General Resources for Grade 1 social studies:		
MN Organizations:	http://www.teachingcivics.org/ - Learning, Law & Democracy	
	http://www.mcee.umn.edu/ - MN Council for Economics Education (MCEE)	
	http://lt.umn.edu/mage/ -MN Alliance for Geographic Education (MAGE)	
	http://education.mnhs.org/educators - Minnesota Historical Society	
Civics:	https://www.icivics.org/ - resources and games for Civic education	
Economics:	http://classroomclues.com/ and http://econkids.rutgers.edu/ - lists of books by economics concept	
	http://www.kidseconposters.com/about/about/ - resources including songs by concept	
	http://www.econedlink.org/ - lesson plans and resources for teaching economics	
	http://financeintheclassroom.org/passport - resources and lesson plans	
Geography:	http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/?ar_a=1	
History:	http://edsitement.neh.gov/subject/history-social-studies	
Literacy:	http://childrenslit-socialstudies.wikispaces.com/Home - annotated list of texts	
Arts integration:	http://artsintegration.perpich.mn.gov/ - examples of projects integrating social studies/arts	

**Resources** with annotation

**Lesson Plans** 

Benchmark

1.1.1.1.1 Demonstrate ways good citizens participate in the civic life of their community; explain why participation is important.  For example: Ways to participate—pick up trash in park, vote, help make class decisions.	I can make a difference: Helping in the community by V. Parker (learn about ways to volunteer and why your community needs help)	http://www.scholastic.com/cliffordbebig/teachers/ "Be Big" lesson plans focus on connecting with the community through service learning
1.1.2.2.1 Explain why and when the Pledge of Allegiance is recited; provide examples of basic flag etiquette.	I'm Your Flag So Please Treat Me Right! by Julia Cook (told from the perspective of the flag)  The Flag We Love by Pam Munoz Ryan (lyrical journey through the history of our nation's flag)  I Pleage Allegiance by Bill Martin, Jr. and Michael Sampson (includes big ideas of what the U.S is built upon and an understanding of the significance of the American flag)  BrainPop Videos on the Flag http://www.brainpopjr.com/socialstudies/citizenship/ussymbols/ (subscription needed)	"Stars and Stripes Forever: Flag Facts for Flag Day" (3 different activities to help students better understand the meaning and history of the flag and the Pledge of Allegiance)  http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/stars-and-stripes-forever-flag-facts-flag-day
1.1.4.6.1 Identify the president of the United States; explain that voting determines who will be president.	Duck for President by Doreen Cronin (How a duck eventually ends up running the country and the electoral process to get there)  Otto Runs for President by Rosemary Wells (A funny election story on running for/being president)	http://teachingcivics.org/lesson/symbols -of-america/ (use only the sections that deal with president/voting)

Benchmark	Resources with annotation	Lesson Plans
1.1.4.7.1 Identify characteristics of effective rules; participate in a process to establish rules.  For example: Characteristics of effective rules—fair understandable enforceable.	What if Everybody DId That by Ellen Javennick (book about what if everyone broke the rules)  Lilly's Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes (Lilly learns a lesson on following rules)	Responsive Classroom Resources-Hopes and Dreams <a href="https://www.responsiveclassroom.org/article/our-hopes-and-dreams-school">https://www.responsiveclassroom.org/article/our-hopes-and-dreams-school</a>
rules—fair, understandable, enforceable, connected to goals.	Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day by Judith Viorst (Alexander runs into trouble, but his mom assures him other days will be better)	Graphic Organizers: "Looks Like, Feels Like, Sounds Like" <a href="http://www.worksheetworks.com/pdf/6">http://www.worksheetworks.com/pdf/6</a> If/f7087e4ba5469/WorksheetWorks_YC
	Officer Buckle and Gloria by Peggy Rathmann (They teach safety rules together)	hart_Graphic_Organizer_1.pdf (search page only)  http://learningtogive.org/lessons/unit36
	When Sophie Gets Angry by Molly Bang (Different people respond differently to rules)	<u>/lesson4.html</u> *Responsible Personal Conduct lesson
	Filling Buckets by Carol McCloud (showing kindness to others and building self-esteem)	http://ims.ode.state.oh.us/ODE/IMS/Les sons/Content/CSS_LP_S05_BC_LKG_I03_ 01.pdf
	The Other Side by Jacqueline Woodson (racial fences and division)	*A lesson about developing rules and why we have rules
1.2.1.1.1 Describe some costs and benefits of alternative choices made by families.	Gila Monsters Meet You at the Airport by Marjorie Weinman Sharmat (a story about moving) <a href="http://www-tc.pbskids.org/berenstainbears/caregiver/BB_Sec_3.pdf">http://www-tc.pbskids.org/berenstainbears/caregiver/BB_Sec_3.pdf</a> Activities that provide practice making choices and decisions	http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde x.php?lid=294&type=educator "Country Mouse Makes a Decision" (using the story about the city mouse and the country mouse, students explore making choices and learning about cost/benefit)

