

GRADE 2 SOCIAL STUDIES

Social Studies Practices

Social studies practices consist of the following skills, abilities, and habits of mind.

- **Historical Thinking:** Demonstration of historical thinking practices including change and continuity over time, cause and effect relationships, interpretation of primary and secondary sources, and significance of historical events and figures.
- **Geographic Literacy:** Application of spatial understanding and landscape interpretation using globes, maps, and photographs.
- **Civic Mindedness:** Demonstration of understanding of civic roles, rights, and responsibilities at various levels: the individual, group, national, and global.
- **Economic Understanding:** Knowledge of economic concepts and elements of financial literacy.

Content

In second grade, students consider continuity and change over time in their own community, the state, and the nation. They are introduced to chronology and timelines, as well as the concept of government. They consider rights and responsibilities, conflict resolution, and respecting differences as they learn about celebrations, cultural events, and traditions of diverse people. Emphasis is placed on the significance of geographical features and their effect on where and how people live. Map use and construction will build on the basics of geography that were learned in previous grades.

The social studies practices are developed and assessed through study of the content as outlined below.

Continuity and change in the community, Utah, and the United States

- Events in the lives of people, schools, and the local community have chronologies.
- Our community has changed and remained the same over time.
- The stories of significant Americans can be retold chronologically.
- Diverse people have made achievements locally.

Relationship between people and their physical environment

- Maps at different scales show different things.
- Maps are read using the title, symbols, direction, and grids.
- Our region, state, and country have significance geographic features.
- Geography affects where people live and work; the environment is modified over time to meet needs.
- People can use, conserve, protect, and replenish natural resources.
- Other countries have different cultures.

Government, citizenship, and rights and responsibilities

- The Declaration of Independence outlines key American ideals.
- Good community members have essential qualities.
- Citizens of Utah and the United States have both rights and responsibilities.
- Community members have worked together to resolve conflicts and solve problems.
- Local government meets the needs of the community by providing services.
- Leaders at different levels – local, state, national - have responsibilities.
- State and national holidays honor people and events.

Economic concepts and principles for individuals, families, and businesses

- Personal savings have benefits.
- People must make choices to satisfy wants and needs.
- People are both producers and consumers in the economy.
- Special skills are developed for specific jobs.

