Grade 1: Social Studies Practices

A. Gathering, Interpreting, and Using Evidence
   1. Develop questions about his/her family.
   2. Recognize different forms of evidence used to make meaning in social studies (including sources such as art and photographs, artifacts, oral histories, maps, and graphs).
   3. Identify the creator and/or author of different forms of evidence.
   4. Identify opinions of others.
   5. Create an understanding of the past by using primary and secondary sources.

B. Chronological Reasoning and Causation
   1. Retell a real-life family event in sequential order.
   2. Understand the concept of time measurements, including days, weeks, months, and years.
   3. Identify causes and effects, using examples from his/her family life.
   4. Identify change over time in his/her family.
   5. Identify events of the past, present, and future in his/her family life.
   6. Recognize and identify patterns of continuity in his/her family.

C. Comparison and Contextualization
   1. Identify similarities and differences between neighborhoods.
   2. Identify similarities and/or differences between him/her and others, with detail.
   3. Describe an event in his/her family.
   4. Understand the concepts of geography, economics, and history that apply to his/her family.

D. Geographic Reasoning
   1. Ask geographic questions about where places are located and why they are located there, using geographic representations, such as maps and models. Describe where places are in relation to each other.
   2. Identify human activities and human-made features; identify natural events or physical features.
   3. Describe how environment affects his/her and other people’s activities.
   4. Identify a pattern and a process.
   5. Describe how human activities alter places.
E. **Economics and Economic Systems**
   1. Explain how scarcity affects choices made by families and communities, and identify costs and benefits associated with these choices.
   2. Distinguish between a consumer and a producer and their relationship to goods and services.
   3. Explain how people earn money and other ways that people receive money.

F. **Civic Participation**
   1. Demonstrate respect for the rights of others in discussions, regardless of whether one agrees with the other viewpoints.
   2. Participate in activities that focus on a classroom or school issue or problem.
   3. Identify different political systems.
   4. Identify the role of the individual in classroom and school participation.
   5. Show respect in issues involving differences and conflict; participate in the resolution of differences and conflict.
   6. Identify situations in which social actions are required.
   7. Identify the president of the United States and the school principal and their leadership responsibilities.
   8. Identify rights and responsibilities within the classroom and school.
Themes with Context

1. Individual Development and Cultural Identity
   - Role of social, political, and cultural interactions in the development of identity
   - Personal identity as a function of an individual’s culture, time, place, geography, interaction with groups, influences from institutions, and lived experiences

2. Development, Movement, and Interaction of Cultures
   - Role of diversity within and among cultures
   - Aspects of culture such as belief systems, religious faith, or political ideals as influences on other parts of a culture, such as its institutions or literature, music, and art
   - Cultural diffusion and change over time as facilitating different ideas and beliefs

3. Time, Continuity, and Change
   - History as a formal study that applies research methods
   - Reading, reconstructing, and interpreting events
   - Analyzing causes and consequences of events and developments
   - Considering competing interpretations of events

4. Geography, Humans, and the Environment
   - Relationship between human populations and the physical world (people, places, and environments)
   - Effect of human activities on the environment
   - Interactions between regions, locations, places, people, and environments
   - Spatial patterns of place and location

5. Development and Transformation of Social Structures
   - Role of social class, systems of stratification, social groups, and institutions
● Role of gender, race, ethnicity, education, class, age, and religion in defining social structures within a culture
● Social and political inequalities
● Expansion and access of rights through concepts of justice and human rights

6. Power, Authority, and Governance
● Purposes, characteristics, and functions of various governance systems as they are practiced
● Individual rights and responsibilities as protected and challenged within the context of majority rule
● Fundamental principles and values of constitutional democracy
● Origins, uses, and abuses of power
● Conflict, diplomacy, and war

7. Civic Ideals and Practices
● Basic freedoms and rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic republic
● Role of the citizen in the community and nation and as a member of the global community
● Civic participation and engagement
● Respect for diversity Introduction Page 11
● Civic ideals and practices in countries other than our democratic republic
● Struggle for rights, access to citizenship rights, and universal human rights

8. Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems
● Production, distribution, and consumption
● Scarcity of resources and the challenges of meeting wants and needs
● Supply/demand and the coordination of individual choices
● Economic systems Trade, interdependence, and globalization
● Role of government in the economy
● Personal finance

9. Science, Technology, and Innovation
● Scientific and intellectual theories, findings, discoveries, and philosophies
● Applications of science and innovations in transportation, communication, military technology, navigation, agriculture, and industrialization
● Relationship between science, technology, and innovation and social, cultural, and economic change

10. Global Connections and Exchange
● Past, current, and likely future global connections and interactions
● Cultural diffusion; the spread of ideas, beliefs, technology, and goods
● Role of technology
● Benefits/consequences of global interdependence (social, political, economic)
● Causes and patterns of migration
● Tension between national interests and global priorities