First Grade: Families Now and Long Ago, Near and Far

| History   | People in Societies  | Geography  | Economics  | Government  | Citizenship Rights<br>& Responsibilities   | Study Skills and<br>Methods  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| achievements<br>artifacts<br>calendar<br>daily life<br>heroism<br>human needs<br>months<br>near/ far<br>past, present,<br>future<br>roles<br>*MEPCV | community<br>customs<br>community<br>traditions<br>continent<br>cultural practices<br>cultures:<br>• clothing<br>• food<br>• language<br>• shelter<br>• artistic<br>expressions<br>differences<br>similarities<br>*MEPCV | adaptations<br>direction<br>left/right<br>near/far<br>globes<br>human features:<br>• town<br>• city<br>• farm<br>• park<br>• playground<br>• house<br>• traffic sign/<br>symbols<br>local community<br>maps<br>models<br>physical<br>environment<br>physical features:<br>• forest<br>• hill<br>• lake<br>• mountain<br>• river<br>recreation<br>symbols | barter<br>choices<br>consume<br>(goods/services)<br>exchange<br>(goods/services)<br>money<br>produce<br>(good/services)<br>scarce resources<br>unlimited resources<br>*MEPCV | authority figures<br>consequences<br>democracy<br>fairness<br>group decisions<br>rules<br>security<br>symbols of U.S.:<br>• bald eagle<br>• national anthem<br>• Statue of Liberty<br>• White House<br>voting<br>*MEPCV | fair play<br>good<br>sportsmanship<br>respect for those<br>in authority<br>trustworthiness<br>*MEPCV | courtesy<br>main ideas<br>*MEPCV   |
| Must Introduce<br>1. time lines:<br>beginning<br>middle<br>end<br>6. hero   |  | transportation<br>*MEPCV<br><u>Must Introduce</u><br>4. compass rose<br>country (USA)<br>map key   | <u>Must Introduce</u><br>1. earn<br>limited resources<br>organize data<br>production resources<br>scarcity (trade-off)   | Must Introduce<br>1. facts/opinions<br>laws   | Must Introduce<br>1. cooperation<br>honesty<br>2. responsibility<br>self-direction<br>5. citizenship | Must Introduce<br>1. facts/opinions<br>See the extensive<br>number of Thinking |
|   |  | (N/S/E/W)<br>state (Ohio)<br>world   | save<br>spend  |   |  | Processes and Skills<br>on the next page.                                      |

The **Bolded Vocabulary** is to be assessed to show comprehension and mastery for the Indicators at this grade level.

#### \*(MEPCV) Maintain and Enhance Previous Content Vocabulary

Previous Content Vocabulary is now enhanced to the current grade appropriate Indicators. You may find it helpful to obtain a copy of the Content Vocabulary (found in your district's social studies standards-based course for Kindergarten.)

Must Introduce: The vocabulary is introduced and discussed with students. Teachers are to provide students with models.

