

Social Studies - 2nd Grade

Content Overview:

Social Studies in grades Kindergarten through 8th grade is focused around a theme for each grade. In second grade the theme is *People Working Together*. Students focus on the individual as a member of a family and 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 foundation for understanding principles of government and their roles as citizens. The skills and concepts taught are through interdisciplinary units using authentic literature and informational texts.

Textbooks:

Variety of authentic literature and informational texts

Assessments:

Classroom reading, discussion, activities and projects

Standards/Learning Goals:

Ohio's Learning Standards in Social Studies consist of four strands: History, Geography, Government, and Economics. The content statements listed below state what students should learn and understand in each discipline.

Government

Civic Participation and Skills

- Respect for the rights of self and others includes making responsible choices and being accountable for personal actions.
- Groups are accountable for choices they make and actions they take

Rules and Laws

- There are different rules and laws that govern behavior in different settings.

History

Historical Thinking and Skills

- Time can be shown graphically on calendars and timelines.

- Change over time can be shown with artifacts, maps, and photographs.

Heritage

- Science and technology have changed daily life.
- Biographies can show how peoples' actions have shaped the world in which we live.

Geography

Spatial Thinking and Skills

- Maps and their symbols, including cardinal directions, can be interpreted to answer questions about location of places.

Places and Regions

- The work that people do is impacted by the distinctive human and physical characteristics in the place where they live

Human Systems

- Human activities alter the physical environment, both positively and negatively. 8. Cultures develop in unique ways, in part through the influence of the physical environment.
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Economics

Economic decision making and skills

- Information displayed on bar graphs can be used to compare quantities

Scarcity

- Resources can be used in various ways

Production and Consumption

- Most people around the world work in jobs in which they produce specific goods and services.

Markets

- People use money to buy and sell goods and services

Financial Literacy

- People earn income by working.