

Galway Social Studies Curriculum Guide

1st Grade

Grade 1: My Family and Other Families, Now and Long Ago

The grade 1 social studies program focuses on helping students learn about their roles as members of a family and school community. The development of identity and social interaction are stressed. The students explore self, family, and school through the five standards. Students learn about families now and long ago, as they study different kinds of families that have existed in different societies and communities. Students also begin to locate places on maps and globes and learn how maps serve as representations of physical features and objects. Building on the level K program, the grade 1 program encourages interdisciplinary learning to assist in developing the content, concepts, and skills outlined for the K-12 social studies program.

My family and other families

- Families and different kinds of families exist in all communities and societies though they may differ.
- Families have beliefs, customs, and traditions.
- Families have roles and responsibilities.
- Families are interdependent.
- Families lived in other places and at different times.

History of my family

- Families have a past and they change over time; my family timeline illustrates my family's history.
- Some family beliefs, customs, and traditions are based on family histories.
- People of diverse racial, religious, national, and ethnic groups transmit their beliefs, customs, and traditions.
- Folktales, biographies, oral histories, and legends relate family histories.

My community and local region

- Different events, people, problems, and ideas make up my community's history.
- Folklore, myths, legends, and other cultural contributions have helped shape our community and local region.
- Monuments and important places are located in my neighborhood.
- Communities are connected economically and geographically.
- People exchange elements of their cultures.

Places in my community and local region

- Places can be located on maps and on a globe.
- Maps and diagrams serve as representations of places, physical features, and objects.
- Cardinal directions can be used to locate places and physical features.
- Symbols represent places and can be used to locate geographic features and physical characteristics.
- People depend on and modify their physical environments to meet basic needs.

Challenge of meeting needs and wants

- Scarcity means that people's wants exceed their limited resources.
- Communities provide facilities and services to help satisfy the needs and wants of people who live there.
- People use tools, technologies, and other resources to meet their needs and wants.
- People in communities must make choices due to unlimited needs and wants and scarce resources; these choices involve costs.
- Through work, people in communities earn income to help meet their needs and wants.

Economic decision making

- People make decisions about how to spend the money they earn.
- People work to earn money to purchase the goods and services they need and/or want.

Symbols of citizenship

- Citizenship includes knowledge about and respect for the flag of the United States of America, including an understanding about its display and use.
- Citizenship includes a pledge of allegiance or loyalty to the United States of America.

Rights, responsibilities, and roles of citizenship

- Students, teachers, and staff are all citizens of the school community and have rights and responsibilities.

People making and changing rules and laws

- People form governments in order to develop rules and laws to govern and protect themselves.
- Key terms related to the study of government include: democracy, power, citizenship, nation-state, and justice.
- People plan, organize, and make decisions for the common good.
- Students can participate in problem solving, decision making, and conflict resolution.