# First Grade: Families Now and Long Ago, Near and Far

| Stated Thinking Processes and Skills  | "Attributes" Impact a Student's Success   | Identify the Problem   |
|---|---|--|
| from the Indicators   |   |  |
| <b>compare:</b> to determine how two things are alike and/or different; the common/critical attributes must be identified.                                | <b>Common attribute:</b> the special characteristic that is shared by <u>all</u> of the objects in the set.                             | Activate students' prior knowledge by asking<br>them if they ever have had a problem to solve.<br>Call on several students to share their  |
| Compare is involved in nearly ALL of the following:   | <b>Critical attribute:</b> the special characteristic that makes this object <u>different</u> from all other objects in the set.        | thoughts.<br>Next, introduce a chart with four columns and<br>headings: <b>SomebodyWanted But So</b>   |
| <b>demonstrate:</b> to make clear by using examples or experiments; to show your reasoning  | The critical thinking skill of attributing is needed<br>in order to:<br>• sequence  | Explain to students that many problems and   |
| <b>describe:</b> to analyze into its parts but less detailed than explain   | <ul> <li>compare - contrast, and</li> <li>classify a set of ideas or objects.<br/>(categorize, group, sort)</li> </ul>                  | <ul> <li>solutions can be illustrated by filling in the graphic organizer.</li> <li>Somebody is a person who wants or needs something.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>distinguish</b> : to identify as different from others; to clearly recognize common/critical attributes  |   | <ul> <li>Wanted is the thing that person wants or needs.</li> <li>But is the problem that is getting in the</li> </ul>   |
| identify: to show or prove the sameness of  | Explain means to:   | way of what the person wants or needs.   |
| <b>recognize</b> : to examine closely and identify the common and critical attributes   | <ul><li>make plain or clear; understandable</li><li>give reasons for.</li></ul>   | • <b>So</b> is the solution to the problem.  |
| <b>sequence:</b> to follow one thing after another; to order in succession*   | Their responses must include sufficient quality information and proof. This frequently involves providing evidence about relationships. | Adapted from: Karen Garcia, Parkview Elementary, Opa-locka, Florida  |
| (prior skills: observe, common critical attributes, compare)  | Explain requires more details than describe.  | Introduce the Problem Solving Steps 1. Name the Problem. 2. List different choices.  |
| <b>sort:</b> to put things together that have the same feature(s) (classify, categorize, group) Students must distinguish common and critical attributes. | <b>Technique:</b> Use the term "tell," but their responses must include sufficient quality information and proof. (Think Alouds)        | <ol> <li>2. Elst different choices.</li> <li>3. Decide what is the best choice.</li> <li>4. Try the best choice.</li> <li>5. Did it work? Why or Why not?</li> </ol>   |
| Other Stated Verbs in the Indicators:<br>communicate listen<br>discuss recite<br>display use  | Explain becomes the <b>most frequently stated</b> verb in the Indicators K-12.  | Daily apply these <b>problem solving steps</b><br>such as a shortage of art resources, behavior<br>on the playground, an event in the newspaper,<br>etc. See the graphic organizer page 1 <sup>st</sup> - 4. |

#### First Grade Scope & Sequence - Families Now and Long Ago, Near and Far

The first grade year builds on the concepts developed in kindergarten by focusing on the individual as a member of a family. Students begin to understand how families lived long ago and how they live in other cultures. They develop concepts about how the world is organized spatially through beginning map skills. They build the foundations for understanding principles of government and their role as citizens.

#### First Grade – History Standard

Students use materials drawn from the diversity of human experience to analyze and interpret significant events, patterns and themes in the history of Ohio, the United States and the world.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2  | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|--|--|---|
| A. Use a <b>calendar</b> to determine the day, week, month and year. | <u>Chronology</u><br>1. Recite the <b>months</b> of the year. ( <i>Units: 1-5</i> )  | <ol> <li>Months (such as, Jan., Feb) as part of daily opening exercises<br/>(sequence)</li> <li>Arrange a calendar month as a row of dates and record class<br/>events.</li> </ol>  |
| B. Place events in correct order on a time line.                     | <ul> <li><u>Chronology</u></li> <li>2. Place events from one's own life in chronological order. (Units: 1-5)</li> <li>3. Distinguish among past, present and future. (Units: 1-5)</li> </ul>   | <ol> <li><u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>:<br/>time lines: beginning, middle, end (place in context)</li> <li>Read narratives on individuals such as, Johnny Appleseed, Martin<br/>Luther King Jr. and identify beginning, middle, and end.</li> <li>Make a school year time line which highlights special events.<br/>Organize pictures of events along a clothesline.</li> <li>Distinguish requires common and critical attributes in order to<br/>compare and sequence.</li> <li>Apply Study Skills Indicators: 2-3</li> </ol> |
|  | <b>Suggested ESC* Units &amp; Pacing Guide</b><br>The <i>italicized number</i> at the end of each Indicator<br>aligns to the corresponding unit.<br>See pages 1 <sup>st</sup> 17 to 23.<br>*Summit County Educational Service Center | Literature Connections:<br>1. <u>A Busy Year</u> - Leo Lionni<br><u>Chicken Soup with Rice: A Book of Months</u> - Maurice Sendak<br>2. <u>Abe Lincoln's Hat</u> - Martha Brenner<br>3. <b>Resources:</b> Norton City Schools <b>VHS tapes</b> reserved at<br>330-945-5600ext. 1276 or <u>http://union.infohio.org/summit/</u> such as<br><u>Long Ago &amp; Today</u> (VO2438) or purchase from 100% Educational<br>Videos (800-483-3383)   |

