2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Social Studies Curriculum Map for the Georgia Standards of Excellence in Social Studies

## Connecting Themes/Enduring Understandings Used in 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Social Studies

Students should be able to demonstrate understanding of selected themes (depending on the course) using knowledge and skills acquired during the school year. Understanding of these themes is not the end product of a single unit or lesson, but the product of long term, ongoing instruction. The bold terms represent the connecting themes that appear in multiple units throughout this course. Enduring understandings transcend specific units and courses and increase student understanding and retention of knowledge.

Conflict and Change: The student will understand that when there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.

**Distribution of Power:** The student will understand that distribution of power in government is a product of existing documents and laws combined with contemporary values and beliefs.

**Individuals, Groups, and Institutions:** The student will understand that the actions of individuals, groups, and/or institutions affect society through intended and unintended consequences.

Location: The student will understand that location affects a society's economy, culture, and development.

Scarcity: The student will understand that scarcity of all resources forces parties to make choices and that these choices always incur a cost.

**Production, Distribution, and Consumption:** The student will understand that the production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.

Time, Change, and Continuity: The student will understand that while change occurs over time, there is continuity to the basic structure of society.

The following curriculum map is part of a GaDOE collection of Unit Frameworks for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Social Studies Course.

		-	People	Unit 4: Georgia Becomes a Colony	Unit 5: Georgians and Civil Rights	Unit 6: Georgia Leaders
GSE for Social Studies	NA	SS2CG1, SS2CG2, SS2G1a, SS2G1b, SS2E2	SS2H1b, SS2H2, SS2G2, SS2E1, SS2CG3	SS2H1a, SS2G2, SS2E2, SS2E3, SS2CG3	SS2H1c, SS2H1d, SS2G2, SS2E1, SS2CG3	SS2H1e, SS2H1f, SS2G2, SS2E4, SS2CG3
Distri Locat Indivi and II  Key Concepts  Produ Distri Consu	flict and Change ribution of Power ation viduals, Groups, Institutions duction, ribution, and sumption e, Change, and tinuity	Define the concept of government and the need for rules and laws.  Identify the President, Governor, and Mayor and where they work.  Locate and compare five regions and three major rivers of Georgia.  Describe how features define Georgia's surface.  Identify ways in which goods and services are allocated.	Life, contributions, and character traits of Sequoyah (development of a Cherokee alphabet)  Describe the Georgia Creek and Cherokee cultures of the past, including how their cultural and geographic systems were important.  Explain that because of scarcity, people must make choices that result in opportunity costs.	Life, contributions, and character traits of James Oglethorpe, Tomochichi, and Mary Musgrove (founding of Georgia), including how their cultural and geographic systems were important.  Identify ways in which goods and services are allocated.  Explain how money makes trade easier than barter.	Life, contributions, and character traits of Jackie Robinson (sportsmanship and civil rights), including how their cultural and geographic systems were important.  Life & Contributions of Martin Luther King, Jr. (civil rights)  Explain how economic choices result in opportunity costs.	Life, contributions, and character traits of Juliette Gordon Low (Girl Scouts and leadership), including how their cultural and geographic systems were important.  Life & Contributions of Jimmy Carter (leadership and human rights)  Describe costs and benefits of personal saving and spending