



SOCIAL STUDIES OVERVIEW

Kindergarten—Learning and Working Now and Long Ago

- good citizenship (rules and laws)
- national symbols
- communities and locations (basic maps, traffic symbols, etc.)
- calendars (sense of past, present, and future)
- commemorative holidays (Thanksgiving, Independence Day, presidential birthdays, MLK Jr. Day, etc.)
- American legends and historical accounts (Pocahontas, Johnny Appleseed, George Washington, Daniel Boone)
- Differences in lifestyle from present day

Grade One—A Child's Place in Time and Space

- good citizenship (rules and laws and how they are made)
- national symbols, icons, and traditions
- maps (Identifying continents, the state of CA, etc)
- Compare and contrast transportation, dress, stories, schools, etc. between past and present day
- basic economic concepts (money and goods or services, buying, selling, trading)

Grade Two—People Who Make a Difference

- differentiating between long ago and yesterday
- sequencing events
- locating people, places and environments on a map
- describe legal system in the US and other countries (how laws are made and enforced)
- understand individual action and how heroes from long ago and the recent past have made a difference in others' lives (from biographies of Abraham Lincoln, Louis Pasteur, Sitting Bull, George Washington Carver, Marie Curie, Albert Einstein, Golda Meir, Jackie Robinson, Sally Ride)

Grade Three—Continuity and Change

- organize information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context using maps, graphs, tables etc.
- study local Indian nations (identities, religious beliefs, customs, various folklore traditions, economy, systems of government, relationship to natural environment, and positive/negative interactions with foreign settlers)
- sequence history of settlement (from explorers to settlers and groups of immigrants)
- basic structure of US Government (how laws are made, Constitution, branches of government,
- local and national landmarks, symbols, and essential documents that create a sense of community among citizens (the U.S. flag, the bald eagle, the Statue of Liberty, the U.S. Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Capitol)
- American heroes: American heroes who took risks to secure our freedoms (Anne Hutchinson, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- local resources and the economy, as well as benefits and costs of local products and shipped products)

Grade Four—California: A Changing State

- The Physical Setting: California and Beyond
- Pre-Columbian Settlements and People



- Exploration and Colonial History
- Missions, Ranchos, and the Mexican War for Independence: Captain James Cook, Vitus Bering, Juan Cabrillo, Juan Crespi, Junipero Serra, Gaspar de Portola)
- Gold Rush, Statehood, and the Westward Movement
- The Period of Rapid Population Growth, Large-Scale Agriculture, and Linkage to the Rest of the United States
- Modern California: Immigration, Technology, and Cities

Grade Five—United States History and Geography:

Making a New Nation

- The Land and People Before Columbus
- Age of Exploration: French, Spanish, Portugese explorers
- First settlements and key terms:
 - The Virginia Settlement: Jamestown, John Smith, John Rolfe, slavery, plantations
 - Life in New England: puritans, pilgrims, Mayflower, Boston, John Winthrop, Boston, Anne Hutchinson, Roger Williams, Rhode Island, Connecticut
 - The Middle Colonies: New Amsterdam, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, religious and ethnic groups (esp. Pennsylvania Quakers), Ben Franklin, Margaret Cousin
- Settling the Trans-Appalachian West: Daniel Boone, French and Indian War
- The War for Independence: Stamp Act, Boston Tea Party, Boston Massacre, Bunker Hill, Lexington, and Concord, George Washington to command the army, Patrick Henry, the role of free blacks, Abigail Adams, Molly Pitcher, Nathan Hale, Benedict Arnold, Valley Forge, alliance with France, Yorktown, Ben Franklin, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Thomas Jefferson, Declaration of Independence
- Life in the Young Republic
- The New Nation's Westward Expansion: West of the Mississippi, Oregon Trail, Indian conflicts
- Linking Past to Present: The American People, Then and Now

Grade Six—World History and Geography: Ancient Civilizations

- Early Humankind and the Development of Human Societies: Old Stone Age (Paleolithic), Middle Stone Age (Mesolithic), and New Stone Age (Neolithic)
- The Beginnings of Civilization in the Near East and Africa: Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Kush
 - Sumerians, Tigris, Euphrates, developments and accomplishments
 - Egyptians, Queen Hatshepsut and Ramses II, Canaan, pharaohs
- The Foundation of Western Ideas:
 - The Ancient Hebrews: biblical literature (the Creation, Noah, the Tower of Babel, Abraham, the Exodus, the Ten Commandments, Ruth and Naomi, David, and Daniel and the Lion's Den)
 - Greeks: early democratic forms of government; Greek philosophy, mathematics, science, history, art, architecture, drama, poetry, Athens and Sparta, literature, myths
- West Meets East: The Early Civilizations of India and China : Buddhism, Hinduism, Confucianism
- East Meets West: Rome: Augustus, Christianity, Constantine, architecture, art

