Arkansas Social Studies

# Grade 1

Adopted 2022

## Civics

1. **Understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and citizens. This includes personal civic rights, roles, responsibilities, and processes by which laws are made and amended.** C.1
    1. Connect classroom rules and a student handbook as documents that establish the values of fairness and equality in a school community. C.1.1.1
    2. Describe the roles of people who hold positions of authority which may include:<ul><li>Teachers lead a classroom and help students learn</li><li>School principal makes decisions for the school</li><li>Police officers protect and serve their communities</li><li>Fire/rescue workers help people in need</li></ul> C.1.1.2
    3. Discuss the purpose of government. C.1.1.3
    4. Describe state and national symbols and patriotic songs:<ul><li>American flag</li><li>Flag etiquette</li><li>Star Spangled Banner</li><li>Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance</li><li>"Arkansas" by Eva Ware Barnett</li><li>White-Tailed Deer</li><li>Milk</li><li>Square Dance</li><li>Diamond</li></ul> C.1.1.4
    5. Identify personal responsibilities of being a good citizen in the community. C.1.1.5
    6. Follow agreed-upon rules for listening, consensus building, and voting procedures in the classroom. C.1.1.6
    7. Explain the purpose of rules and laws. C.1.1.7
    8. Describe ways people impact communities which may include:<ul><li>welcoming a new classmate/neighbor</li><li>developing classroom rules and procedures</li><li>contributing unused food to a food bank</li><li>picking up trash</li></ul> C.1.1.8
    9. Describe ways schools and communities work to establish responsibilities, fulfill roles of authority, and accomplish common tasks. C.1.1.9
2. **Understand the structure and functions of various types of government and how they exercise their powers.** C.2
3. **Understand the role of citizens in society, the ways the government protects the rights of citizens, the electoral process, and the role of political parties.** C.3
4. **Understand the process of making and changing laws and the ways institutions work together in carrying out the laws.** C.4

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5. **Understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and Indigenous peoples. This includes the relationship of the Native nations and the United States during various time periods.** C.5

6. **Understand the structure and functions of various types of tribal government and how they exercise their powers. This includes the progress and challenges of present-day Native America.** C.6

**Economics**

1. **Understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes the exchange of goods and services; role of producers, consumers, and government in the marketplace; and growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy.** E.1

    1. Identify examples of scarcity and opportunity cost. E.1.1.1
    2. List costs and benefits of making a decision. E.1.1.2
    3. Discuss the importance of human capital (i.e., knowledge, skills, education, experience) and the relationship between work and income. E.1.1.3
    4. Compare ways human, natural, and capital resources are used in the production of goods and services now and long ago. E.1.1.4
    5. Recognize that markets exist when buyers and sellers exchange goods and services. E.1.1.5
    6. Classify exchanges consumers make as monetary or bartering. E.1.1.6
    7. Discuss the reasons why and the tools and techniques people use to save money. E.1.1.7
    8. Identify examples of public goods and services that governments provide<ul> <li>police officers</li><li>roads</li><li>traffic lights</li><li>state parks</li> <li>clean air/water</li><li>public education</li></ul> E.1.1.8
    9. Identify reasons why people trade goods and services between countries. E.1.1.9
    10. Identify goods that are imported to and exported from Arkansas and the United States. E.1.1.10

2. **Understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes considering the marginal costs and benefits of alternatives.** E.2

3. **Understand the exchange of goods and services. This includes different allocation methods and changes in supply and demand; the role of producers, consumers, and government in a market economy; and the degree of competition among buyers and sellers in markets.** E.3

4. **Understand the growth, stability, and interdependence within a national economy. This includes the current and future state of the economy using economic indicators and monetary and fiscal policies for a variety of economic conditions.** E.4

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5. **Understand the growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy. This includes ways in which trade leads to increased economic interdependence.** E.5

6. **Understand the factors affecting income, wealth, and financial risk. This includes the role of credit in personal finance.** E.6

**Geography**

1. **Understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to understand, analyze, and explain human interaction with each other and with the environment. This includes the spatial characteristics and patterns of human settlement and connections between global regions.** G.1

