

Assumption Social Studies Curriculum **K 1 2**

Be familiar with various geographic locations and formations around the world.

Map Skills **K 1 2**

- Identify the four oceans and their locations.
- Indicate the number of continents on earth.
- Locate and identify the seven continents on a map.
- Locate land forms, oceans, and continents on a map or a globe.
- Use a globe to demonstrate how and why there are night and seasonal changes.
- Identify and locate some of the world's major rivers.
- Identify the direction of a river's flow.
- Locate the north and south poles on a map.
- Identify the equator.
- Label the parts of a simple map.
- Recognize different types of maps and graphs.
- Identify and use landform maps and climate maps.
- Identify and use time zones, road maps, and elevation maps.
- Calculate the elapsed time between two dates in terms of years.
- Identify certain key events by years, e.g. 1492, 1776, etc.
- Identify nation and international time zones, relate to earth's rotation, & diff among time zones.
- Use specific time words to denote passage of years, e.g. decade, century.
- Translate dates into centuries, and places dates in correct century.
- Identify B.C. or A.D. dates, and explains the difference between them in terms of time.
- Identify, use, and compare resource and product maps.
- Learn to use: maps for resources, climate, land forms & bar graphs, map grids to compare.
- Identify and use historical maps.
- Identify a map key.
- Identify the ordinal directions: north, south, east, west
- Identify: maps, globes, keys, symbols, distance scales, compass rose & find directions.
- Identify & use maps: cultural, population, relief, elevation, transportation, wind & ocean current
- Find routes on route maps.
- Identify and use great circle routes.
- Read and follow a flow chart.
- Interpret bar graphs, flow charts, line graphs, picture and circle graphs.
- Identify and interpret cartograms.

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- Synthesize information from two or more graphs or tables.
- Select most appropriate graph for the presentation of selected information.
- Identify, use, and construct timelines.
- Identify and use map projections.
- Construct a map of a bedroom.
- Identify the important rivers in the United States.
- Name important mountain ranges and discover their uses today.
- Name & locate rivers, mts, deserts, plains of the world & relate to same areas in the US.
- Identify the direction of a river's flow.
- Locate the equator, Prime Meridian, Arctic & Antarctic Circles & Cancer & Capricorn Tropics.
- Find locations using map grids including lines of latitude and longitude.
- Use letter-number grid to find places on maps.
- Use a distance scale on inset maps to distinguish relative sizes of inset area.

Concepts **K 1 2**

- Recognize that the earth is covered more by water than by land.
- Identify some of the plant and animal life along our rivers.
- Discuss the shipwreck of the Titanic.

Discuss the climates of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.
Describe some of the plant and animal life in the Arctic and Antarctic regions.
Define the concept of an island.

Learn that the US is a land between oceans consisting of diff lands, forms, climates, resources
Discover how rivers are formed, change the land, and how people use and change the rivers.
Discover how mountains are formed, the diff btwn old & new mts; & relation to climate, travel
Describe the deserts of N America, how affected by wind and water, life, changes, how utilized
Identify the plains areas, their cities, uses for farming & their importance in travel & manufacture
Be familiar with regions of the US, their climates, farming, manufacturing, transportation

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Study the state of MO, its state symbol, points of interest, cities, and famous people.

Understand people's responsibility to the environment. K 1 2

Explain our responsibility for protection against pollution.
Demonstrate important points of recycling.
Explain how the ocean is used for food, travel, and natural resources.
Discuss endangered animals.
Become aware of the importance of natural resources, their uses, & their byproducts.
Learn water as important resource to port communities, daily life, farming, transporting
Learn citizens have responsibilities to make choices--both as people and as a government.
Realize that Americans & their regions are interdependent as producers & consumers
Relate population density to climate, resources, elevation & other geographic features.

Develop a global awareness of many cultures and customs. K 1 2

Identify some of the people who live and work in the polar region.
Discuss Christmas customs from around the world.
Identify a community and construct a model community.
Describe different jobs people have in a community.
Learn about families, neighborhoods, and communities.
Tell why people live in communities and how they vary in size.
Explain about community services: police, fire, public works, transp, med,schools, parks
Explain how taxes pay for public services.
Point out how people meet their needs of food, clothing, & shelter in a community.
Become aware of differences in communities: location, water, mountains, deserts
Become aware of differences among cities, suburbs, towns, and rural communities.
Describe important people in our country.
Point out different countries and recognize different cultures around the world.
Discuss any current events during the year: debates, elections, major government change
Recognize that Americans come from many places and are different in many ways.
Recognize that Americans share govt ,democracy, rights and responsibilities and heritage.
Share your family's heritage through a family tree.
Present a report on a foreign country incorporating native food, dress, music, & other objects.

