Topic: Social Studies Second Grade, Geography

Subject(s):

Common Assessments on what students should know and do in this unit:
Key Learning: Maps help us to learn about places and landforms. People depend on their physical environment and its natural resources to satisfy basic needs.

Unit Essential Question(s):
How does geography help us to better understand our world and its resources?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept: Reading a map</th>
<th>Concept: Landforms and Physical Features</th>
<th>Concept: Natural Resources</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lesson Essential Question(s): How do we use a map to help us get from one place to another? (A)</td>
<td>Lesson Essential Question(s): How can we identify the landforms and other physical features of a place? (A)</td>
<td>Lesson Essential Question(s): How can we conserve natural resources? (ET)</td>
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<tr>
<td>How do people use different geographic tools to organize information? (A)</td>
<td>How do geography and climate affect the way people live and work? (ET)</td>
<td>How can I identify how environmental changes impact people? (A)</td>
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Vocabulary:
- Reading a map: map, key, north, south, east, west, compass rose, globe, locate, diagram, symbol
- Landforms and Physical Features: valley, mountain, hill, desert, peninsula, island, plain, ocean, lake, river, continent, climate, vegetation
- Natural Resources: renewable, nonrenewable, flow, conservation, environment

Additional Information:
Geography Glossary:
- Climate: Long term patterns and trends in weather elements and atmospheric conditions.
- Environment: Everything in and on Earth's surface and its atmosphere within which organisms, communities, or objects exist.
- Geographic Tools: Tools used by geographers to organize and interpret information. Tools range from the very simple (maps and globes) to the complex (Geographic Information Systems, population pyramids, satellite images, and climate graphs.)
- Human Features: Tangible and intangible ideas associated with the culture, society, and economy of places or areas.
- Place: An area with distinctive human and physical characteristics; these characteristics give it meaning and character and distinguish it from other areas.
- Physical Systems: Systems that have an impact on the geographical formations of an area, such as weather systems, erosions, and hydrology.
- Region: An area with one or more common characteristics or features that gives it a measure of consistency and makes it different from surrounding areas.
- Resource: An aspect of the physical environment that people value and use to meet a need for fuel, food, industrial product, or something else of value.
- Spatial: Pertains to space on Earth's surface.

Attached Document(s):
Concept: Reading a map

- map
- key
- north
- south
- east
- west
- compass rose
- globe
- locate
- diagram
- symbol

Concept: Landforms and Physical Features

- valley
- mountain
- hill
- desert
- peninsula
- island
- plain
- ocean
- lake
- river
- continent
- climate
- vegetation

Concept: Natural Resources

- renewable
- nonrenewable
- flow
- conservation
- environment
**Learning-Focused Toolbox**

**Date:** July 21, 2014 ET

**Topic:** Social Studies Second Grade, Geography

**Subject(s):**

**Concept:** Reading a map

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### 5. Acquisition Lesson

Plan for the Concept, Topic, or Skill -- Not for the Day

**Lesson Essential Question:**

How do we use a map to help us get from one place to another?

What do students need to learn to be able to answer the Essential Question?

**Teaching Strategies:**

Time (in days):

1
## Plan for the Concept, Topic, or Skill -- Not for the Day

### Lesson Essential Question:

**How do people use different geographic tools to organize information?**

What do students need to learn to be able to answer the Essential Question?

### Teaching Strategies:

**Time (in days):**

1
5. Acquisition Lesson

Plan for the Concept, Topic, or Skill -- Not for the Day

**Lesson Essential Question:**

How can we identify the landforms and other physical features of a place?

What do students need to learn to be able to answer the Essential Question?

**Teaching Strategies:**

Time (in days):

1
5. Acquisition Lesson

Plan for the Concept, Topic, or Skill -- Not for the Day

**Lesson Essential Question:**

How can I identify how environmental changes impact people?

What do students need to learn to be able to answer the Essential Question?

**Teaching Strategies:**

Time (in days):

1
e. Extending Thinking Lesson

Lesson Essential Question:

How do geography and climate affect the way people live and work?

Time (in days):

1
6. Extending Thinking Lesson

Lesson Essential Question:

How can we conserve natural resources?

Time (in days):

1
Topic: Social Studies Second Grade, Geography

Days: 48
Grade(s):