

A JOURNEY TO EXCELLENCE

Social Studies

2016

ELEMENTARY SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS IN SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST SCHOOLS

OFFICE OF EDUCATION North American Division Seventh-day Adventist Church

ADVENTIST EDUCATION STANDARDS

Standards, what learners should know (content) and be able to do (skills), serve as the framework for curriculum development. Standards in NAD Seventh-day Adventist schools reflect the Adventist worldview across the K-12 curricula as well as the integration of national and provincial/state standards. The Adventist worldview accepts the Bible as the standard by which everything else is measured. Four key concepts emerge from a biblical worldview that can be used as a lens for curriculum development, as well as informing the essential questions and big ideas of any content area: Creation (What is God's intention?), Fall (How has God's purpose been distorted?), Redemption (How does God help us to respond?), and Re-creation (How can we be restored in the image of God?).

- THE CORE OF ADVENTIST EDUCATION CURRICULUM

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES TEN MAJOR THEMES

- 1. Culture
- 2. Time, Continuity, and Change
- 3. People, Places, and Environments
- 4. Individual Development and Identity
- 5. Individuals, Groups, and Institutions
- 6. Power, Authority, and Governance
- 7. Production, Distribution, and Consumption
- 8. Science, Technology, and Society
- 9. Global Connections
- 10. Civic Ideals and Practices

STANDARDS CODING

The standards have been coded so that educators can easily refer to them in their curriculum, instruction, and assessment practices. The coding system that precedes each standard uses the following system of abbreviations:

- All are identified with SS-Social Studies (SS.K-4.C.1).
- The second part of the code refers to the grade level (SS.**K-4**.C.1).
- The third part of the code refers to the particular Social Studies domain (SS.K-4.C.1), with C standing for Culture.
- The fourth part of the code refers to a particular skill within the social studies domain (SS.K-4.C.1).
- Following the standard is the National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (NCSS) correlation.
- Where no code exists, there is no corresponding national standard.

NCSS FORMAT

The framework for The National Curriculum Standards for Social Studies (NCSS) is organized into three parts: knowledge (what learners need to understand), processes (what learners will be capable of doing), and products (how learners demonstrate understanding). Knowledge and processes are referenced in this document, with the processes denoted by bullets. Refer to the NCSS website for assessment options.

CREDITS

The following resources were referenced in developing Elementary Social Studies Standards for Seventh-day Adventist Schools: National Curriculum STANDARDS for Social Studies – A Framework for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment (NCSS); NAD Curriculum Guide for Social Studies K-8; and The Core of Adventist Education Curriculum.

DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Veronique L. Anderson Washington Adventist University

Ileana Santa Cruz-Espinosa Columbia Union Conference Associate Director

Randy Gilliam Southwestern Union VP for Education

Shiela Mercado Hinsdale Adventist Academy Mark Mirek Piqua S.D.A. Christian School Dennis Ramsarran Southwest Junior Academy

Patti Revolinski North Pacific Union Director of Elementary Education

2016 SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS - 5. INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS

Utilize relevant and appropriate biblical and Seventh-day Adventist historical references in the context of: *Kindergarten Stepping Stones*; 1st Grade, Families; 2nd Grade, Communities; 3rd Grade, Communities around the World; 4th Grade, State/Regions.

2nd Grade, Communities; 3rd Grade, Communities around the World; 4th Grade, State/Regions.						
GRADE	STANDARD	S (NGSS ALIGNMENT)	TEXTBOOK CORRELATION, IF ANY			
Essential Question: What is the role of the Seventh-day Adventist church?						
Big Idea: The church is God's agent to reach individuals, groups, and institutions with the good news of the gospel.						
K-4	SS.K-4.IGI.1	Describe how this theme shows that people belong to groups and institutions that influence them and by which they are influenced. (KE 5.1)	GK: 3, 5, 17, 86, 87			
		Define concepts such as community, culture, role, competition, cooperation, rules, and norms. (KE 5.2)	GK: 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 G2: 34-35, 114-115 G3: 62-63, 148-149, 170-171 G4: 121, 124, 125, 151			
		Ask and find answers to questions about individual, group, and institutional influences. (PE 5.1)	GK: 17 G2: T22, T23, 116-117			
		Gather information about groups through such tools as surveys and interviews. (PE 5.7)	GK: 86, 87 G4: 146, 173			
	SS.K-4.IGI.3	Tell how the Seventh-day Adventist church positively impacts neighborhoods.				
	SS.K-4.IGI.4	4 Identify characteristics that distinguish individuals. (KE 5.3)				
	SS.K-4.IGI.5	Elaborate on how individuals, groups, and institutions share common elements and also have unique characteristics. (KE 5.4)				
		Describe interactions between and among individuals, groups, and institutions. (PE 5.2)	G2:T22,T23,56-57,78-79			
		• Identify and describe examples of tensions between and among individuals, groups, and institutions. (PE 5.3)	GK: 23, 24 G2: T16, T17, 56-57 G3: T28, T29, 66-67 G4: 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 33, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 50, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60			
		• Explore how membership in more than one group is natural but may cause internal conflicts or cooperation. (PE 5.4)				
	SS.K-4.IGI.6	Assess the impact of families, schools, religious institutions, government agencies, financial institutions, and civic groups on their lives. (KE 5.5)	GK: 17, 86, 87 G2: T22, T23, 116-117, 118-119			
	SS.K-4.IGI.7	Examine how the rules and norms of groups to which they belong impact their lives. (KE 5.6)	GK: 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 G2: 114-115			
		Provide examples of the role of institutions in furthering both continuity and change. (PE 5.5)	G2:T22,T23			
		Show how groups and institutions work to meet individual needs and promote or fail to promote the common good. (PE 5.6)	G3:T22,T23			
	SS.K-4.IGI.8	Participate in age appropriate outreach and service projects.	G1: 128-129, 130-131 G3: T18, T19, T30, T31, 168-169 G4: 122, 123			