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Recognize that other cultures may have different calendars.
Identify significant US national holidays and person or groups associated with them.
Identify significant symbols of our nation, its past and its ideals.
Identify important documents in US history & explain their purpose or content.
Cite fundamental rights and responsibilities of US citizenship.
Cite examples of and define compromises among conflicting interests and groups.

Historical Events K 1 2

Discuss famous presidents of the past.
Become aware of the historical changes in America: Columbus etc., Revolution, Civil War
Sequence events.

United States History

K 1 2

Examine how the Americas were settled.

Outline Indian cultures that existed in N America before the arrival of the Europeans.

Explain the accomplishments of various Indian cultures.

Describe the cultures of ancient Mayas, Aztecs, and Incas.

List how and why Europe's horizons broadened after 1100.

Outline the effect of Portugal's discovery of an all-water route to the East.

Point out Columbus' contribution to history.

Summarize how non-Christian world was divided between Spain & Portugal, Treaty of Tordesillas.

Examine the achievements of Balboa and Magellan.

Tell how the Spanish were able to conquer the Indians and establish an empire in Americas.

Show how cultural exchanges took place between Europe and the Americas.

Explain why the Conquistadors explored parts of the present-day US.

Identify Indian groups the Spanish encountered on their travels in present-day US.

Tell how the search for a Northwest Passage led to France's claim to territory in N America.

Indicate how France gained control of the Mississippi River Valley.

Compare the life in New France to that of life in New Spain.

Summarize reasons for English colonization of North America.

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Recognize the importance of the defeat of the Spanish Americas.

Show how England's first efforts at colonization failed.

Explored changes that helped Jamestown to succeed.

Point out why James I made Jamestown a Royal Colony.

Compare the founding of Virginia and Maryland.

Examine why the Pilgrims and Puritans came to New England.

Describe why some Puritans established colonies outside Massachusetts.

Explain why the colonists and Indians fought one another.

Compare how the Dutch and Swedes gained and lost a foothold in the Americas.

List reasons the Quakers were persecuted in England.

Label the origins of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia.

Summarize Indian reaction to settlers in the Southern Colonies.

Analyze how national resources affected the economy of colonial New England.

Explore what social and political factors brought stability to New England communities.

Demonstrate how the geography of the Middle Colonies affected the region's economy.

Identify ethnic groups that settled in the Middle Colonies.

Examine how the South's plantation economy developed.

Point out origins of social classes in the Southern Colonies.

Explain economic factors that led to the growth of slavery in the South.

Show how mercantilism benefited England.

Interpret Colonial reaction to English trade laws.

Recall the importance of Colonial assemblies.

Construct how population growth in the American Colonies affected colonial life.

Decide how changing economic and social factors led to the creation of American culture.

Outline reasons for French and British conflict in North America.

List French and British advantages as they headed into war.

Point out why the Albany Plan failed

Explain early English losses.

Describe Britain's plan for empire and victory.

Summarize provisions of the Treaty of Paris.

Define problems facing Britain after the War.

Outline British efforts to force colonists to share the costs of war.

Translate colonial reaction to each of these measures.

Analyze reasons for increased tensions between Britain and its colonies.
Record steps toward colonial unity.

