

Unit 4: People Who Supply Our Goods and Services

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Unit 4: People Who Supply Our Goods and Services

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Second Grade Social Studies

Unit 4: People Who Supply Our Goods and Services

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Chapter 4 focuses on the goods and services. Students will learn the difference between a need or a want. Students will learn about the process of food production and how the methods of food production have changed over time. Students will learn about the connection between producers and consumers and the challenges producers face which limit their resources.

(Reference myWorld Interactive, Chapter 4)

Enduring Understandings

- People have to make choices about needs and wants because resources are limited.
- Food production and consumption is a process that often starts on the farm, and the methods have changed over time.
- Producers and consumers are connected through the settling and buying of goods and services.
- Producers face challenges which limit their resources.

Essential Questions

Lesson 1: Needs, Wants, and Choices

- How are wants different from needs?
- How do people get what they want and need?

- What choices do people make with their money?

Lesson 2: Food Producers

- Who are producers?
- What is the role of a farmer?
- Why are farmers important producers?

Lesson 3: Producing and Consuming Goods

- Who are consumers?
- How do producers and consumers work together?
- How do farmers get their goods to the market?

Lesson 4: Challenges Producers Face

- How do producers meet challenges?
- What weather can help crops?
- How can farmers solve weather problems?

Exit Skills

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

- Acquire and accurately use domain specific words.
- Sequence the steps of moving food from producers to consumers.
- Identify the most common way people get their needs.
- Critically think about how producers make choices.
- Write how the climate helps farmers choose which crops to plant.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

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.C.3	Explain why incentives vary between and among producers and consumers.
SOC.6.1.4.C.9	Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently.
SOC.6.1.4.C.CS1	People make decisions based on their needs, wants, and the availability of resources.
SOC.6.1.4.C.CS4	Availability of resources affects economic outcomes.
SOC.6.3.4.CS3	Are aware of their relationships to people, places, and resources in the local community and beyond.

Interdisciplinary Connections

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: Needs, Wants, and Choices

- Identify needs and wants.
- Compare and contrast needs and wants.
- Understand basic economic concepts, such as money and trade.
- Recognize that scarcity requires people to make choices.

Lesson 2: Our Government

- Identify producers in communities.
- Compare farmers today with farmers of the past.
- Identify how farmers use resources.

Lesson 3: Governments Around the World

- Determine the role of producers, distributors, and consumers providing and using goods and services.
- Describe the process of getting goods from farm to market.

Lesson 4: Governments Work Together

- Explain how weather can challenge crop production.
- Identify how farmers learned to grow productive crops in new climates.
- Determine how farmers solve weather problems to grow productive crops.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Chapter 4- People Who Supply Our Goods and Services

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

Lesson 1: Needs, Wants, and Choices

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection
- Critical Thinking Skills

Lesson 2: Food Producers

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection

- Literacy Skills

Lesson 3: Producing and Consuming Goods

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection

Lesson 4: Challenges Producers Face

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Primary Source
- Citizenship

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

- Nonfiction books (producers and consumers)
- PBS Learning Media (needs vs. wants)
- Brainpop Educators (goods and services)

Technology Infusion

- BrainPopJr. (Goods and Services)

- IXL (Economics)
- PBS (Econ and Me)

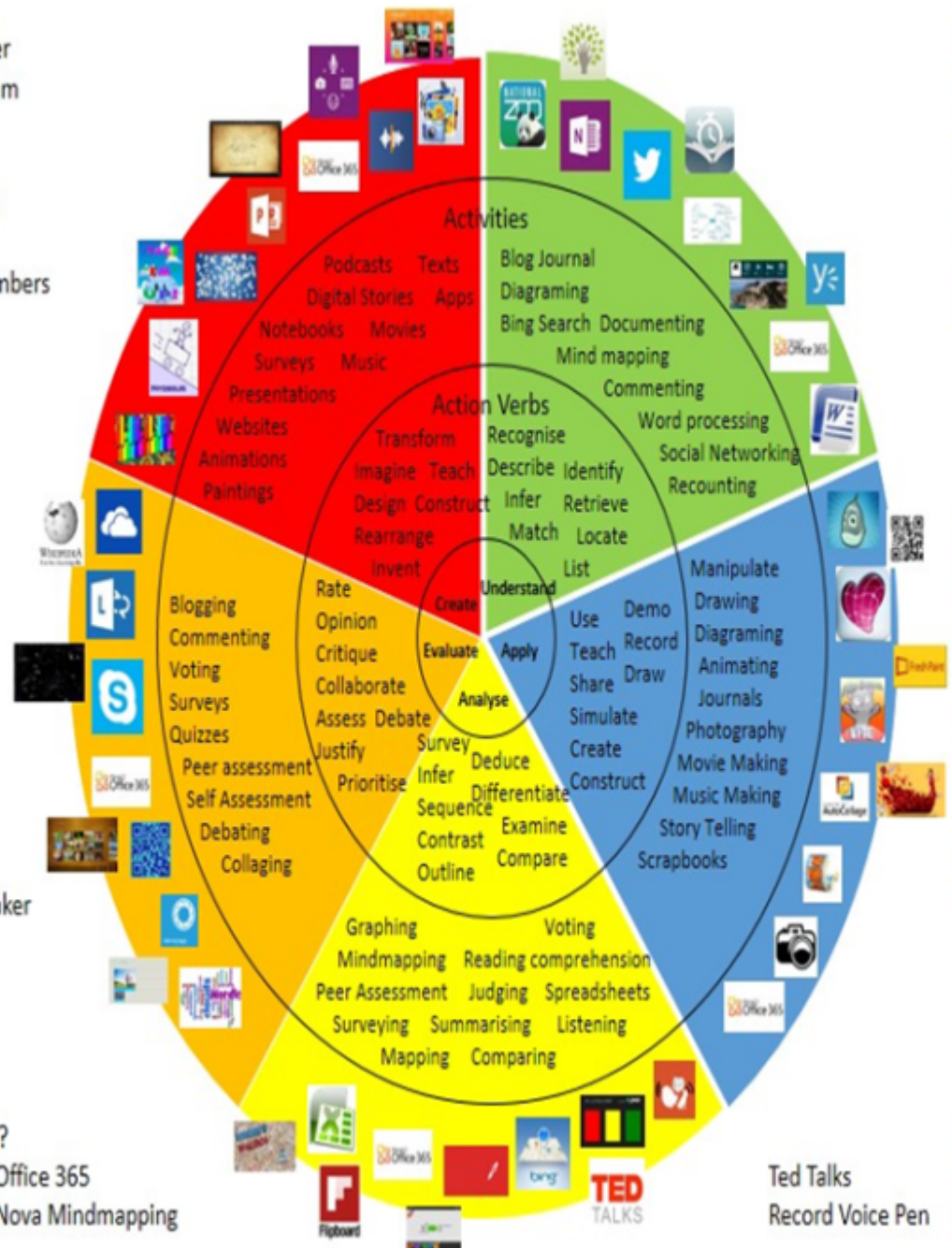
Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?
MS Excel
Flipboard
Office 365
Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
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
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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
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- 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

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: