

2nd Grade Curriculum Map

Social Studies

TOPIC & MONTH	CONTENT	SKILLS	Learning Outcomes and ASSESSMENT <i>Students will...</i>	NOTES
September/October Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Families • Classroom and School Community • Rules and Procedures • Student and Teacher responsibilities • It's ok to be different: What makes you special • Urban, suburban, and rural communities • Our Community – Where we live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the people in our family • Understand rules in our family • Create classroom rules and responsibilities • Learn J-Hawk Motto • Explore individual talents, ideas, cultures, and perspectives <p style="text-align: center;">Mapskills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps and globes have special features (symbols, map legends) • Maps provide information and have special purposes • Locations can be described using cardinal directions (north, south, east, west) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain what our classroom rules are and what they mean • Identify the characteristics of urban, suburban, and rural communities • Determine what kind of community Jefferson is and why • Read and interpret maps • Create a map using a legend and cardinal directions 	<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Question: How are communities the same and different?</p>

STANDARDS:

- **2.1 A community is a population of various individuals in a common location. It can be characterized as urban, suburban, or rural. Population density and use of the land are some characteristics that define and distinguish types of communities.**
 - **2.1a An urban community, or city, is characterized by dense population and land occupied primarily by buildings and structures that are used for residential and business purposes.**
 - **2.1b Suburban communities are on the outskirts of cities, where human population is less dense, and buildings and homes are spaced farther apart.**
 - **2.1c Rural communities are characterized by large expanses of open land and significantly lower populations than urban or suburban areas.**
 - **2.1d Activities available for people living in urban, suburban, and rural communities are different. The type of community a person grows up in will affect a person's development and identity.**
- **2.2 People share similarities and differences with others in their own community and with other communities.**
 - **2.2a People living in urban, suburban, and rural communities embrace traditions and celebrate holidays that reflect both diverse cultures and a common community identity.**
 - **2.2b A community is strengthened by the diversity of its members, with ideas, talents, perspectives, and cultures that can be shared across the community.**
- **2.4 Communities have rules and laws that affect how they function. Citizens contribute to a community's government through leadership and service.**
 - **2.4a Communities have the responsibility to make and enforce fair laws and rules that provide for the common good.**
 - **2.4b Communities have leaders who are responsible for making laws and enforcing laws.**
 - **2.4c Citizens provide service to their community in a variety of ways.**
- **2.5 Geography and natural resources shape where and how urban, suburban, and rural communities develop and how they sustain themselves.**
 - **2.5a Urban, suburban, and rural communities can be located on maps, and the geographic characteristics of these communities can be described by using symbols, map legends, and geographic vocabulary.**

<p>November</p> <p>Thanksgiving: Early Americans</p>	<p>Early Americans – Who were the Native Americans and Pilgrims?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the customs, traditions, and impact of the Native Americans • Explore why the Pilgrims came to America and what was their journey like 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and explain why we celebrate Thanksgiving • Compare and contrast Native Americans and Pilgrims • Dress like early Americans and recreate a Thanksgiving Feast 	<p>Essential Question: How and why do communities change over time?</p>
<p>STANDARDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.6 Identifying continuities and changes over time can help understand historical developments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.6a Continuities and changes over time in communities can be described using historical thinking, vocabulary, and tools such as time lines. ▪ 2.6b Continuities and changes over time in communities can be examined by interpreting evidence such as maps, population charts, photographs, newspapers, biographies, artifacts, and other historical materials. • 2.7 Cause-and-effect relationships help us recount events and understand historical development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.7a Cause-and-effect relationships help us to understand the changes in communities. 				

