Unit 4: Geography of the Neighborhood

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Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Kindergarten Social Studies Unit 4: Geography of the Neighborhood

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Chapter four teaches students that globes and maps are representations of Earth and places on Earth. Students will learn we live in neighborhoods and have rules that keep us safe. Students will learn that people use natural resources to satisfy basic needs.

(Reference myWorld Interactive, Chapter 4)

Enduring Understandings

- Relative location tells where something is.
- Absolute location is the exact spot where something is found.
- Globes and maps are representations of Earth and places on Earth.
- Different parts of a map help you learn about information from the map.
- We live in neighborhoods and have rules that keep us safe.
- People use natural resources to satisfy basic needs.

Essential Questions

Lesson 1: Where We Live

- What is relative location?
- What words show location?
- How can places change?

Lesson 2: Globes and Maps

• What colors represent water and land on a globe?

• What are the similarities and differences between maps and globes?

Lesson 3: Parts of a Map

- Why do maps have symbols?
- What is the purpose of a legend on a map?
- How can you use a map?

Lesson 4: Our Home and Neighborhood

- What is absolute location?
- What is an address?
- How do people in a neighborhood get from place to place?
- What places are in your neighborhood?

Lesson 5: Safe Neighborhoods

- Why are street rules important?
- How are streets made safe for everybody?
- What are examples of traffic symbols?

Lesson 6: Our Resources

- Why has the land changed over time?
- What resources do people use that come from Earth?
- Why is it important to keep resources safe?

Exit Skills

By the end of Chapter 4, students will be able to:

- Acquire and accurately use domain specific vocabulary.
- Compare and contrast the relative locations of people, places, and environments.
- Aquire and accurately use several different location words.
- Determine the relative location of places change over time.
- Recognize what a globe and map represent and how to use them.
- Determine what the symbols on a map mean.
- Point-out different parts of a map and explain their importance.
- Distinguish between water and land on a globe.
- Accurately determine the relative location of people and places.
- Create a map of their neighborhood.
- Compare and contrast maps with globes.
- Determine what different traffic symbols mean.
- Distinguish between the uses of resources today and long ago.
- Identify various types of transportation.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

SOC.6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps and determine how the information may be useful.
SOC.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.6.1.4.B.5	Describe how human interaction impacts the environment in New Jersey and the United States.
SOC.6.1.4.B.8	Compare ways people choose to use and distribute natural resources.
SOC.6.1.4.B.CS1	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.6.1.4.B.CS3	The physical environment can both accommodate and be endangered by human activities.
SOC.6.1.4.B.CS4	Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
LA.RI.K.2	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
LA.RI.K.3	With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
LA.RI.K.4	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
LA.RI.K.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).
LA.RI.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
LA.W.K.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
LA.SL.K.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
LA.SL.K.1.A	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
LA.SL.K.1.B	Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
LA.SL.K.2	Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

LA.SL.K.3	Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
LA.L.K.4.A	Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
TECH.8.1.2	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.2.2	Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.

Learning Objectives Lesson 1: Where We Live

- Define relative location.
- Generate words that show location.
- Determine how places can change.

Lesson 2: Globes and Maps

- Distinguish between water and land on a globe.
- Compare and contrast maps and globes.

Lesson 3: Parts of a Map

- Determine the importance of map symbols.
- Generate reasons to use a map.
- Analyze a map legend to interpret a map.

Lesson 4: Our Home and Neighborhood

- Distinguish between relative and absolute location.
- Determine the importance of having an address.
- Generate a list of types of transportation.
- Identify different places in their neighborhood.

Lesson 5: Safe Neighborhoods

- Justify the reason for street signs.
- Determine how streets can be safe for everyone.
- Identify and determine the meaning of different street sign.