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	The Econ Song Book, James Madison University  Making Choices, Teacher Resources   Maryland Council on Economic  What Can I Buy, Teacher Resources   Maryland Council on Economic	http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde x.php?lid=282&type=educator "Costs and Benefits of the Three Little Pigs" (a quick cost/benefit lesson using a familiar story)  http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde x.php?lid=266&type=educator "Little Star's Problem" (a cost/benefit story using Dora the explorer - the story can be computer-read in English or Spanish. Few higher-level questions. Best used when Spanish is needed)
1.2.3.3.1 Define scarcity as not having enough of something to satisfy everyone's wants; give examples. For example: Having only three desks for four students; not having enough time to do everything you want; not having enough money to buy all the goods you want.	The Doorbell Rang by Pat Hutchins (Acting out story with cookie cut-outs, show concept of dividing limited resources.)  Stone Soup by Jon Muth (hungry travelers make soup from stones with the help of reluctant villagers)  The Mitten by Jan Brett (how one mitten becomes a space for several animals that need a home - lesson plan in next column)  Monster Musical Chairs by Stuart Murphy (a subtraction story - lesson plan in next column)  Oh Scarcity - William C. Wood	http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde x.php?lid=252&type=educator "That's Not Fair" - students explore a variety of ways to share through activities and discussion  http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde x.php?lid=560&type=educator "No Room for a Sneeze!" retold by Robyn Supraner: Unhappy with their crowded house, a man and his wife get some unusual advice  http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde x.php?lid=726&type=educator "The Mitten" - Students understanding of

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		scarcity is defined through the scarcity of
		space the animals have <a href="http://financeintheclassroom.org/passport/first/lang_art.shtml">http://financeintheclassroom.org/passport/first/lang_art.shtml</a> - "Scarcity and Resources"
		Students listen to the book Monster Musical Chairs and identify the scarcity problem the monsters had and then play musical chairs to understand scarcity
1.2.4.5.1 Explain that people trade (voluntarily) when they each, expect to be better off after doing so.  For example: Barter—a trade with a	Those Shoes by Maribeth Boelts (helps students understand the difference between wants and needs and begins to identify what is most important)	"Trade to the Tailor" uses the book "A New Coat for Anna" to help students learn that they can sometimes get the things they want without money by
friend (such as your toy for her book) will happen only if you want her book more than your toy and she wants your toy more than her book.	A Bargain for Frances by Russell Hoban (Is friendship more important than getting a good bargain?)	trading/bartering things <a href="http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde">http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/inde</a> <a href="mailto:x.php?lid=699&amp;type=educator">x.php?lid=699&amp;type=educator</a>
	"A New Coat for Anna" by Harriet Ziefert (Anna's mother trades valuables for materials to make a coat	A Pet For Beans from 'Jack and the Beanstalk'   EconEdLink
	"Jack and the Beanstalk" (helps students understand trading and what the benefits were for each of them when Jack traded his pet cow for magic beans)	Sheep in a Shop Lesson   Economics and Personal Finance
	Act out examples of trading (good trades and bad trades). Example: "I have a whole basket of crayons, so I would not want to trade my pen for your crayon." or "I need a crayon, you need a penso it would be a good trade!"	
	good trade!"	

Benchmark	Resources with annotation	Lesson Plans		
1.3.1.1.1 Create sketch maps to illustrate spatial information about familiar places; describe spatial information found on maps.  For example: Spatial information—cities, roads, boundaries, bodies of water, regions. Familiar places —one's home or classroom.	Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney (where I am in relationship to everywhere else)  There's a Map on my Lap by Tish Rabe (introducing beginning readers to maps)  My Map Book by Sara Fanelli (maps drawn from a child's perspective)	Map skills http://education.nationalgeographic.co m/education/map-skills-elementary-stud ents/?ar_a=1		
1.3.1.1.2 Use relative location words and absolute location words to identify the location of a specific place; explain why or when it is important to use absolute versus relative location.  For example: Relative location words—near, far, left, right. Absolute location words—street address (important for emergencies, mail).	Miss. Bindergarten Takes a Field Trip by Joseph Slate (different places to visit and what you can do there)  Use the School Address (absolute) and the location of the school compared to other places in the community (relative) to understand the different ways to describe where something is located  *practice with other locations in the community (grocery store, library, police department, etc.)  Follow-up with who might use these different ways to describe location (fire fighters, deliveries)	Make a student address book  Using the language of location: http://education.nationalgeographic.co m/education/activity/using-the-language -of-location/?ar_a=1		
1.3.2.3.1 Compare physical and human characteristics of a local place and a place far away on a globe or map (such as a place in an equatorial or polar region).  For example: Physical characteristics—landforms (Rocky Mountains, Mount Everest), ecosystems (forest), bodies of water (Hudson Bay, Indian Ocean,	My Little Island by Frane Lessac (boy rediscovers an island while on a visit with his best friend)  Imagine a House by Angela Gustafson (15 countries, 22 houses and how they were built)  ABC books  V is for Viking: A Minnesota alphabet by Kathy Wargin. (includes examples of physical/human characteristics)	National Geographic lesson plan <a href="http://education.nationalgeographic.co">http://education.nationalgeographic.co</a> m/archive/xpeditions/lessons/04/gk2/ea rthspace.html?ar_a=1 (students travel around the world on a virtual, visual scavenger hunt looking for natural and cultural characteristics of places)		