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Indicate colonial reaction to the Coercive Acts and the Quebec Act.
List actions of the Continental Congress.
Assess what happened at Lexington and Concord.
Explain major steps of the Second Continental Congress.
Evaluate effects of George III's inability to compromise.
Point out how the Declaration of Independence forced colonists to choose sides in Revolution.
Compare British & American advantages and disadvantages at the start of the War.
Describe American problems and defeats in the early years of the War.
Discuss successful American actions in New Jersey, Vermont and New York.
Identify which foreign nations aided the American Revolution.
Describe American tactics at sea and in the West and South.
Summarize how Yorktown cost the British the War.
Relate why Britain lost the War.
Analyze the rules of women and blacks in the War effort.
Explain the 1783 Treaty of Paris.
Relate cultural changes in American society in the late 1700s.
Translate how a spirit of Republicanism affected American society and culture.
Indicate Republican ideals as they applied to women and blacks.
Describe the creation of state governments.
Discuss what issues were important to the critics of new state constitutions.
List what limits on personal freedom (esp.voting rights) were imposed by the new constitutions.
Recall the beginnings of our nation under the Articles of Confederation.
Enumerate what powers were given to the Confederation Congress.
Interpret why the Northwest Territory posed a problem for government.
Point out about important provisions of the Northwest Ordinance.
Debate the problems of govt created by the limitation of powers of the Articles of Confederation.
Summarize what problems were faced by the Confederation Congress.
Tell about the meeting to share ideas at the Constitutional Convention.
Show how concerns, interests, & approaches to the problems of govt varied among delegates.
Discuss how regional differences arose over slavery.
Explain the shaping of the New Constitution.
Show how states' rights and representation in Congress were major issues for delegates.
Examine how the Great Compromise eased tension between the large and small states.
Assess the disagreements on the presidential powers, slavery, and the rights of citizens.
Compare the Federalists and Anti-Federalists roles in the ratification of the Constitution.

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Purpose what were the arguments for and against ratification of the Constituion.
Debate the Constitution's effectiveness in creating a democratic form of government.
Diagram the balance of power among the three branches of our federal system of govt.
Restate the contributions of Washington and the first congress.
Identify the precedents set by the first president and congress.
Describe Hamilton's contributions to the establishment of an economic plan.
Explain how Hamilton dealt with repayment of debts and created a national banking system.
Recall the United States' problems in foreign affairs.
Compare early conflicts with Britain, Frnac, and Spain on the seas and on the land.
Record party politics in the new nation.
Match the progression of partisan politics in the elections of 1792 and 1796.
Outline the points of Washington's Farewell Address.
Point out John Adam's attempt at solving international and domestic crises.

Recite the causes and nature of the undeclared war with France.
 Reproduce the crisis in civil liberties brought on by partisan politics.
 Show how and why Americans pushed back the frontier in the late 1700s and early 1800s.
 Examine what the American people were like at the start of the 19th century.
 Tell about Jefferson's changing certain Federalist laws and purchase of Louisiana Territory.
 Compare how Federalist and Republican attitudes toward government differed.
 Explain how Jefferson doubled the size of the United States.
 Interpret what the goals of the Lewis and Clark and Pike expeditions were.
 Describe Jefferson's presidency's conflicts with Supreme Court, Sectionalism, & warfare.
 Formulate how Chief Justice Marshall expanded the power of the Supreme Court.
 Outline conflicts over slavery and conflicts with Indians.
 Summarize the conflict with the 13 Albany states.
 Compare how Jefferson and Madison tried to avoid war with Britain.
 Discuss the US involvement in the war with Britain in 1812.
 Examine why and how the War of 1812 was fought.
 List the provisions of the Treaty of Ghent.
 Trace development of the Far West in the early 1800s.
 Identify why people continued to settle in the Far West.
 Point out improvements in land transportation that spurred western settlement.
 Describe the canal boom of the early 1800s.
 Tell about improvement in American manufacturing through inventions.
 Recognize changes in United States manufacturing in the early 1800s.
 Recite the importance of the factory system and the Lowell experiment.

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Recall how farming changed in the early 1800s.
 Outline the rise of commercial farming.
 Define how cotton became "King" in the South.
 Show the strengthening of nationalism and a national market economy.
 Explain changes in American politics after the War of 1812.
 Examine how Supreme Court decisions during the Monroe era reflected a spirit of nationalism.
 Summarize the provisions of the Missouri Compromise.
 Discuss settlement of foreign land claims
 Formulate a redefining of American democracy.
 Assess how democracy came to idealize the common man during the 1820s and 1830s.
 Compare how the methods of nominating and electing presidents changed.
 List the rise of labor unions.
 Examine the election contest of 1824 and why its outcome angered Jackson and supporters.
 Tell how Jackson increased executive authority.
 Recall the Whigs as a new national political party.
 Verify main reform organizations, movements, and groups in the 1800s.
 Tell about the life of slaves and free blacks in the early 1800s.
 Explain how slaves were able to endure slavery.
 Identify ways that slaves protested against slavery.
 Show what conditions were like for free blacks in the North and South.
 Examine how black and white Abolitionists organized to end slavery
 Outline how the Abolitionist movement fought to end slavery.
 Point out divisions within the Abolitionist movement.
 Summarize the fight for women's rights in the 1800s.
 Discuss how the role of women changed during the early 1800s.
 List goals of the early feminist movement.