# First Grade — History Standard (continued)

Students use materials drawn from the diversity of human experience to analyze and interpret significant events, patterns and themes in the history of Ohio, the United States and the world.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2   | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies  |
|---|--|--|
| C. Compare daily life in<br>the past and present<br>demonstrating an<br>understanding that while<br>basic human needs<br>remain the same, they are<br>met in different ways in<br>different times and places. | <ul> <li><u>Daily Life</u></li> <li>4. Raise questions about how families lived in the past and use photographs, letters, artifacts and books to clarify what is known and what is unknown. (Units: 1-5)</li> <li>5. Compare past and present, near and far, with emphasis on daily life including: (Units: 1-5) <ul> <li>a. the roles of men, women and children;</li> <li>b. the identification of basic human needs;</li> <li>c. various ways people meet human needs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul> <li>4. Students bring in antiques from home including family photos.</li> <li>4. Apply the problem solving chart: "Somebody-Wanted-But-So" to problems faced by families in the past.</li> <li>5. Complete Block Venn Diagrams:</li> </ul> Compare - Contrast <ul> <li>A Both A &amp; B B</li> <li>B</li> <li>B</li> <li>B</li> <li>B</li> <li>Compare is: (It is essential for students to complete this final conclusion from their diagrams.)</li> </ul> |
| Problem Solving: Some   |  |  |
|   | the thing What problem / What is the answer or solution to the problem?  | <ol> <li>See Addendum B for a model lesson that introduces the compare/contrast steps that students need to master for all disciplines. The posters are provided.</li> <li>Develop pictorial time lines to show differences in daily life styles.</li> <li>Apply Study Skills Indicator: 7 and the graphic organizer</li> </ol>  |
| - Wanted  |  | <b>Resources</b> :<br>4. <u>Passing It On</u> - Big Book by Newbridge 1-800-867-0307<br>5. <u>Things Have Changed</u> - Big Book by Newbridge  |

# First Grade — History Standard (continued)

Students use materials drawn from the diversity of human experience to analyze and interpret significant events, patterns and themes in the history of Ohio, the United States and the world.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2 | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
|                               | Heritage<br>6. Relate stories of the heroism and the achievements of the people associated with state and federal holidays. (Units: 1-5) | <ul> <li>6. Incorporate into a hero unit where children research and write a report about a hero/heroine and put pictures on a time line.</li> <li>4-6. Children bring in artifacts from veterans (medals, flag, dog tags)</li> <li>6. <u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>: hero</li> <li>6. Apply Study Skills Indicators: 1, 5, 7</li> <li>6. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicators:</li> <li>Establish a purpose for reading such as, to be informed<br/>Questions I can ask: <ul> <li>"What does this (person, place, or thing) look like?"</li> <li>"Is the picture in my head still good?"</li> <li>"Do I need to change the picture?"</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator:<br/>Recall the important ideas in fictional and non-fictional texts.</li> <li>Key topic</li> <li>Major facts</li> <li>Link to prior knowledge</li> </ul> <li>6. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator: Ask questions concerning essential elements of informational text such as, why, who where, what, when and how.</li> <li><b>Resources:</b><br/><u>Heroes of Our Past Series</u> – 100% Educational Videos (1-800-483-3383)</li> <li><b>Essential Thinking Skills</b> for the year: observe, compare/contract, and sequence. (common and critical attributes)</li> |

# First Grade — People in Societies Standard

Students use knowledge of perspectives, practices and products of cultural, ethnic and social groups to analyze the impact of their commonality and diversity within local, national, regional and global settings.

| Ohio Benchmarks  | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Grades K-2</b><br>A. Identify practices and<br>products of diverse<br>cultures.   | <u>Cultures</u> 1. Describe <b>similarities</b> and <b>differences</b> in the<br>ways different <b>cultures</b> meet common human<br>needs <u>including</u> : (Unit: 2)<br>a. food;<br>b. clothing;<br>c. shelter;<br>d. language;<br>e. artistic expressions.   | <ol> <li>Students need extensive practice with the compare/contrast process (14-18 times within 8 weeks) by utilizing graphic organizers: pages 1<sup>st</sup> – 4 &amp; 8.</li> <li>Create country reports – use books about other countries</li> <li>2, 4. Invite visitors from other countries such as, foreign exchange students from the middle/high school</li> <li>3, 4. "National" Food Fair – students bring food from other countries.</li> <li>cultural practice: a pattern of behavior accepted by a society.</li> </ol>  |
| B. Identify ways that<br>different cultures within<br>the United States and the<br>world have shaped our<br>national heritage. | <ul> <li><u>Diffusion</u></li> <li>Identify cultural practices of a culture on each continent through the study of the folktales, music and art created by people living in that culture. (Unit: 2)</li> <li>Describe family and local community customs and traditions. (Unit: 2)</li> <li>Describe life in other countries with emphasis on daily life, including roles of men, women and children. (Unit: 2)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>2-4. Identify &amp; describe require mastery of the observing steps:</li> <li>survey the whole picture / object</li> <li>decide your purpose</li> <li>focus</li> <li>look carefully</li> <li>tell</li> <li>3. Students ask their parents about their place of origin.<br/>Create a simple family tree.<br/>Locate countries of origin on a world map.<br/>Highlight a student each week.</li> <li>1, 2, 4. Apply Study Skills Indicator: 6</li> <li>1-4. Apply Study Skills Indicator: 1</li> <li>4. Apply History Indicator: 5</li> <li>Literature Connections:<br/>Mrs. Katz and Tush - Patricia Polacco<br/>Baseball Ballerina - Kathryn Cristaldi</li> <li>Resources:<br/>Time for Kids Magazine<br/>Weekly Readers</li> </ul> |

