

Social Studies Unit 2 Earth, Our Home - Grade 2

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Social Studies K, Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **November December**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps, and determine when the information may be useful.
SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain how the location and spatial relationship of places in New Jersey, the United States, and other areas, worldwide, have contributed to cultural diffusion and economic interdependence.
SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.3	Explain how and when it is important to use digital geographic tools, political maps, and globes to measure distances and to determine time zones and locations using latitude and longitude.
SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.4	Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States.
SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.8	Compare ways people choose to use and divide natural resources.
SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.a	Spatial thinking and geographic tools can be used to describe and analyze the spatial patterns and organization of people, places, and environments on Earth.
SOC.K-4.6.1.4.B.10	Identify the major cities in New Jersey, the United States, and major world regions, and explain how maps, globes, and demographic tools can be used to understand tangible and intangible cultural differences.

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How do maps and globes help us find location on Earth?
- How do people use and preserve natural resources
- What is the Earth made up of?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Maps and globes help us find exact location on Earth.
- People use natural resources such as trees, animals, plants, rocks, soil, water, sun, and air to build houses, make clothing, for food, for breathing, and to produce food. Natural resources are being used up rapidly. A solution would be to find ways to conserve natural resources.
- The Earth is made up of oceans, islands, and continents. A landform is a valley or peninsula. A body of water is a river or lake.

Content

Students will be able to:

- locate one's own state, Texas, and the United States on a map
- Understand that the U.S. is made up of 50 states, and that we each live in a state as well as a country
- recognize that each state has its own symbols: a state flag, state bird, state flower, and state tree
- identify a compass rose and its four main directions
- recognize that a compass rose is used to tell directions on a map
- use a compass rose to help locate places on a map
- find adjacent countries on a map
- compare children's traditions and customs with those of other cultures of the Western Hemisphere
- identify Earth's seven continents and four oceans
- identify the major forms of land found on Earth
- identify the major types of bodies of water found on Earth
- identify and locate landforms and bodies of water on a map
- apply rules for using a landform map
- identify ways people adapt to and change the environment'identify some natural resources
- recognize that preserving our natural resources is important
- identify ways people can change the environment

Assessment

Resources

Student textbook People Together

Student workbook

Project Book

Nonfiction leveled readers

Nonfiction trade books

Fiction trade books

unitedstreaming.com

