

## **SOCIAL STUDIES**

### **KINDERGARTEN**

- Use words and phrases related to chronology and time, location and direction
- Tell or show what a map is and what a globe is
- Identify their own address
- Identify and describe community members who promote the welfare and safety of children and adults
- Explain why people work, and give examples of things people buy with money they earn
- Give examples of different kinds of jobs people do, including the work they do at home
- Demonstrate understanding that there are important American symbols by identifying
  - the American flag and its colors and shapes
  - the melody of the national anthem
  - the picture and name of the current president
  - the words of the Pledge of Allegiance

### **GRADE 1**

- Use a calendar and identify sequences of time (days, weeks, months, years, and seasons)
- Understand and identify the difference between needs and wants, and goods and services
- Identify and explain the meaning of American national symbols, the Presidency, and the nation's capital
- Read folktales, legends, and stories from America and around the world
- Learn about the achievements of famous Americans of different ethnic groups, faiths, and historical periods
- Understand that Americans have a variety of religious, community, and family celebrations and customs and describe his/her own

### **GRADE 2**

- On a world map, locate all the continents and the oceans of the world.
- Explain the information that historical timelines convey and put in chronological order the events in the student's life
- Explore their place in history through study of family histories and traditions
- Understand the interdependence of producers and consumers, and identify goods and services that are bought and sold in our community
- Define and give examples of the rights and responsibilities of good citizens

### **GRADE 3**

- Use cardinal directions, map scales, legends, and titles to locate places on contemporary maps of New England, Massachusetts, and Falmouth
- Identify who the Pilgrims were, why they left Europe, and their early years in Plymouth Colony
- Learn about Massachusetts' history and prominent people who contributed to its growth
- Learn about Falmouth's geography, history, natural resources, and cultures
- Explain the important political, economic, and military developments leading to the and during the American Revolution
- Describe the diverse nature of the American people by identifying the distinctive contributions to American culture of the native peoples

### **GRADE 4**

- Identify and define regions of the United States, their climate, major physical features and natural resources
- Give examples of limited and unlimited resources and explain how scarcity compels choices between goods and services, and the prices of goods and services
- On a map of North America, locate the current boundaries of the United States, and the countries of Canada and Mexico
- Identify major monuments and historical sites around Washington, DC
- Learn about the geography and people of contemporary Canada and Mexico
- Give examples of the major rights of citizens and the different ways immigrants can become citizens of the United States.

### **GRADE 5**

- Use maps and globes to identify absolute locations (longitude and latitude), the North and South poles, the equator, prime meridian, and the four hemispheres
- Define what an entrepreneur is and give examples from colonial history
- Give examples of how changes in supply and demand affected prices in colonial history
- Identify pre-Columbian civilizations (Maya, Aztec, and Inca) and their locations, political structures, religious practices, and use of slaves
- 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century European explorers and their discoveries
- Identify causes and effects of key historical periods that led to the formation of the United States of America

## **GRADE 6**

- Learn the origins of human beings in Africa and the early civilizations that flourished in the Mediterranean area
- Describe the history of ancient civilizations (Mesopotamia, Egypt, Phoenicia)
- Apply economic concepts learned in pre-k through grade 5
- Ancient Greece: explain how the geographical location of ancient Athens and other city-states contributed to their role in maritime trade, their colonies, and the expansion of their cultural influence.
- Explain why the government of ancient Athens is considered to be the beginning of democracy and explain the democratic political concepts developed in ancient Greece
- Ancient Rome: explain the rise of the Roman Republic and the role of mythical and historical figures in Roman history
- Describe the government of the Roman Republic and its contribution to the democratic principals
- Describe the contribution of Roman civilization to law, literature, poetry, architecture, engineering, and technology

## **GRADE 7**

### **Geography**

- Use maps, globes, and other graphic tools to acquire information
- Explain the cultural and physical characteristics of places and regions
- Learn how physical processes shape the Earth's surface
- Know that human settlements and structures are part of the Earth's surface
- Explain how the physical environment is modified by human actions
- Relate current events to geography
- Use critical thinking in written responses to open-ended questions

## **GRADE 8**

### **U.S. History**

- Describe the foundation of the American government and its historical development
- Use primary and secondary sources to research and develop a presentation with letters, diaries, autobiographies, encyclopedias, texts, and technology
- Explore current events and relate them to American history
- Recognize historical periods from the American Revolution to Reconstruction
- Identify, analyze, and interpret points of view
- Explain the fundamental economic concepts that relate to this period of American history
- Evaluate the diversity of America's heritage and culture
- Examine the relationship between geography and historical events
- Use critical thinking in written responses to open-ended questions

## **GRADE 9-12**

### **World History: The Modern Era**

#### Industrial Revolution:

- Analyze how conditions in Great Britain during the 1700s led to the Industrial Revolution.
- Evaluate the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution on the people of Europe and the United States.