# First Grade — Geography Standard

Students use knowledge of geographic locations, patterns, and processes to show the interrelationship between the physical environment and human activity, and to explain the interactions that occur in an increasingly interdependent world.

| Ohio Benchmarks   | Grade-Level Indicators  | Vocabulary/Strategies  |
|---|---|--|
| Grades K-2<br>A. Identify the location of<br>the state of Ohio, the<br>United States, the<br>continents and oceans on<br>maps, globes and other<br>geographic<br>representations. | <ul> <li>Location <ol> <li>Identify and correctly use terms related to location, direction and distance including: (Unit: 3) <ul> <li>a. left/right;</li> <li>b. near/far.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Construct simple maps and models using symbols to represent familiar places such as, classroom, school or neighborhood. (Unit: 3)</li> <li>Identify and use symbols to locate places of significance on maps and globes. (Unit: 3)</li> <li>Locate the local community, state and the United States on maps or globes. (Unit: 3)</li> </ol></li></ul> | <ol> <li>Find locations by following directions that include: left/right, toward/away, etc.</li> <li>Draw pictures and indicate if places are above/below or left/right, etc.</li> <li>Introduce: north, east, south, and west on a simple map with the terms: direction indicator - compass rose.</li> <li>Overhead perspective of objects, symbols, represent real things.</li> <li>Draw a picture map to illustrate a story such as <u>The Three Billy Goats</u> <u>Gruff or The Little Gingerbread Boy</u> or a map of the school building and/or grounds.</li> <li>Apply Lang. Arts Indicator: identify and discuss diagrams, charts, graphs and maps as characteristics of nonfiction.</li> <li>A map key explains map symbols such as, land, water, countries, and cities. A title tells what the map is about such as our classroom or neighborhood.</li> <li><u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>:<br/>Compass rose, country (USA), map key, N/S/E/W, state (Ohio), world</li> <li>Apply Study Skills Indicator: 5</li> <li>Literature Connections:<br/>As the Crow Flies - Gail Hartman<br/>As the Roadrunner Runs: A First Book of Maps - Gail Hartman<br/>Gila Monsters Meet You at the Airport - Marjorie Sharmat<br/>Miss Rumphiug - Barbara Cooney<br/>Mouse Views - Bruce McMillan</li> <li>Resources:</li> <li>Norton City Schools VHS tapes reserved at 330-945-5600 ext. 1276 or<br/>http://union.infohio.org/summit/ such as <u>Understanding Maps</u> (VO2439)<br/>Me on the Map - Joan Sweeney - Big Book<br/>Exploring Where &amp; Why - Nystrom map skills ISBN 0-7825-0667-4</li> <li>Junior Achievement Unit: <u>Our Families</u></li> </ol> |

# First Grade — Geography Standard (continued)

Students use knowledge of geographic locations, patterns, and processes to show the interrelationship between the physical environment and human activity, and to explain the interactions that occur in an increasingly interdependent world.