Grade Seven—World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times

- Connecting with Past Learnings: Uncovering the Remote Past: role of archeologists and historians
- Connecting with Past Learnings: The Fall of Rome
- Growth of Islam: Arabic, Islam, Mohammed, Ottoman Empire, emmigration to Spain, northern Africa
- African States in the Middle Ages and Early Modern Times: Ghana, Mali
- Civilizations of the Americas: Mayans, Aztecs, Incas



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- China: Tang Dynasty, Song Dynasty, Mongols
 - Japan
 - Medieval Societies: Europe and Japan: St. Francis of Assisi, Crusades, Spanish and Portuguese Inquisition and Exclusion
 - Reformation, Renaissance, and Scientific Revolution: writings of Shakespeare, Cervantes, and Machiavelli and the art of Michelangelo, da Vinci, Botticelli, Raphael, Titian, Van Eyck, and Dürer; Luther, Calvin; the inventions of this age—the telescope, microscope, thermometer, barometer, and printing press; Galileo, Johannes Kepler, Francis Bacon, and Sir Isaac Newton
 - Early Modern Europe: The Age of Exploration to the Enlightenment: Magna Carta
 - Linking Past to Present

Grade Eight—United States History and Geography: Growth and Conflict

- Connecting with Past Learnings: Our Colonial Heritage
- Connecting with Past Learnings: A New Nation: Great Awakening, *Common Sense*, Whigs and Tories, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin
- The Constitution of the United States: Constitutional Convention
- Launching the Ship of State: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, the Adamses, Northwest Ordinance, Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper
- The Divergent Paths of the American People: 1800–1850
 - The West: Louisiana Purchase, manifest destiny, Lewis and Clark
 - The Northeast: industrial revolution, public education, Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton
 - The South: plantation economy, slavery, underground railroad, slave revolts
- Toward a More Perfect Union: 1850–1879: Abraham Lincoln, Gettysburg address, Civil War, separate but equal, Ku Klux Klan
- The Rise of Industrial America: 1877–1914
- Linking Past to Present

Grade Nine—Elective Courses in History—Social Science

- World Regional Geography
- The Humanities
- Comparative World Religions: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism,
- Area Studies: Cultures
- Anthropology
- Psychology: Freud, Maslow, Pavlov, Skinner, Rogers
- Sociology
- Women in Our History
- Ethnic Studies
- Law-Related Education

Grade Ten—World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World

- Unresolved Problems of the Modern World
- Connecting with Past Learnings: The Rise of Democratic Ideas
- The Industrial Revolution: Charles Dickens, William Wordsworth, William Blake, John Ruskin, William Morris
- The Rise of Imperialism and Colonialism: A Case Study of India: British rule, Hindu/Muslim cultures
- World War I and Its Consequences: Armenian Genocide, German atrocities, Russian Revolution, Balfour Declaration



- Totalitarianism in the Modern World: Nazi Germany and Stalinist Russia: Hitler, Weimar Republic, Anne Frank, Elie Weisel, Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin
- World War II: Its Causes and Consequences: countries involved against Soviet and German totalitarianism, Pearl Harbor, Hiroshima, ending with creation of the State of Israel
- Nationalism in the Contemporary World
 - The Soviet Union and China
 - The Middle East: Israel and Syria
 - Sub-Saharan Africa: Ghana and South Africa
 - Latin America: Mexico and Brazil

Grade Eleven—United States History and Geography: Continuity and Change in the Twentieth Century

- Connecting with Past Learnings: The Nation's Beginnings: Judeo-Christian background, founding fathers, constitution
- Connecting with Past Learnings: The United States to 1900: Constitution; federal vs. state power;
- The Progressive Era: Jane Addams, Lincoln Steffens, Jacob Riis, Ida Tarbell, Joseph Mayer Rice, Theodore Dreiser, Upton Sinclair, and Frank Norris, NAACP, Womens' Suffrage
- The Jazz Age: Prohibition, gangsters, speakeasies, jazz bands, flappers, KKK, William Faulkner, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Sinclair Lewis, "Harlem Renaissance," W. E. B. Du Bois, Langston Hughes, Richard Wright, Zora Neale Hurston
- The Great Depression: *Grapes of Wrath*, New Deal
- World War II: Japanese Internment
- The Cold War: Communism, McCarthy
- Hemispheric Relationships in the Postwar Era
- The Civil Rights Movement in the Postwar Era: Booker T. Washington, Brown v. Board of Education, Rosa Parks, MLK Jr., Civil Rights Act,
 - American Society in the Postwar Era: Baby Boom, Nixon Administration
- The United States in Recent Times: Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and William Clinton

Grade Twelve—Principles of American Democracy/Government (One Semester) and Economics (One Semester)