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Outline the expansion of the United States westward.

Describe the Mexican province of Texas becoming a republic.
 Point out why settlers went to Texas in the 1820s and the conditions imposed by Mexico.
 Examine settlement of the Oregon Country.
 Describe early settlers in the Oregon Country.
 Discuss how Indians of the Great Plains and the Far West were affected by pioneers.
 Show how expansion to the Pacific happened.
 Compare how the US acquired the Oregon Country, Texas, & Mexico's provinces in the West.
 Tell about changes in transportation, communication, and industry and how they affect economy.
 Outline the growth and impact of railroad and the telegraph.
 Summarize the factors of industrial growth and the rise of industrial cities in the North.
 Examine the new urban working class.
 Indicate how the California Gold Rush led to disputes between the North and the South.
 Explore the development of the free-soil movement.
 Tell what the North and South gained in the Compromise of 1850.
 Point out how the issue of slavery became divisive over the Kansas-Nebraska Act.
 Show how antislavery attitudes in the North hardened.
 Explain how the Kansas-Nebraska Act reopened old slavery disputes and led to new parties.
 Trace how popular sovereignty led to violence in Kansas.
 Recognize the deepening of the rift between North and South.
 Point out background and content of Dred Scott decision.
 Compare Lincoln's and Douglas' stands on the slavery issue.
 Illustrate reactions to Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry.
 Analyze cultural differences dividing North and South.
 Summarize why Southern states seceded from the Union and formed a new govt.
 Examine how the Civil War began.
 List the line-ups of states on Union and Confederate sides of Civil War.
 Identify what advantages both sides had in the struggle.
 Compare the leadership qualities of Lincoln and Davis.
 Outline Union and Confederate strategies for achieving victory.
 Show how lack of support of European nations affected the South.
 Explore the results of military campaigns during the War.

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Explain steps taken by Lincoln and the Federal Government to end slavery.
 Discuss the roles played by blacks in the Civil War.
 Point out the impact of the war on the economies of the North and South.
 Examine how both sides raised armies and what conditions were like for those who served.
 Explain the effects of the war on American Indians and women.
 Analyze the effects of the Civil War on the nation.
 Describe problems faced by the United States and the South after the Civil War.
 Outline different ideas for dealing with problems of reconstruction.
 Define ways in which southern states tried to limit the rights of freed blacks.
 List the provisions of Radical Reconstruction.
 Examine the struggle between Congress and President Johnson.
 Explain effects of reconstruction on state government in the south.
 Point out economic and social changes in the South in the Reconstruction Era.
 Outline white southern resistance to reconstruction and the Federal Government's response.
 Assess the scandals that affected Grant's administration.
 Summarize the events that led to the end of reconstruction.
 Show the effects of economic changes in the South in the years after reconstruction.
 Tell about condition for blacks in the New South and response of blacks to those conditions.
 Translate how Federal land policies encouraged settlers to move west.
 Describe the building of the First Transcontinental Railroad.

Tell about sites of significant mining operations in the West.
Recall factors that contributed to the industrialization of the US in the 1800s.
Trace changes that took place in the oil and steel industries.
Identify the impact of railroads on the Nation's economy in the 1800s.
Describe reasons for and effects of consolidation of railroads.
List major inventors and inventions of the late 1800s.
Tell about innovations in transportation in the late 1800s.

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Recognize the effect advertising had on American business in the late 1800s.
Discuss major innovations in retailing during the late 1800s.
Examine working conditions in industry in the late 1800s.
Outline the growth of labor unions up to 1900.
Describe daily life in the United States in late 1800s.
Examine education and communications in late 1800s.
Assess how skyscrapers and suburbs changed the American landscape.
Compare shifts in immigration during the late 1800s.
Explain how conditions in cities helped promote the growth of political machines.
Describe the roots of the social reform movement of the late 1800s.
Outline changes instituted by pioneers in progressive education.
List goals of black social reformers.
Outline Theodore Roosevelt's attitudes and policies toward big business and labor.
Point out Roosevelt's initiatives in the areas of conservation and protection of public welfare.
Compare the achievements and short-comings of Taft's administration.
Identify the candidate and issues in the presidential election of 1912.
Discuss reforms enacted during Wilson's administration
Recognize American arts and entertainment in the early 1900s.
Indicate changes in the composition of America's population in the early 1900s.