| Ohio Benchmarks  | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|--|--|---|
| Grades K-2<br>B. Identify physical and<br>human features of places.  | <ul> <li><u>Places and Regions</u></li> <li>5. Identify and describe in the community: (Unit: 3) <ul> <li>a. the physical features including lake, river, hill, mountain, and forest;</li> <li>b. the human features including town, city, farm, park, playground, house, traffic signs / symbols.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Compare areas within the local community to identify similarities. (Unit: 3)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>5a. physical feature: a natural aspect or quality of the Earth's surface that includes land formations and vegetation zones.</li> <li>5b. human feature: An aspect of a place or a quality of the Earth's surface constructed by people including cities, parks, buildings and roads. (airports, bridges, etc.)</li> <li>6. Venn Diagram: Both <ul> <li>A.</li> <li>Both</li> <li>B.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Big Idea is: (It is essential for students to complete this final conclusion from their diagram.)</li> </ul>   |
| C. Explain how<br>environmental processes<br>influence human activity<br>and ways humans depend<br>on and adapt to the<br>environment. | <ul> <li>Human Environmental Interaction</li> <li>7. Describe human adaptations to variations in the physical environment including: (Unit: 3) <ul> <li>a. food;</li> <li>b. clothing;</li> <li>c. shelter;</li> <li>d. transportation;</li> <li>e. recreation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>7. Apply Study Skills Indicator: 7</li> <li>Literature Connections: <ul> <li><u>Earrings</u> – Judith Viorst</li> <li><u>The Giving Tree</u> – Shel Silverstein</li> <li><u>The House on Maple Street</u> – Bonnie Pryor</li> <li><u>The Soup Kitchen</u> – Marcus Banks</li> </ul> </li> <li>Resources: <ul> <li>Television program - <u>Dora the Explorer</u></li> <li>(Excellent support for map skills)</li> <li>Newbridge <u>Discovery Links</u> Level 1 Set B: <u>Here I Am</u>, My</li> <li><u>Neighborhood</u>, Long Ago at 1-800-929-6446</li> <li>Junior Achievement Unit: <u>Our Families' Needs and Wants</u> at 330-434-1875</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

# First Grade — Economics Standard

Students use economic reasoning skills and knowledge of major economic concepts, issues and systems in order to make informed choices as producers, consumers, savers, investors, workers, and citizens in an interdependent world.

| Ohio Benchmarks  | Grade-Level Indicators  | Vocabulary/Strategies  |
|--|---|--|
| Grades K-2<br>A. Explain how the<br>scarcity of resources<br>requires people to<br>make choices to<br>satisfy their wants. | <ul> <li><u>Scarcity and Resource Allocation</u></li> <li>1. Explain that wants are <b>unlimited</b> and <b>resources</b> are <b>scarce</b>, thereby forcing individuals to make <b>choices</b>. (Unit: 4)</li> </ul> | 1. Discuss why all wants cannot be met in terms of scarcity of production resources. Collect and organize data and represent with a picture graph to compare choices made in a situation where there were scarce resources (such as a lack of crayons for a class project that would result in various students using other items such as pencils, pens, and chalk). |
| Satisfy their wants.   |   | 1. Explain = analyze   |
|  |   | 1. <u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u> : earn, limited, organize data, production resources, scarcity (trade-off), save, spend  |
|  |   | 1. Apply Study Skills Indicator: 7   |
| B. Distinguish   | Production, Distribution and Consumption  | <ol> <li>One block walk – stop at each place and decide if they offer<br/>goods/services such as, restaurants, banks, schools, police, fire,<br/>post office, machine shops, etc.</li> </ol>   |
| between goods and<br>services and explain<br>how people can be   | <ol> <li>Describe the ways people produce, consume and<br/>exchange goods and services in their community.<br/>(Unit: 4)</li> </ol>   | 2. Apply Study Skills Indicators: 2-3  |
| both buyers and<br>sellers of goods and<br>services.   |   | Literature Connections:<br>Earrings - Judith Viorst<br>The Giving Tree - Shel Silverstein<br>Soup Kitchen - Marcus Banks   |
|  |   | Newbridge Discovery Links Level 1 Set B: such as <u>Needs</u> , or <u>We Need Water</u> at 1-800-929-6446  |
|  |   | 2. <b>Resources:</b> Norton City Schools <b>VHS tapes</b> reserved at 330-945-5600 ext. 1276 or <u>http://union.infohio.org/summit/</u> such as <u>Production Workers</u> (VO2436)   |
|  |   | 2. Big Books by Newbridge at 1-800-867-0307<br><u>At the Market</u> or <u>What Do We Pay For?</u>  |