Lesson 6: Our Resources

- Analyze why the land has changed over time.
- Identify resources people use from Earth.
- Assess the importance of keeping resources safe.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Chapter 4- National and State Symbols

- Rap About It
- Quest Project-Based Learning
- Jumpstart Activity

Lesson 1: Where We Live

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity

Lesson 2: Globes and Maps

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection

Lesson 3: Parts of a Map

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection
- Map and Graph Skills

Lesson 4: Our Home and Neighborhood

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection

Lesson 5: Safe Neighborhoods

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity

Lesson 6: Our Resources

- Jumstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Literacy Skills
- Citizenship

See the myWorld Activity Guide for additional resources and activities.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

The following techniques will be implemented to check for understanding:

- Quizzes
- Unit tests
- Multimedia Reports
- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist

- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

- myWorld Interactive consumable worktext
- myWorld Interactive teacher manual
- myWorld Interactive activity mats

Ancillary Resources

- BrainPop Educators Website
- PBS Kids
- National Geographic Kids (Mapping the Classroom)

Technology Infusion

- Google Earth
- Google Maps
- YouTube video (Reading Maps)

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel **Podcasts** Photostory 3 Kid Story Builder Music Maker Jam Paint A Story Office 365 MS PowerPoint **Activities** Stack 'Em Up Blog Journal NgSquared Numbers Diagraming Physamajig Bing Search Documenting Mind mapping Xylophone 8 Commenting Action Verbs Word processing Recognise Social Networkin Describe Identify Recounting Design Construct Infer Retrieve Wikipedia Match Locate Skydrive List Manipulate Rate Lync Drawing Blogging Demo Use Opinion SkyMap Teach Record Diagraming Commenting Critique Evaluate Animating Voting Skype Share Draw Collaborate Journals Surveys Office 365 Simulate Assess Debate Quizzes Photography Puzzle Touch Survey Justify Create Deduce Movie Making Peer assessment Sequence Differentiate Construct Prioritise Easy QR Music Making Self Assessment Memorylage Examine Story Telling Debating Contrast Compare Scrapbooks Life Moments Collaging Outline Word Cloud Maker Graphing Voting Mindmapping Reading comprehension Peer Assessment Judging Spreadsheets Surveying Summarising Listening Mapping Comparing Where's Waldo? 830Wee 365 MS Excel Office 365 Ted Talks Flipboard Nova Mindmapping Record Voice Pen

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

21st Century Skills & Technology:

- English Language Arts
- Technology
- Mathematics
- Visual and Performing Arts

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- · Communication and Collaboration
- · Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- Information Literacy
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- · Environmental Literacy
- Global Awareness

Differentiation

The following differentiation strategies will be utilized:

- As needed, provide more instruction that is on level or below grade level for the students who are struggling.
- Monitor progress, reteach as needed, and extend student thinking.
- Utilize multiple intelligences teaching strategies.

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals

- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

• Choice of books or activities

- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

The following strategies will be employed for students with IEP's and 504's:

- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan.
- Check work frequently for understanding.
- Extended time on tests/quizzes
- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- · assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- · check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- · preferential seating

- · preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- · Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- · shortened assignments
- · student working with an assigned partner
- · teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

The following strategies will be employed for English Language Learners:

- Decreasing the amount of work presented or required.
- Using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif.
- Allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning.
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- · allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- · allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- · decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

The following strategies will be employed for At Risk Learners:

- Decreasing the amount of work presented or required.
- Teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information.
- Tutoring by peers.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- · modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- · reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- · using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- · using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

The following Talented and Gifted adaptations will be employed:

- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery.
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor.
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagemet, and growth opportunities.
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- · Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- · Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- · Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and

growth opportunities

- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Using the template below, please develop a Sample Lesson for the first unit only.
Unit Name:
NJSLS:
Interdisciplinary Connection:
Statement of Objective:
Anticipatory Set/Do Now:
Learning Activity:
Student Assessment/CFU's:
Materials:
21st Century Themes and Skills:
Differentiation/Modifications:
Integration of Technology: