

Social Studies Standards

GRADE: K

Strand: AMERICAN HISTORY

Standard 1: Historical Inquiry and Analysis

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.A.1.1	Develop an understanding of how to use and create a timeline. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Put in order three things that happened during the school day.
SS.K.A.1.2	Develop an awareness of a primary source. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples may include photographs, a letter from a grandparent, or artifacts.

Standard 2: Historical Knowledge

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.A.2.1	Compare children and families of today with those in the past. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> An example is family life now versus family life when grandparents were young.
SS.K.A.2.2	Recognize the importance of celebrations and national holidays as a way of remembering and honoring people, events, and our nation's ethnic heritage. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day [4th of July], Cinco de Mayo and birthdays.
SS.K.A.2.3	Compare our nation's holidays with holidays of other cultures. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Independence days are different in other countries.
SS.K.A.2.4	Listen to and retell stories about people in the past who have shown character ideals and principles including honesty, courage, and responsibility. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are Pocahontas, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther King, Jr., Harriet Tubman, and astronauts.
SS.K.A.2.5	Recognize the importance of U.S. symbols. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are the Statue of Liberty, the bald eagle, the Star Spangled Banner, and national and state flags.

Standard 3: Chronological Thinking

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.A.3.1	Use words and phrases related to chronology and time to explain how things change and to sequentially order events that have occurred in school. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are before, after; morning, afternoon, evening; today, tomorrow, yesterday;

	past, present, future; last week, this week, next week; day, week, month, year.
SS.K.A.3.2	Explain that calendars represent days of the week and months of the year.

Strand: GEOGRAPHY

Standard 1: The World in Spatial Terms

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.G.1.1	Describe the relative location of people, places, and things by using positional words. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are near/far; above/below, left/right and behind/front.
SS.K.G.1.2	Explain that maps and globes help to locate different places and that globes are a model of the Earth.
SS.K.G.1.3	Identify cardinal directions (north, south, east, west).
SS.K.G.1.4	Differentiate land and water features on simple maps and globes. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are blue is water and green/brown is land.

Standard 2: Places and Regions

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.G.2.1	Locate and describe places in the school and community. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are the cafeteria, library, office, restrooms, and classroom.
SS.K.G.2.2	Know one's own phone number, street address, city or town and that Florida is the state in which the student lives.

Standard 3: Physical System

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.G.3.1	Identify basic landforms. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are hills, forests, wetlands, and coasts.
SS.K.G.3.2	Identify basic bodies of water. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are rivers, lakes, oceans, and gulfs.
SS.K.G.3.3	Describe and give examples of seasonal weather changes, and illustrate how weather affects people and the environment.

Strand: ECONOMICS

Standard 1: Beginning Economics

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.E.1.1	Describe different kinds of jobs that people do and the tools or equipment used. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are community helpers, firefighter and fire truck).
SS.K.E.1.2	Recognize that United States currency comes in different forms.

	<i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are coins and bills.
SS.K.E.1.3	Recognize that people work to earn money to buy things they need or want.
SS.K.E.1.4	Identify the difference between basic needs and wants. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples of needs are clothing and shelter and examples of wants are video games and toys.

Strand: CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT

Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.C.1.1	Define and give examples of rules and laws, and why they are important. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are standing in line at school and wearing a bike helmet.
SS.K.C.1.2	Explain the purpose and necessity of rules and laws at home, school, and community. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are attending school and wearing a seat belt.

Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation

BENCHMARK CODE	BENCHMARK
SS.K.C.2.1	Demonstrate the characteristics of being a good citizen. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are taking turns, sharing, taking responsibility, following rules, understanding the consequences of breaking rules, practicing honesty, self-control, and participating in classroom decision making.
SS.K.C.2.2	Demonstrate that conflicts among friends can be resolved in ways that are consistent with being a good citizen.
SS.K.C.2.3	Describe fair ways for groups to make decisions. <i>Remarks/Examples:</i> Examples are voting, taking turns, and coming to an agreement.