# First Grade — Economics Standard (continued)

Students use economic reasoning skills and knowledge of major economic concepts, issues and systems in order to make informed choices as producers, consumers, savers, investors, workers, and citizens in an interdependent world.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2                                    | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies  |
|--|--|--|
| C. Explain ways that<br>people may obtain goods<br>and services. | Markets<br>3. Explain ways that people may obtain goods<br>and services that they do not produce<br><u>including</u> the use of <b>money</b> and <b>barter</b> .<br><i>(Unit: 4)</i> | <ul> <li>3. Money:<br/>-earn<br/>-save<br/>-spend</li> <li>3. Students mark a sheet of items that have/have not been used as<br/>money (barter), for example:<br/>What are some problems with using a cow as money? Are cows easy<br/>to keep? Can you carry them around with you? What if you wanted to<br/>buy some bubble gum? Is a cow for bubble gum a fair trade? How do<br/>you trade part of a cow? See the complete lesson "The Changing<br/>Face of Money" at<br/>http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.cfm?lesson=EM179</li> <li>3. Explain = analyze</li> <li>3. Apply Study Skills Indicators: 2, 3, 7</li> </ul> |
|  |  | Literature Connections:<br>Charlie Needs a Cloak<br>The Do-Something Day - Joe Lasker (paid in goods rather than<br>money)   |
|  |  | Resources:<br>3. <u>The Story of Money</u> - Betsy Maestro<br><u>Neighborhoods Near &amp; Far</u> -Nystrom<br>(kit – teacher resource)   |
|  |  | Econoland Forest – available from Economics America at John Carroll at 216-397-4384 (Big Book – optional)  |
|  |  | Junior Achievement Unit: Our Families' Needs and Wants call 330-434-1875   |

#### First Grade – Government Standard

Students use knowledge of the purposes, structures, and processes of political systems at the local, state, national, and international levels to understand that people create systems of government as structures of power and authority to provide order, maintain stability and promote the general welfare.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2  | Grade-Level Indicators  | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|--|---|---|
| A. Identify elected<br>leaders and authority<br>figures in the home,<br>school and community<br>and explain reasons for<br>having persons in<br>authority. | <ul> <li><u>Role of Government</u></li> <li>1. Recognize the role of <b>authority figures</b> in providing for the safety and <b>security</b> of individuals. (Unit: 1)</li> <li>2. Explain how <b>voting</b> can be used to make <b>group decisions</b>. (Unit: 1)</li> </ul>                            | <ol> <li>authority figures: police, firefighters<br/>(identify their connections to safety and<br/>security)</li> <li><u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>:<br/>facts/opinions<br/>laws</li> <li>Apply Study Skills Indicator: 1</li> <li>Explain = analyze</li> <li>For example, parents, teachers, school<br/>principals, police, mayor, governor, president</li> </ol> |
| B. Recognize and explain<br>the importance of symbols<br>and landmarks of the<br>United States.  | <ul> <li><u>Role of Government</u></li> <li>3. Recognize symbols of the United States that represent its democracy and values including: (Units: 1-5) <ul> <li>a. the bald eagle;</li> <li>b. the White House;</li> <li>c. the Statue of Liberty;</li> <li>d. the national anthem.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul> <li>2. Apply Study Skills Indicator: 5, 7</li> <li>2. Apply Study Skills Indicator: 5, 7</li> <li>Resources:<br/>Norton City Schools VHS tapes reserved at<br/>330-945-5600ext. 1276 or<br/><u>http://union.infohio.org/summit/</u> such as:<br/>U.S. Symbols (VO2444)</li> <li>3. <u>American Symbols</u> - Big Book by<br/>Newbridge 1-800-867-0307</li> </ul> |

#### **First Grade** – Government Standard (continued)

Students use knowledge of the purposes, structures, and processes of political systems at the local, state, national, and international levels in order to understand that people create systems of government as structures of power and authority to provide order, maintain stability and promote general welfare.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2   | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|---|--|---|
| C. Explain the purposes<br>of rules in different<br>settings and the results of<br>adherence to, or<br>violation of, the rules. | <ul> <li><u>Rules and Laws</u></li> <li>4. Recognize the need for rules in different settings and the need for fairness in such rules. (Unit: 1)</li> <li>5. Discuss the consequences of violating rules. (Unit: 1)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>4. Introduce: in discussions fair play, the difference between the facts/opinions about the rules in a particular setting.</li> <li>5. Consequences = cause and effect relationship or an "If this then"</li> <li>4-5. Such as games, classroom, lunchroom, recess, community</li> <li>4-5. Create your own classroom or group rules (children generated)</li> </ul> |
|   |  | Officer Buckle and Gloria – Peggy Rathmann<br>Resources:<br>Newbridge Discovery Links Level 1 Set B:  |