Benchmark	Resources with annotation	Lesson Plans
Amazon River), vegetation, weather, climate. Human characteristics— structures (Great Wall of China, Eiffel Tower), bridges (Golden Gate Bridge), canals (Erie Canal), cities, political boundaries, population distribution, settlement patterns, language, ethnicity, nationality, religious beliefs.	Use a variety of images to explore physical and human characteristics (photos, paintings, illustrations)  Walk around the school and identify things as being physical or human characteristics; students could capture images by using a device or by drawing them	http://www.educationworld.com/a_less on/lesson/lesson071.shtml Activities for learning about geography including place  http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/ marco-polo-takes-trip#sect-introduction (thorough lesson plan about Marco Polo which also uses a time line)
1.4.1.1.1 Create a timeline that identifies at least three events from one's own life. For example: Events—birth, walking, loss of first tooth, first day of school.	Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge by Mem Fox (a little boy uses physical artifacts to learn about the history of senior citizens)  Biography picture books	http://www.readwritethink.org/files/res ources/interactives/timeline_2/ (online interactive tool to build a personal timeline)
1.4.1.2.1 Ask basic historical questions about a past event in one's family, school or local community. For example: Basic historical questions—What happened? When did it happen? Who was involved? How and why did it happen? How do we know what happened? What effect did it have?	Yo! Yes? by Chris Raschka (multicultural story about making friends)  If You Lived In Colonial Times by Ann McGovern  My Backyard History Book by David Weitzmen Tells where youngster can find historical information about himself in unusual places.  A Gift From Grandma: "Our Family," As Grandma Remembers by George Allerton A workbook to be filled out by grandparents for their children or grandchildren replete with helpful forms for organizing family history information. (Orefield, PA: Associated Specialties, Co., Publishers, 1990)	http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/lesson-plan/we-are-family-grades-k%E2%80%931 (read-alouds and activities to helpstudents understand events in their family's history)  http://www.tolerance.org/lesson/my-family-journey (lesson about culture in which students ask family members historical questions then take part in an interactive activity at school. Extra resources included)  *Opportunity to discuss MN Native American tribes

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1.4.1.2.2 Describe how people lived at a particular time in the past, based on information found in historical records and artifacts.  For example: Historical records—photos, oral histories, diaries/journals, textbooks, and library books.  Artifacts—art, happened in the past. pottery, baskets, jewelry, tools.	Primary sources (use list in benchmark)	http://13colonies.mrdonn.org/dailylife.h tml (this website has activities and information that allows students to compare how people lived in colonial times)  *Opportunity to discuss MN Native American tribes
1.4.2.4.1 Compare and contrast family life from earlier times and today.  For example: Various aspects of family life —housing, clothing, food, language, work, recreation, education.	Ox-Cart Man by Donald Hall (journey through the season and years of a New England family)  Blueberries for Sal by Robert McCloskey (family tradition of picking blueberries together)  Little House books by Laura Ingalls Wilder (historical collections of family life)	Unit on <i>Toys from Past and Present</i> (Toy Museum -Students bring in toys from parents/grandparents or toys from their own childhood, toys from other places.)
1.4.2.4.2 Compare and contrast buildings and other technologies from earlier times and today.  For example: Places in earlier times—Pompeii, Athens, Rome. Building technologies—arches, domes, glass.  Communication technologies— scrolls, books, emails; Transportation technologies—chariot, train, car.	Now and Ben: The Modern Inventions of Benjamin Franklin by Gene Barretta (gives students a history about all the amazing things Ben Franklin did throughout his life.)  Hello, Hello! by Jeri S. Cipriano (a picture book of past communication tools)	Art Adventure Program through MInneapolis Institute of Arts - pieces of art from ancient times http://new.artsmia.org/discover/art-adv enture/  Lesson Plan by Erin Willey, First Grade Teacher http://www.docucu.com/view/479363ba 7fc942b83c2138bb452f4e6d/Technology