<p>December</p> <p>Winter Holidays: Christmas, Hanukkah, and Kwanzaa</p>	<p>Winter Holidays & Traditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christmas traditions • Hanukkah Traditions • Kwanzaa Traditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore traditions and holidays celebrated in different cultures (Christmas, Hanukkah, Kwanzaa) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain different holidays and traditions • Compare and contrast different holidays and traditions 	<p>Essential Question: What are traditions?</p>
<p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.2 People share similarities and differences with others in their own community and with other communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.2a People living in urban, suburban, and rural communities embrace traditions and celebrate holidays that reflect both diverse cultures and a common community identity. ▪ 2.2b A community is strengthened by the diversity of its members, with ideas, talents, perspectives, and cultures that can be shared across the community. </p>				
<p>January/February</p> <p>Justice for All: Influential Leaders</p>	<p>Influential Leaders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Luther King, Jr., Rosa Parks, Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the lives and accomplishments of different defenders of human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify an influential leader and explain how they contributed to our society 	<p>Essential Question: What historical figures helped to make changes in our society?</p>
<p>STANDARDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.4 Communities have rules and laws that affect how they function. Citizens contribute to a community's government through leadership and service. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.4a Communities have the responsibility to make and enforce fair laws and rules that provide for the common good. • 2.4b Communities have leaders who are responsible for making laws and enforcing laws. • 2.4c Citizens provide service to their community in a variety of ways. 				

<p>March/April</p> <p>Maple Syrup: From Tree to Table</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources • Farm to Table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore needs and wants (self and community) • Explore how geographic features influence how and where communities develop • Identify goods, services, producers, and consumers in our community • Explore how physical features and natural resources may affect how people provide for their needs • Learn about the process of making maple syrup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and explain the difference between needs and wants • Understand and explain the difference between goods and services • Understand and explain the difference between producers and consumers • Explain the process of making maple syrup 	<p>Essential Question: How does geography influence where people live and why?</p>
	<p>STANDARDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5 Geography and natural resources shape where and how urban, suburban, and rural communities develop and how they sustain themselves. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5a Urban, suburban, and rural communities can be located on maps, and the geographic characteristics of these communities can be described by using symbols, map legends, and geographic vocabulary. • 2.5b The location of physical features and natural resources often affects where people settle and may affect how those people sustain themselves. • 2.5c Humans modify the environment of their communities through housing, transportation systems, schools, marketplaces, and recreation areas. • 2.8 Communities face different challenges in meeting their needs and wants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.8a The availability of resources to meet basic needs varies across urban, suburban, and rural communities. • 2.8b People make decisions to buy, sell, and use money based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources. • 2.8c Scarcity, the price of goods and services, and choice all influence economic decisions made by individuals and communities. • 2.8d Taxes are collected to provide communities with goods and services. • 2.9 A community requires the interdependence of many people performing a variety of jobs and services to provide basic needs and wants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.9a Goods are the products a person or group of people makes. Services are actions performed by a person or group of people with a certain skill. • 2.9b Members of a community specialize in different types of jobs that provide goods and/or services to the community. Community workers such as teachers, firefighters, sanitation workers, and police officers provide services. • 2.9c At times, neighboring communities share resources and workers to support multiple communities. 			

<p>May/June</p> <p>Government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders in Government • Symbols of Democracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore symbols of our country – American Flag, Statue of Liberty, Liberty Bell, The Great Seal of the United States, White House, Capital Building, etc) • Understand why we say the Pledge of Allegiance • Explore the election and voting process • Learn patriotic songs • Identify local, state, and national leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify different positions/leaders and their roles in our government • Identify symbols of our country • Hold an election for class president • Sing patriotic songs such as The Star Spangled Banner, America, the Beautiful, and My Country 'Tis of Thee 	<p>Essential Questions:</p> <p>What is government?</p>
	<p>STANDARDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.3 The United States is founded on the principles of democracy, and these principles are reflected in all types of communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.3a The United States is founded on the democratic principles of equality, fairness, and respect for authority and rules. • 2.3b Government is established to maintain order and keep people safe. Citizens demonstrate respect for authority by obeying rules and laws. • 2.3c The process of holding elections and voting is an example of democracy in action in schools, communities, New York State, and the nation. • 2.3d Symbols of American democracy serve to unite community members. 			