    1. Show relationships between familiar places using map keys, legends, compass rose, and directional words. G.1.1.1
    2. Describe the physical and human characteristics of a place including roads, buildings, and borders using maps, globes, and photographs. G.1.1.2
    3. Create and label maps of local areas using titles, symbols, legends, and a compass rose. G.1.1.3
    4. Interpret effects of human impact on the environment. G.1.1.4
    5. Discuss how cultural characteristics contribute to diversity in a community, place, or region. G.1.1.5
    6. Describe the influence of weather, climate, and physical characteristics on people's daily lives. G.1.1.6
    7. Explain ways people utilize natural resources such as timber, minerals, oil, coal, and natural gas in their community. G.1.1.7
    8. Discuss reasons and methods people, goods, and ideas move from place to place. G.1.1.8
    9. Discuss how the products that are consumed connect the local community to other parts of the country and rest of the world such as clothes, toys, and food. G.1.1.9
    10. Identify ways to help people who are going through natural and human-made disasters. G.1.1.10

2. **Understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to interpret spatial information. This includes spatial organization of people, cultures, places, and environments within various regions and geographic skills to interpret the past, present, and plan for the future.** G.2

3. **Understand the characteristics of different physical and cultural regions and how they change over time (through demographic changes, migration, settlement, and conflict). This includes the impact physical geography has on human systems, including politics, culture, economics, and use of resources and how a region or culture interacts with itself, the environment, and other regions and cultures.** G.3

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4. **Understand the impact humans have on the environment. This includes the distribution, management, and consumption of resources.** G.4

5. **Understand the impact Indigenous peoples have on the environment. This includes the communal view of how Indigenous peoples utilized the land and resources; and the characteristics of the original Indigenous peoples of Arkansas by analyzing artifacts, artwork, and other sources.** G.5

**History**

1. **Understand chronology, patterns of continuity, and change over time. This includes the contextualization of historical events and ways people gather, view, construct, and interpret historical evidence.** H.1

    1. Explain similarities and differences of everyday life in different times using chronological terms. This may include:<ul><li>Daily tasks</li><li>Food</li><li>Clothing</li><li>Transportation</li><li>Communication</li><li>Recreation</li><li>Celebrations</li></ul> H.1.1.1

    2. Create timelines to sequence events from different times using chronological terms. H.1.1.2

    3. Compare present day families, objects, and events with those in the past using visual representations, news stories, and artifacts (e.g., daily life tasks, food, clothing, transportation, communication, recreation). H.1.1.3

    4. Retell stories of historical events, American legends, and people who played a role in history. This may include:<ul><li>Pocahontas</li><li>Sacagawea</li><li>Lewis and Clark</li><li>Hernando de Soto</li><li>Henri de Tonti</li><li>Paul Revere</li><li>Benjamin Franklin</li><li>Booker T. Washington</li><li>Frederick Douglass</li></ul> H.1.1.4

    5. Explain the significance of national holidays and the achievement of people associated with them. H.1.1.5

    6. Discuss different accounts of the same historical event. H.1.1.6

    7. Draw conclusions about life in the past using historical records and artifacts (e.g., photos, diaries, oral history). H.1.1.7

    8. Identify ways that a historian can determine the time, place, and credibility of a source (e.g., publication date, author, place of origin, accuracy of facts). H.1.1.8

2. **Understand key historical periods from the beginning of civilization (World Era 1) through 1500 C.E. (World Era 5). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world.** H.2

3. **Understand key historical periods from the United States' Beginnings (Era 1) through 1850 (Era 4). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.3

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4. **Understand key historical periods from Civil War and Reconstruction (Era 5) to the Emergence of Modern America, 1890-1930 (Era 7). This includes the patterns of**

**social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.4

5. **Understand key historical periods from the Great Depression and World War II, 1929-1945 (Era 8), to the Contemporary United States, 1968 to Present (Era 10). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States** H.5

6. **Understand key historical periods from the Emergence of the First Global Age, 1450-1770 (World Era 6), to the Twentieth Century Since 1945 (World Era 9). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world.** H.6