2016 SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS - 5. INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Utilize relevant and appropriate biblical and Seventh-day Adventist historical references in the context of: 5th Grade, United States History; 6th Grade, World History; 7th Grade, World History; 8th Grade, United States History.

GRADE	STANDARD	S (NGSS ALIGNMENT)	TEXTBOOK CORRELATION, IF ANY		
Essential Question: What is the role of the Seventh-day Adventist church?					
Big Idea: The church is God's agent to reach individuals, groups, and institutions with the good news of the gospel.					
5-8	SS.5-8.IGI.1	Explain how this theme helps us know how individuals are members of groups and institutions and influence and shape those groups and institutions. (KM 5.1)			
		Define concepts such as mores, norms, status, role, socialization, ethnocentrism, cultural diffusion, competition, cooperation, conflict, race, ethnicity, and gender. (KM 5.2)			
		• Investigate the roles of individuals, groups and institutions, and the various forms that groups and institutions take. (PM 4.1)			
		Gather information about groups and institutions using such tools as surveys and interviews. (PM 4.8)			
	SS.5-8.IGI.3	Determine how institutions are created to respond to changing individual and group needs. (KM 5.3)			
	0015 0114111	Identify ways that Seventh-day Adventist organization	ons work to improve life in communities.		
		Scrutinize conflicts between expressions of individual	ality and group conformity. (PM 4.5)		
	SS.5–8.IGI.5	Express ways in which young people are socialized which include similarities as well as differences across cultures. (KM 5.4)			
		Analyze the effects of interactions between and among individuals, groups, and institutions. (PM 4.2)			
	\$\$.5-8.IGI.6	Investigate how groups and institutions change over time. (KM 5.5)			
	\$\$.5-8.IG1.7	Assess how cultural diffusion occurs when groups migrate. (KM 5.6)	W: 37, 160-161, 179, 234-235, 252, 297-299, 356-357, 380, 404-406, 433-434, 490-493, 500-503, 544-545, 620-623, 628-631, 634-635		
		Analyze the role of institutions in furthering both co	ontinuity and change. (PM 4.6)		
	SS.5-8.IGI.8	Discuss the influence of women and ethnic groups in the growth of the Seventh-day Adventist church.			
	SS.5-8.IGI.9	Demonstrate how institutions may promote or undermine social conformity. (KM 5.7)			
		Provide examples of tensions between belief systems and governmental actions and policies. (PM 4.4)	W: 42-43, 125, 151-152, 162-164, 313, 380-382, 387-389, 407, 569, 573-575, 598-605, 720-721, 726-733 US: 766-769		
	\$\$.5-8.IGI.10	Explain that when two or more groups with differing norms and beliefs interact accommodation or conflict may result. (KM 5.8)	US: 408-414, 428-443		
		• Identify and analyze the impact of tensions between and among individuals, groups, and institutions. (PM 4.3)	W: 42-43, 125, 151-152, 162-164, 313, 380-382, 387-389, 407, 569, 573-575, 598-605, 720-721, 726-733		
	\$\$.5-8.IGI.11	Critique how groups and institutions influence culture in a variety of ways. (KM 5.9)			
		• Evaluate how groups and institutions work to meet individual needs and promote or fail to promote the common good. (PM 4.7)			
	\$\$.5-8.IGI.12	5-8.IGI.12 Participate in age appropriate outreach and service projects.			