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Recall actions that led to the United States' construction of the Panama Canal.
Show changes in the US foreign policy in Latin America and Asia in the early 1900s.
Outline Wilson's beliefs in a policy of monal diplomacy.
Explain how the US policy of neutrality in the War began to change.
Discuss events that led to the outbreak of World War I.
Examine why the US entered World War I on the side of the Allies.
Explore what steps the US took to prepare for war.
Compare military strategies used by both sides in the War.
Summarize how the federal government expanded its authority as it organized to fight for war.
Analyze the impact of the War on American women and minorities.
Indicate key points of Wilson's plan for peace.
Point out differences between Wilson's plan and the Treaty of Versailles.
Evaluate why the Senate failed to ratify the Treaty of Versailles.
Recall effects of mass production on various industries.
Identify cause and effects of the Second Industrial Revolution.
Tell about the new urban culture of the 1920s.
Examine changes in family life during the 1920s.
Explain the influence of mass media on society in the 1920s.
List contributions of leading writers and musicians to American culture of the 1920s.
Point out Americans' fear of Communists and Anarchists in the 1920s.
Outline immigration restrictions in the 1920s.
Explore the impact of religious fundamentalism.
Label major events and policies under Harding and Coolidge.
Interpret US foreign policy advances in the 1920s.

Explain causes and effects of the Great Depression.
 Interpret President Hoover's response to the Depression.
 Show how President Roosevelt implemented the measures of the First New Deal.
 Examine how the relief programs helped farmers and unemployed workers.
 Compare relief and reform measures under the Second New Deal.
 Outline New Deal gains and setbacks for women and ethnic minorities.
 Describe popular culture during the Great Depression.
 Summarize how and why the New Deal came to an end.
 Discuss Roosevelt's political contributions and lasting impact of the New Deal.
 Trace the rise of dictators in Germany, Italy, the Soviet Union and Japan.
 Outline military aggressions of Italy, Japan, and Germany during the 1930s.
 Summarize Germany's conquest of Europe between 1938 and 1940.

Assumption Social Studies Curriculum **K 1 2**

Describe America's growing involvement in the war in Europe.
 Explain America's formal entry into World War II.
 Compare allied and axis positions in 1941 and 1942.
 Identify the battles Stalingrad & Midway as turning points in the allied offensive.
 Show how Americans contributed to the fight against the axis powers.
 Tell about changes in the status of women and blacks during World War II.
 Assess the plight of Japanese Americans during the war years.
 Recall allied offensives that led to final victory in Europe & in the Pacific.
 Point out what the Holocaust was.

Government **K 1 2**

Name the principles of American government: rules, law, three branches of govt
 Discuss how government works in communities, states, and the country.
 Learn about government in other countries.

Analyze notes taken and synthesize information to write essays. **K 1 2**

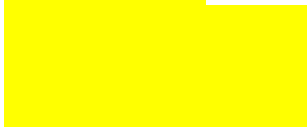
Reinforce skills in using the library: rules, fiction/nonfiction, dictionaries, encyclopedias,internet
 Distinguish between cause and effect and between statements of fact and opinion.
 Use atlases, newspapers, periodicals, and telephone books as sources of information.
 Distinguish various parts of a newspaper and news articles.
 Identify, interpret, and use political cartoons.
 Work with problem-solving skills.
 Work with decision-making skills.
 Take usable notes.
 Cite sources and prepare bibliographies.
 Write reports or research papers.
 Judge the reliability of a source.

Effectively use techology within Social Studies **K 1 2**

Use SmartBoard/overhead for note taking,maps and research on Internet.
 Use traveling lap top cart for research.
 Use internet for research in lab,classroom or traveling lab.