### First Grade – Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities Standard

Students use knowledge of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship in order to examine and evaluate civic ideals and to participate in community life and the American democratic system.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2  | Grade-Level Indicators  | Vocabulary/Strategies  |
|--|---|--|
| A. Describe the results of cooperation in group settings and demonstrate the necessary skills.                   | <ul> <li><u>Participation</u></li> <li>1. Demonstrate the importance of <b>fair play</b>, <b>good sportsmanship</b>, respect for the rights and opinions of others and the idea of treating others the way you want to be treated. (Unit: 1)</li> </ul>         | <ol> <li><u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>:<br/>cooperation<br/>honesty<br/>responsibility<br/>self-direction</li> <li><u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>:<br/>responsibility<br/>self-direction</li> <li>Sharing playground equipment during recess; taking<br/>turns feeding the classroom pet</li> </ol>   |
| B. Demonstrate personal accountability, including making choices and taking responsibility for personal actions. | <ul> <li><u>Rights and Responsibilities</u></li> <li>2. Demonstrate self-direction in school tasks. (Unit: 1)</li> <li>3. Demonstrate accountability for actions. (Unit: 1)</li> <li>4. Demonstrate pride in personal accomplishments.<br/>(Unit: 1)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>5. <u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>:<br/>citizenship</li> <li>1-5. Demonstrate: to show by reasoning<br/>Each of these is a form of application.</li> </ul>   |
|  | <ul> <li>5. Demonstrate citizenship traits <u>including</u>: (Unit: 1)</li> <li>a. trustworthiness;</li> <li>b. fairness;</li> <li>c. self-control;</li> <li>d. respect for those in authority.</li> </ul>  | Literature Connections:<br><u>Matzoh Mouse</u> – Lauren Wohl<br><u>Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters: An African Tale</u> - John<br>Steptoe<br><b>Resources:</b><br>1 & 5. <u>Teamwork</u> - Big Book Newbridge 1-800-867-0307<br>District purchase CD-ROM's by Tom Snyder Productions:<br><u>On the Playground</u><br><u>Taking Responsibility</u><br>1-800-342-0236 for a one-computer classroom<br>(citizenship, responsibility, self-direction) |

### First Grade – Social Studies Skills and Methods Standard

Students collect, organize, evaluate and synthesize information from multiple sources to draw logical conclusions. Students communicate this information using appropriate social studies terminology in oral, written or multimedia form and apply what they have learned to societal issues in simulated or real-world settings.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2  | <b>Universal: Applies to All Indicators</b><br>Grade-level indicators leading to the attainment of the Social<br>Studies Skills and Methods Standard are listed at the grade level<br>where they should be emphasized. Although indicators are not<br>listed more than once, <u>it is understood that students will continue</u><br>to develop skills at successive grade levels with increasingly more<br><u>difficult content</u> . For example, kindergartners may compare a<br>cellular telephone and an old-fashioned telephone while twelfth<br>graders may compare the views of two candidates on a particular<br>issue. | <ul> <li>Vocabulary/Strategies</li> <li>1. <u>Vocabulary Must Introduce</u>: facts/opinions</li> <li>1. Apply to History Indicator: 6<br/>Apply to People in Societies Indicators: 1-4<br/>Apply to Government Indicator: 1</li> <li>1. Apply the Lang. Arts Indictor: identify and discuss simple<br/>diagrams, charts, graphs and maps as characteristics of</li> </ul> |
|--|---|---|
| A. Obtain information from oral, visual, print and electronic sources. | <ul> <li><u>Obtaining Information</u></li> <li>1. Obtain information about a topic using a variety of oral and visual sources. (Units: 1, 2, 3)</li> </ul>  | nonfiction.<br>1. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator: Use books or observations<br>to gather information to explain a topic or unit of study with<br>teacher assistance.<br>2-3. Apply to History Indicators: 2-3   |
|  |   | <ul> <li>2-3. Apply to History indicators: 2-3</li> <li>Apply to Economics Indicators: 1-2</li> <li>2. Sequence Preskills: <ul> <li>Be able to compare</li> <li>Be able to analyze the attributes of each item</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| B. Predict outcomes<br>based on factual<br>information.                | <ul> <li><u>Thinking and Organizing</u></li> <li>2. Sequence information. (Units: 1, 2, 3)</li> <li>3. Determine and display categories for sorting information: (Unit: 4) <ul> <li>a. simple picture graphs;</li> <li>b. simple bar graphs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>2. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator: identify the sequence of event in informational text.</li> <li>3. Determine = Classify Needed Preskills: <ul> <li>Be able to observe</li> <li>Define common/critical attributes</li> <li>Be able to compare</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
|  |   | <ul> <li>3. Display data in simple picture graphs</li> <li>3. Apply the Math Data Analysis Indicator: answer questions about the number of objects represented in a picture graph, bar graph; such as, the category with most, how many more in a category compared to another, how many altogether in two categories.</li> </ul>   |

