

Unit 1: Families Today and in the Past

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Unit 1: Families Today and in the Past

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Second Grade Social Studies

Unit 1: Families Today and in the Past

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Ms. Natalie Minichini

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

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Unit Overview

Chapter 1 focuses on how life changes throughout history. Students will learn that there are many different types of families with their own traditions and history. Students will learn to respect and appreciate all kinds of families. Students will learn about family history through primary and secondary sources.

(Reference myWorld Interactive, Chapter 1)

Enduring Understandings

- Families and communities are important because, in them, people care about each other.
- There are many different types of families, and many have their own traditions.
- Family members have ancestors, whose lives show the past history of the family.
- People can learn about their family history through primary sources, such as letters, and secondary sources, such as artifacts.

Essential Questions

Lesson 1: Families

- What does family mean to you?
- What is a community?
- Why is learning about family important?

Lesson 2: Different Kinds of Families

- What makes a family?
- How are families organized?
- How are families similar?
- Why do immigrant families leave their homes to come to the United States?

Lesson 3: Life Then and Now

- How does life change throughout history?
- How can families remember their past?

Lesson 4: Family History

- How is a primary source different from a secondary source?
- How can you use primary and secondary sources to trace your family's history?

Exit Skills

By the end of Chapter 1, students will be able to:

- Acquire and accurately use domain specific words.
- Determine the importance of family.
- Identify ways to appreciate and respect different families.
- Sequence steps to learn about their families history.
- Compare and contrast their life to people's lives who lived in the past.
- Analyze primary and secondary sources.
- Explain how life changes throughout history.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

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| SOC.6.1.4.A.13 | Describe the process by which immigrants become United States citizens. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.CS8 | Immigrants can become and obtain the rights of American citizens. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.2 | Summarize reasons why various groups, voluntarily and involuntarily, immigrated to New Jersey and America, and describe the challenges they encountered. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.20 | Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.CS1 | Immigrants come to New Jersey and the United States for various reasons and have a |

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| | major impact on the state and the nation. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.CS6 | American culture, based on specific traditions and values, has been influenced by the behaviors of different cultural groups living in the United States. |
| SOC.6.3.4.CS1 | Recognize that people have different perspectives based on their beliefs, values, traditions, culture, and experiences. |

Interdisciplinary Connections

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| LA.RI.2.1 | Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. |
| LA.RI.2.2 | Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. |
| LA.RI.2.3 | Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. |
| LA.RI.2.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. |
| LA.RI.2.7 | Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. |
| LA.RI.2.10 | Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at grade level text complexity proficiently with scaffolding as needed. |
| LA.W.2.8 | Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. |
| LA.SL.2.1 | Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. |
| LA.SL.2.1.A | Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). |
| LA.SL.2.1.B | Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their explicit comments to the remarks of others. |
| LA.SL.2.1.C | Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion. |
| LA.SL.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. |
| LA.SL.2.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. |
| 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: Families

- Explain what family means to you.
- Define a community.
- Determine why learning about family is important.

Lesson 2: Different Kinds of Families

- Explain what makes a family.
- Generate ideas to show how families are organized.
- Compare and contrast families.
- Determine why immigrant families leave their homes to come to the United States.

Lesson 3: Life Then and Now

- Analyze how life changes throughout history.
- Determine ways families can remember their past.

Lesson 4: Family History

- Differentiate between a primary source different and secondary source.
- Explain how to use primary and secondary sources to trace your family's history.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Chapter 1- Families Today and in the Past

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

Lesson 1: Families

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity

Lesson 2: Different Kinds of Families

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

Lesson 3: Life Then and Now

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection

- Literacy Skills

Lesson 4: Family History

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection
- Primary Source
- Citizenship

See the myWorld Activity Guide for additional resources and activities. 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
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- 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

- Bank Teller as a Guest Speaker (Budgeting)
- Nonfiction books (needs/wants, goods/services, producers/consumers)
- Scholastic (Financial Literacy Lessons)

Technology Infusion

- BrainPopJr. (Goods and Services, Needs and Wants, Saving and Spending Money)

- Originally taken from <http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg>
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel



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
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- 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 clarify.
 - Allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning.
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- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
 - 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 work presented 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 work presented 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, engagement, 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

Unit Name: Chapter 1- Families Today and in the Past

NJSLS: See Link Below

Interdisciplinary Connection: See Link Below

Statement of Objective: SWDAT determine why learning about family is important.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: In whole group, complete the Jumpstart Activity by creating a concept map to show all the people who can make up a family.

Learning Activity: Use anticipatory set to introduce "The Big Question," "Why is it important to learn about families." Turn to a partner to discuss what family means to you. Next, review vocabulary words, "family," "community," and "responsible" to build on students' background knowledge on families. In whole group, read aloud Chapter 1 Lesson 1 using the online read aloud component. During reading, check for understanding by asking and answering reading check questions. After reading, pose the question, "Why is learning about families important?" Turn to a partner to discuss ideas for guided instruction. For guided practice, construct a response by modeling how to restate the question, answer the question, and providing an example to support your claim. In addition, students will create an illustration to add detail to their writing piece. Allot students time to complete for independent practice and use assignment as a formative assessment to provide additional support as needed.

Student Assessment/CFU's: KWL Chart, oral responses, formative assessment, turn and talk

Materials: myWorld Interactive consumable text, pencils, chart paper, markers

21st Century Themes and Skills: Information Literacy, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Global Awareness, Environmental Literacy

Differentiation/Modifications:

- 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.

Integration of Technology: myWorld Interactive online resources

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| LA.SL.2.3 | Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.18 | Explain how an individual's beliefs, values, and traditions may reflect more than one culture. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.CS3 | Personal, family, and community history is a source of information for individuals about the people and places around them. |
| SOC.6.1.4.D.CS5 | Cultures include traditions, popular beliefs, and commonly held values, ideas, and assumptions that are generally accepted by a particular group of people. |
| 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. |