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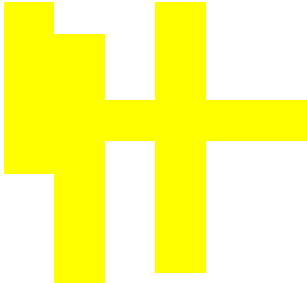


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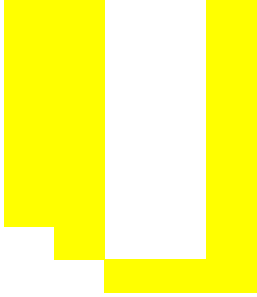
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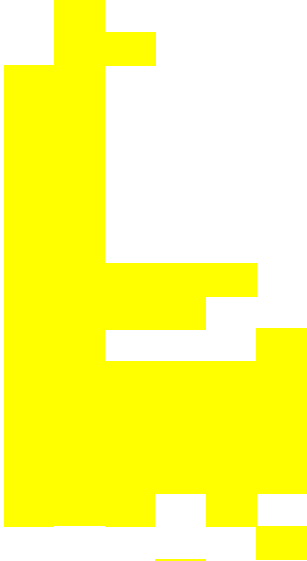


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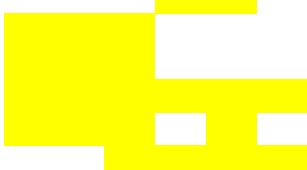
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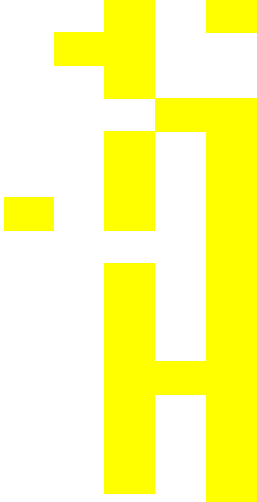
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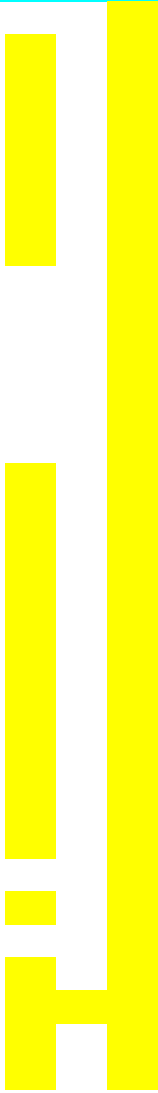
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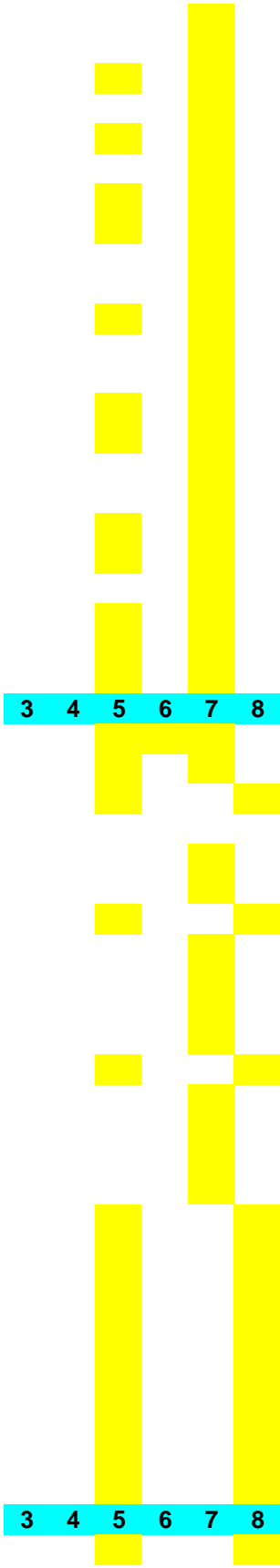


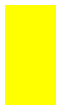
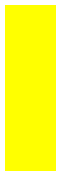
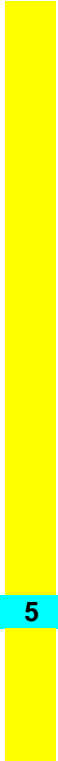
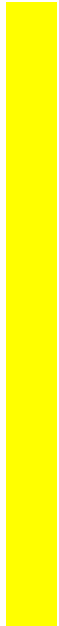
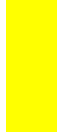
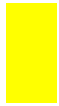
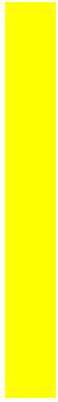
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