#### First Grade – Social Studies Skills and Methods Standard (continued)

Students collect, organize, evaluate and synthesize information from multiple sources to draw logical conclusions. Students communicate this information using appropriate social studies terminology in oral, written or multimedia form and apply what they have learned to societal issues in simulated or real-world settings.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2  | Grade-Level Indicators   | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|--|--|---|
| B. Predict outcomes<br>based on factual<br>information. ( <b>continued</b> ) | <ul> <li><u>Thinking and Organizing</u></li> <li>4. Identify main ideas from oral, visual and print sources. (Units: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>4. Identify = Prioritize</li> <li>Needed Preskills: <ul> <li>Be able to compare and contrast</li> <li>Be able to evaluate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| C. Communicate<br>information orally, visually<br>or in writing.             | <ul> <li><u>Communicating Information</u></li> <li>5. Communicate information orally or visually.<br/>(Units: 2, 3)</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>4. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator: recall the important ideas in fictional and non-fictional texts. <ul> <li>Key topic</li> <li>Major facts</li> <li>Link to prior knowledge</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator: identify central ideas and supporting details of informational text with teacher assistance.</li> <li>4. Apply Math Data Analysis Indicator: read and interpret charts, picture graphs and bar graphs as sources of information to identify main ideas, draw conclusions, and make predictions.</li> <li>5. Apply to History Indicator: 6 <ul> <li>Apply to Geography Indicator: 1-4</li> <li>Apply to Government Indicator: 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|  | Resource: United Streaming Videos<br>There are many stories available to facilitate students<br>listening for information at: <u>http://www.unitedstreaming.com</u><br>Many Norton City Schools districts already participate, just<br>ask your principal for a username and password. | <ul> <li>5. Apply the Lang. Arts Indicator: deliver brief informational presentations that:</li> <li>a. demonstrate an understanding of the topic;</li> <li>b. include and sort relevant information and details to develop topics;</li> <li>c. organize information with a clear beginning and ending; and d. express opinions.</li> </ul>   |

#### First Grade – Social Studies Skills and Methods Standard (continued)

Students collect, organize, evaluate and synthesize information from multiple sources to draw logical conclusions. Students communicate this information using appropriate social studies terminology in oral, written or multimedia form and apply what they have learned to societal issues in simulated or real-world settings.

| Ohio Benchmarks<br>Grades K-2                         | Grade-Level Indicators   |   | Vocabulary/Strategies   |
|---|--|---|---|
| D. Identify a problem and work in groups to solve it. | <ul> <li><u>Problem Solving</u></li> <li>6. Display courtesy and respincted including: (Units: 1, 2, 3) <ul> <li>a. staying on the topic</li> <li>b. focusing attention of</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Discuss the problem solve (Units: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)</li> </ul> | on the speaker.                                 | <ul> <li>6. Apply to People in Societies Indicators: 1, 2, 4<br/>Apply to Government Indicators: 4-5</li> <li>7. Introduce and Model: Problem Solving Steps <ul> <li>Name the Problem.</li> <li>List different choices.</li> <li>Decide what is the best choice.</li> <li>Try the best choice.</li> <li>Did it work? Tell Why or Tell Why not?</li> </ul> </li> <li>The graphic organizer is designed for the teacher to model as a summary of his/her think aloud. This helps</li> </ul> |
|   | g Steps: (Teacher Models 8   |   | to establish the need for listing various options for handling a problem.<br>*Students <u>rarely realize</u> that the teacher has mentally  |
| List Different Choic<br>1.<br>2.                      | choice? (`   | Did the choice work?<br>Yes or No)<br>Fell Why? | thought of various choices to solve the problem.<br>Students need a <i>visual reminder</i> and daily discussions<br>to better understand that a <u>successful</u> problem solver<br>must evaluate the degree of success or failure of<br>his/her best choice.   |
| 3.  | т  | <sup>г</sup> ell Why not?                       | <ul><li>7. Apply to History Indicators: 5, 6</li><li>Apply to Geography Indicator: 7</li><li>Apply to Economic Indicators: 1, 3</li><li>Apply to Government Indicator: 2</li></ul>  |
|   | Try the Best Choice  |   |   |
|   |  |   |   |