

Unit 1: Geography of the United States

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Unit 1: Geography of the United States

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Fourth Grade Social Studies

Unit 1: Geography of the United States

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Chapter one provides detailed information about the geography of the United States. The content within the chapter focuses on the land, regions, weather, climate, resources, and people of the United States. Students explore these topics using primary sources and map skills.

(Reference myWorld Interactive, Chapter 1)

Enduring Understandings

- Geography refers to the people, places, and natural features of an area.
- The United States is divided into five regions.
- Each region has different landforms and climates.
- Landforms are the shapes that make up the Earth's surface.
- Climate is the pattern of weather in a place over a period of time.
- Many factors affect climate.
- The United States is a nation that is rich in resources.
- The environment impacts how and where people live and adapt.

Essential Questions

Lesson 1: Land and Regions in the United States

- How does geography affect the way we live?
- What are characteristics of each region in the United States?
- How do natural features affect boundaries?

Lesson 2: Weather and Climate

- How is climate different from weather?
- What factors contribute to climate?
- Why is there a climate difference in each of the five regions?

Lesson 3: Regions and Resources

- How are natural resources, capital resources, and human resources different?
- How are renewable and nonrenewable resources similar and different?
- Why should people conserve resources?

Lesson 4: People and the Land

- How does the environment impact where and how people live?
- How do people adapt to the environment?
- How has technology harmed and improved the environment?

Exit Skills

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

- Apply and accurately use domain-specific words in context.
- Explain how regions and landforms can be related.
- Compare and contrast weather and climate.
- Classify natural, human, and capital resources.
- Differentiate between renewable and nonrenewable resources.
- Determine how and why regions have different climate.

- Evaluate how geography affects the way people live.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL)

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.6	Compare and contrast characteristics of regions in the United States based on culture, economics, and physical environment to understand the concept of regionalism.
SOC.6.1.4.B.7	Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
SOC.6.1.4.B.9	Relate advances in science and technology to environmental concerns, and to actions taken to address them.
SOC.6.1.4.B.CS4	Regions form and change as a result of unique physical/ecological conditions, economies, and cultures.
SOC.6.1.4.B.CS5	Patterns of settlement across Earth’s surface differ markedly from region to region, place to place, and time to time.
SOC.6.1.4.B.CS6	Advancements in science and technology can have unintended consequences that impact individuals and/or societies.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.W.4.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
LA.RI.4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RI.4.2	Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
LA.RI.4.3	Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
LA.RI.4.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
LA.RI.4.7	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
LA.RI.4.10	By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
LA.SL.4.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and

	teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.4.1.A	Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
LA.SL.4.1.B	Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
LA.SL.4.1.C	Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
LA.SL.4.1.D	Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
LA.SL.4.2	Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1: Land and Regions in the United States

- Locate and describe landforms and bodies of water in the United States.
- Differentiate between the five regions of the United States and identify some of their characteristics.
- Determine how natural features sometimes provide the basis for state and national boundaries.
- Generate reasons why regions are based on many different features.

Lesson 2: Weather and Climate

- Distinguish climate from weather.
- Determine factors that contribute to climate, such as wind, temperature, and precipitation.
- Analyze the climate differences in the five regions of the United States.

Lesson 3: Regions and Resources

- Analyze and classify natural resources, capital resources, and human resources.
- Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources.
- Evaluate why people conserve resources.

Lesson 4: People and the Land

- Evaluate how the environment impacts where and how people live.
- Analyze how people adapt to the environment.
- Analyze the way technology has both harmed and improved the environment.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Chapter 1: Geography of the United States

- Rap About It
- Quest Project-Based Learning

Lesson 1: Land and Regions in the United States

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Primary Source

Lesson 2: Weather and Climate

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Map and Graph Skills

Lesson 3: Regions and Resources

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Literacy Skills
- Citizenship

Lesson 4: People and the Land

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity

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 (Weather/Climate)
- National Geographic Kids (Landforms)
- StudyJams! (Natural Resources)

Technology Infusion

- Weather vs. Climate Webquest
- YouTube video (Regions of the United States)
- Google Earth

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

Unit Name: Geography of the United States

NJSLS: See Link Below

Interdisciplinary Connection: See Link Below

Statement of Objective: SWDAT determine how landforms attract visitors to the United States by writing a letter to a friend explaining the natural beauty of the landform and the types of recreational activities the landform offers using acquired knowledge from the text.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: Prepare to read by introducing the vocabulary and academic vocabulary from the lesson. Preview the chapter vocabulary by listening to "Rap About It!"

Learning Activity: Use anticipatory set to focus on the meaning of landforms. Engage in a picture walk on pages 6-7 to identify different types of landforms in the United States. Students will participate in the Jumpstart activity by discussing different landforms located in their hometown and drawing the landforms they've seen. Use activity to make connections to the Big Question statement for the lesson. In whole group, read aloud "Landforms and Bodies of Water." During reading, ask questions to monitor students' understanding about the content of the text. After reading, further students' knowledge by exploring more landforms and bodies of water using the INTERACTIVITY component. Next, explain directions for the writing task. Model writing a letter discussing the natural beauty of the landform and the types of recreational activities the landform offers. Allot students time to complete the task and time to share in whole group.

Student Assessment/CFU's: See Link Below

Materials: myWorld Interactive book, pencils, paper,

Technology: myWorld Interactive online resources

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including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

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- LA.SL.4.1.D Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- LA.SL.4.2 Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- LA.SL.4.3 Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
- 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.7 Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
- 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.