HUDSONVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ELEMENTARY COURSE FRAMEWORK



COURSE/SUBJECT

First Grade Social Studies: Families and Schools



UNIT	STANDARD Which Michigan state standards does the unit address?	KEY CONCEPTS/ VOCABULARY	ASSESSMENTS Which assessments are given to determine student growth?
Unit 1: What is a family? Focus Questions: 1. What is a family? 2. How are families alike and different? 3. How is a school like a family	1-H2.0.1 Demonstrate chronological thinking by distinguishing among past, present, and future using family or school events. 1-G4.0.1 Use components of culture (e.g., foods, language, religion, traditions) to describe diversity in family life. 1-C1.0.1 Identify some reasons for rules in school (e.g., provide order, predictability, and safety). 1-C5.0.1 Describe some responsibilities people have at home and at school (e.g., taking care of oneself, respect for the rights of others, following rules, getting along with others). 1-E1.0.2 Describe ways in which families consume goods and services.	alike basic needs change different diversity economic wants family past present responsibility rules school	
Unit 2: How Do We Get What We Need or Want? Focus Questions: 1. How do families satisfy their needs and wants? 2. What is scarcity and what does it force families to do? 3. How and why do families trade?	 1 - E1.0.1: Distinguish between producers and consumers of goods and services. 1 - E1.0.2: Describe ways in which families consume goods and services. 1 - E1.0.3: Using examples, explain why people cannot have everything they want (scarcity) and describe how people respond (choice). 1 - E1.0.4: Describe reasons why people voluntarily trade. 1 - E1.0.5: Describe ways in which people earn money (e.g., providing goods and services to others, jobs). 1 - E1.0.6: Describe how money simplifies trade. 	choice consumer economic wants goods money producer scarcity services trade needs	Economic Assessment

Unit 3: How Do We Learn	1 - G1.0.1: Construct simple maps of the classroom to demonstrate aerial perspective.	absolute location	Geography Assessment
Unit 3: How Do We Learn About Places? Focus Questions: 1. How do we locate places? 2. How do we describe what places are like? 3. How do people adapt to and modify the environment of places?	 1 - G1.0.2: Give examples of places that have absolute locations (e.g., home address, school address). 1 - G1.0.3: Use personal directions (left, right, front, back) to describe the relative location of significant places in the school environment. 1 - G1.0.4: Distinguish between landmasses and bodies of water using maps and globes. 1 - G2.0.1: Distinguish between physical (e.g., clouds, trees, weather) and human (e.g., buildings, playgrounds, sidewalks) characteristics of places. 1 - G2.0.2: Describe the unifying characteristics and/or boundaries of different school regions (e.g., playground, reading corner, library, restroom). 	adapt address aerial perspective (birds eye view) bodies of water direction globe human and physical characteristics	
	1 - G5.0.1: Describe ways in which people modify (e.g., cutting down trees, building roads) and adapt to the environment (e.g., clothing, housing, and transportation).	human/environment interaction land masses location map modify personal directions place region relative location season weather	
Unit 4: How Do We Learn About the Past? Focus Questions: 1. How do we learn about the past? 2. How is the past different from the present? 3. Why do we celebrate people and events from the past?	 1 - H2.0.1: Demonstrate chronological thinking by distinguishing among past, present, and future using family or school events. 1 - H2.0.2: Use a calendar to distinguish among days, weeks, and months. 1 - H2.0.3: Investigate a family history for at least two generations, identifying various members and their connections in order to tell a narrative about family life. 1 - H2.0.4: Retell in sequence important ideas and details from stories about families or schools. 1 - H2.0.5: Use historical records and artifacts (e.g., photos, diaries, oral histories, and videos) to draw possible conclusions about family or school life in the past. 1 - H2.0.6: Compare life today with life in the past using the criteria of family, school, jobs, or communication. 1 - H2.0.7: Identify the events or people celebrated during United States national holidays and why we celebrate them (e.g., Independence Day, Constitution Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; Presidents' Day). 		History Assessment

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Unit 5: What is a Good	1 - C1.0.1: Identify some reasons for rules in school (e.g., provide order, predictability,	authority	Government
Citizen?	and safety).	bullying	Assessment
	1 - C1.0.2: Give examples of the use of power with authority in school (e.g., principal,	citizen	
Focus Questions:	teacher or bus driver enforcing school rules).	conflict	Civics Assessment
1. Why do we follow rules and	1 - C1.0.3: Give examples of the use of power without authority in school (e.g., types	country	
respect authority?	of bullying, taking cuts in line).	fairness	
2. How can citizens work	1 - C2.0.1: Explain how decisions can be made or how conflicts might be resolved in	patriotism	
together to solve issues?	fair and just ways (e.g., majority rules).	power	
3. What are some important	1 - C2.0.2: Identify important symbols of the United States of America (e.g., Statue of	public issues	
symbols of our country and	Liberty, Uncle Sam, White House, Bald Eagle).	responsibility	
why are they important?	1 - C5.0.1: Describe some responsibilities people have at home and at school (e.g.,	rules	
	taking care of oneself, respect for the rights of others, following rules, getting along	symbol	
	with others).	United States of	
	1 - C5.0.2: Identify situations in which people act as good citizens in the school	America	
	community (e.g., thoughtful and effective participation in the school decisions,		
	respect for the rights of others, respect for rule of law, voting, volunteering,		
	compassion, courage, honesty).		
	1 - P3.1.1: Identify public issues in the school community.		
	1 - P3.1.2: Use graphic data to analyze information about a public issue in the school		
	community.		
	1 - P3.1.3: Identify alternative resolutions to a public issue in the school community.		
	1 - P3.3.1: Express a position on a public policy issue in the school community and		
	justify the position with a reasoned argument.		
	1 - P4.2.1: Develop and implement an action plan to address or inform others about a		

public issue.

1 - P4.2.2: Participate in projects to help or inform others.