

Grade K

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. Identify the purpose of classroom or school rules in establishing communities and ways of living and working together. C.1.K.1
 2. Identify the characteristics and responsibilities of a leader. C.1.K.2
 3. Recognize state and national symbols and patriotic songs:
 - American flag
 - Star Spangled Banner
 - Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance
 - Arkansas flag
 - Apple Blossom
 - Honey Bee
 - Mockingbird
 - Pine TreeC.1.K.3
 4. Demonstrate responsibilities of being a good citizen at school. C.1.K.4
 5. Follow agreed-upon rules for listening and having a discussion in the classroom. C.1.K.5
 6. Discuss the need for rules. C.1.K.6
 7. Discuss ways people improve communities which may include:
 - being a good neighbor
 - volunteering/helping
 - recycling
 - donating personal items/toysC.1.K.7
 8. Discuss the importance of problem solving related to classroom issues. C.1.K.8
- 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**
- 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. Discuss needs and wants and how they are restricted by limited resources. E.1.K.1
2. State the reasons behind making a personal decision. E.1.K.2
3. Identify ways people create goods and services. E.1.K.3
4. Discuss ways human, natural, and capital resources are used in the production of goods and services. E.1.K.4
5. Identify ways people buy and sell goods (i.e., markets). E.1.K.5
6. Recognize that consumers use money as a medium of exchange to satisfy economic wants and needs. E.1.K.6
7. Identify the reasons for and places where people save money (e.g., piggy banks, wallets, banks). E.1.K.7
8. Discuss examples of goods and services. E.1.K.8
9. Identify common products that come from other countries. E.1.K.9
10. Identify where products used in daily life are produced. E.1.K.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

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. Describe familiar places using words that communicate location (e.g., beside, past, before), direction (e.g., right/left), and distance (e.g., long/short). G.1.K.1

2. Identify and describe the physical characteristics of a place such as rivers, mountains, and forests using maps, globes, and photographs. [G.1.K.2](#)
3. Create maps of familiar places such as the school, playground, or neighborhood. [G.1.K.3](#)
4. Describe ways humans have impacted the environment
 - planting trees
 - reducing waste
 - littering
 - polluting[G.1.K.4](#)
5. Discuss cultural characteristics among families and in the community such as art, celebrations, food, language, music, and traditions. [G.1.K.5](#)
6. Identify the influence of weather and climate on people's daily lives. [G.1.K.6](#)
7. Identify natural resources that meet the needs of a community such as timber, minerals, oil, coal, and natural gas. [G.1.K.7](#)
8. Identify people, goods, and ideas that move from place to place. [G.1.K.8](#)
9. Discuss products and traditions that connect people around the world (e.g., where products are made, celebrations, dance, art, food, toys). [G.1.K.9](#)
10. Discuss the needs of people during natural and human-made disasters. [G.1.K.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](#)

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. Discuss a sequence of events using chronological terms such as first, next, last, before, after. Sequence of events may include:
 - Daily classroom activities
 - Significant events in students' lives
 - Typical day in the life of the student[H.1.K.1](#)
2. Develop a timeline to sequence significant events in students' lives. [H.1.K.2](#)

3. Compare the life of a student today (present) to the life of a student in the past using visual representations (e.g., growing food, rules and laws, making clothing, transportation, communication). **H.1.K.3**
4. Recognize historic figures and other people who have made an impact on history. **H.1.K.4**
5. Identify the purpose of national holidays and describe the people or events celebrated.
 - Independence DayThanksgivingMemorial DayDr. Martin Luther King, Jr. DayPresident's DayVeteran's Day **H.1.K.5**
 - 6. Identify the different points of view represented in a single historical event. **H.1.K.6**
 - 7. Describe materials and methods that allow people to learn about the past (e.g., photos, artifacts, diaries, oral history, stories). **H.1.K.7**
 - 8. Compare the differences in sources of information from the present and the past (e.g., telegraph, pony express, newspaper, telephone, TV, Internet). **H.1.K.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**

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**