#### Nationalism in Europe:

- Describe the characteristics of nationalism and how it affected Europe in the 1800s.

#### Imperialism:

- Analyze how nationalism, industrialization and Social Darwinism led the major European powers to colonize Africa, China, Indonesia and Japan.

#### World War I:

- Explain how militarism, imperialism, alliances, and nationalism led to the outbreak of the First World War.
- Explain how the Versailles Treaty led to World War II.

#### The Interwar Years:

- Analyze how growing nationalism in areas that had been under the domination of other nations led to struggles for independence and the rise of powerful leaders.

#### World War II:

- Describe how the Italian, German, and Japanese drives for empire in the 1930s led to W.W. II.
- Analyze the consequences of W.W. II

#### Europe and North America – 1945 to Present:

- Explain how the Second World War led to the rise of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. as world superpowers and the decline of Western European influence.

#### Asia – 1945 to Present:

- Describe the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung and the triumph of the Communist Revolution in China in 1949.
- Analyze events and conflicts that led to the independence of India.

#### Conflicts in the Middle East:

- Analyze how regional issues in the Middle East have led to conflicts between Israel and its neighbors and to conflicts in and between Iraq and Iran.

#### Today's World:

- Evaluate the ways in which countries of the world are working together to promote economic development, eliminate threats to global security, protect the environment, and advance science and technology.

## **United States History I**

### The Political and Intellectual Origins of the American Nation: the Revolution and the Constitution, 1763-1789:

- Explain the political and economic factors that contributed to the American Revolution.
- Explain the characteristics of American democracy and explain how decisions are made in a democracy.

### Political Democratization, Westward Expansion and Diplomatic Development, 1790-1860:

- Analyze reasons for the expansion of suffrage in antebellum America. Describe the importance of Jacksonian democracy.

### Expansion and Conflict:

- Explain how supporters and opponents of westward expansion defended their views.

### Social, Political and Religious Change, 1800-1860:

- Describe the formation of the abolitionist movement.

### The Civil War and Reconstruction:

- Describe how the different economies and cultures of the North and South contributed to the growing importance of sectional politics in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- Explain the major results of the Civil War
- Analyze and evaluate the successes and failures of Reconstruction in America

### The Western Crossroads:

- Explain why conflicts erupted between western settlers and American Indians

## **U.S. History II**

### Industrial America and the Emerging Role in International Affairs, 1870-1920:

- Explain the important consequences of the Industrial Revolution – the growth of big business, environmental impact and the expansion of cities
- Examine the politics of the Gilded Age
- Analyze the causes and course of America's growing role in world affairs from the Civil War to World War I

### The Age of Reform, Progressivism and the New Deal, 1900-1940:

- Analyze the origins of Progressivism and summarize the major accomplishments to Progressivism
- Describe the various causes and consequences of the Great Depression
- Justify the creation of the New Deal programs

### World War II, 1938-1945:

- Analyze how German aggression in Europe and Japanese aggression in Asia contributed to the start of World War II
- Summarize the major events and battles of World War II
- Explain the reasons for the dropping of atom bombs on Japan and their short and long-term effects

### The Cold War Abroad, 1945-1989:

- Analyze the factors that contributed to the Cold War and describe the policy of containment as America's response to Soviet expansionist policies
- Analyze how the failure of communist economic policies as well as U.S. Sponsored resistance to Soviet military and diplomatic initiatives

## **9-12 U.S. History II (cont.)**

### The Cold America at Home, 1945-1980:

- Identify changes to American society after World War II

### Contemporary America 1980-2009

- Analyze the Presidency of Ronald Reagan including his tax cuts, foreign and defense policies and response to the striking air traffic controllers.
- Describe major economic and social trends of the late 20<sup>th</sup> century including the technological revolution, medical advances, immigration and demographic changes and weakening of the nuclear family.
- Analyze important domestic policies and events of the Clinton presidency.
- Explain the importance of the 2000 presidential election
- Evaluate America's response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.
- Analyze the significance of the 2008 presidential election.
- Review the policies of President Obama in relation to the economy and war on terror