

Second Grade Social Studies



Unit 4: How Do People Work Together in
a Community?

Student Name:

Big Picture Graphic

<p>Overarching Question:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How do people's choices impact a community?</p>		
<p>Previous Unit:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How Do People Live Together in a Community?</p>	<p>This Unit:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How Do People Work Together in a Community?</p>	<p>Next Unit:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How Do Communities Change?</p>
<p>The diagram illustrates the flow from 'Families' and 'Business' to 'Choices', and then from 'Choices' to 'Resources'. 'Families' is represented by a cartoon family of four. 'Business' is represented by a factory with smokestacks and a gear. 'Choices' is represented by a cartoon boy thinking. 'Resources' is represented by a landscape with trees, a person working at a workbench, and various tools like a hammer and pliers.</p>		
<p>Questions To Focus Assessment and Instruction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How do scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost impact economic decision making? How do people and businesses interact to meet economic wants? 		<p><u>Types of Thinking</u></p> <p>Cause and Effect Descriptive Classification</p>

Questions for Students

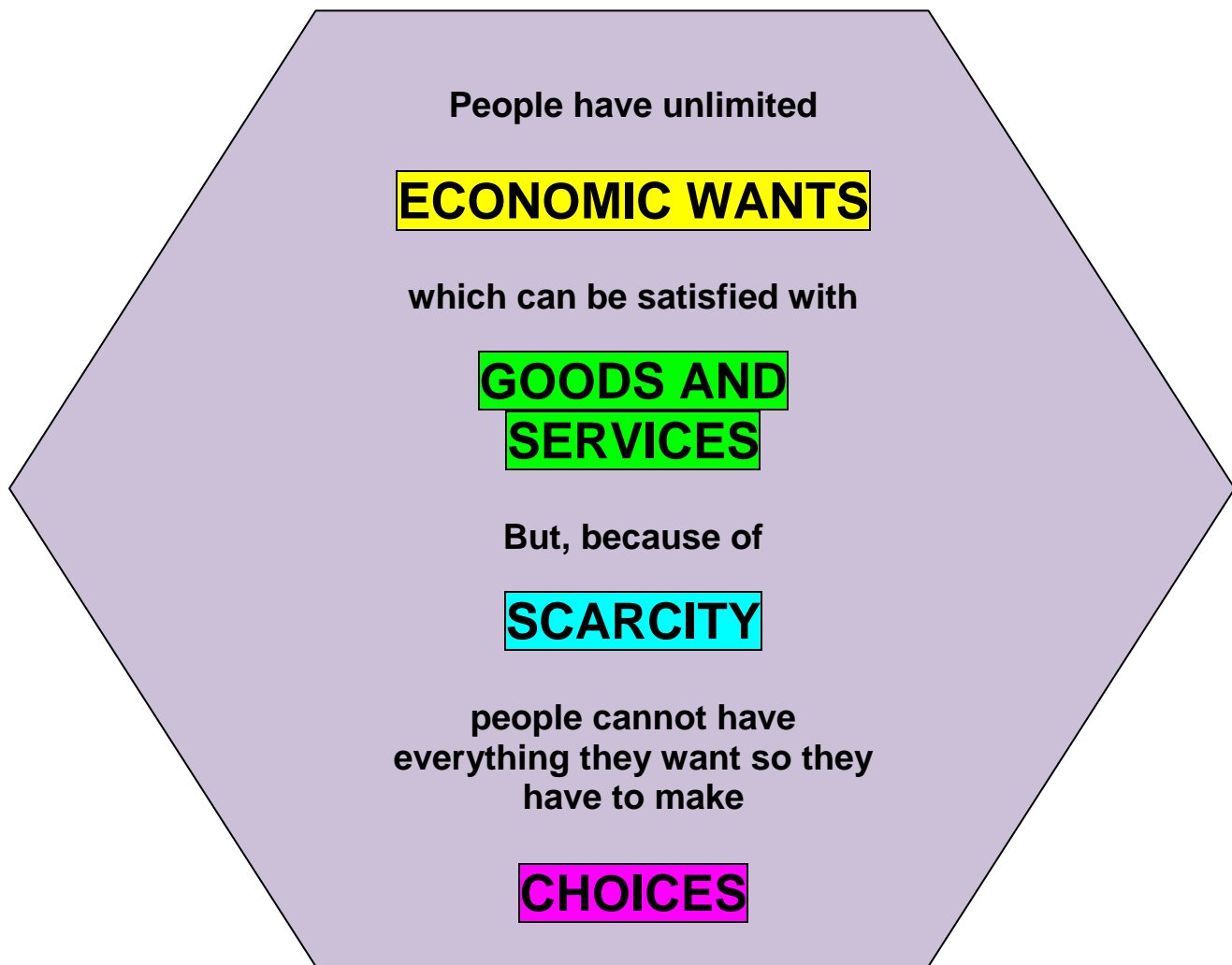
In this unit, we are going to be learning about how people work together in a community. Think about the focus questions:

1. How do scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost impact economic decision making?
2. How do people and businesses interact to meet economic wants?

Use the chart below to write or draw about these questions.

Things I Know	Questions I Have

Lesson 1 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 1, Unit 4

- People have unlimited economic wants.
- Economic wants are desires that that can be satisfied with a good or service.
- Scarcity means not enough of something.
- Because of scarcity people cannot have everything they want.
- Because people cannot have everything they want, they have to make choices.

Word Cards

1 economic wants

wants that can be satisfied
with a good or service



Example: Dylan wanted to eat pizza. He had one delivered to his home.

2 goods

things we buy that
we can touch or hold



Example: A pizza is a good.

3 services

things that others do for
you



Example: Delivering pizza to a house is a service.

4 scarcity

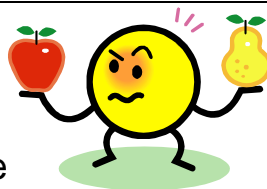
when there is not
enough



Example: Scarcity means you cannot have all the goods and services you want.

5 choice

when people choose one
thing and give up other things



Example: Because of scarcity people have to make choices.

Connecting Back

People have



and



that can be satisfied with



and



Economic Wants

Economic Want	Goods or Service

Directions: Use the words in the boxes to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

choices	wants	services
scarcity	goods	

People have many economic _____.

These can be satisfied with _____ and

_____. Because of

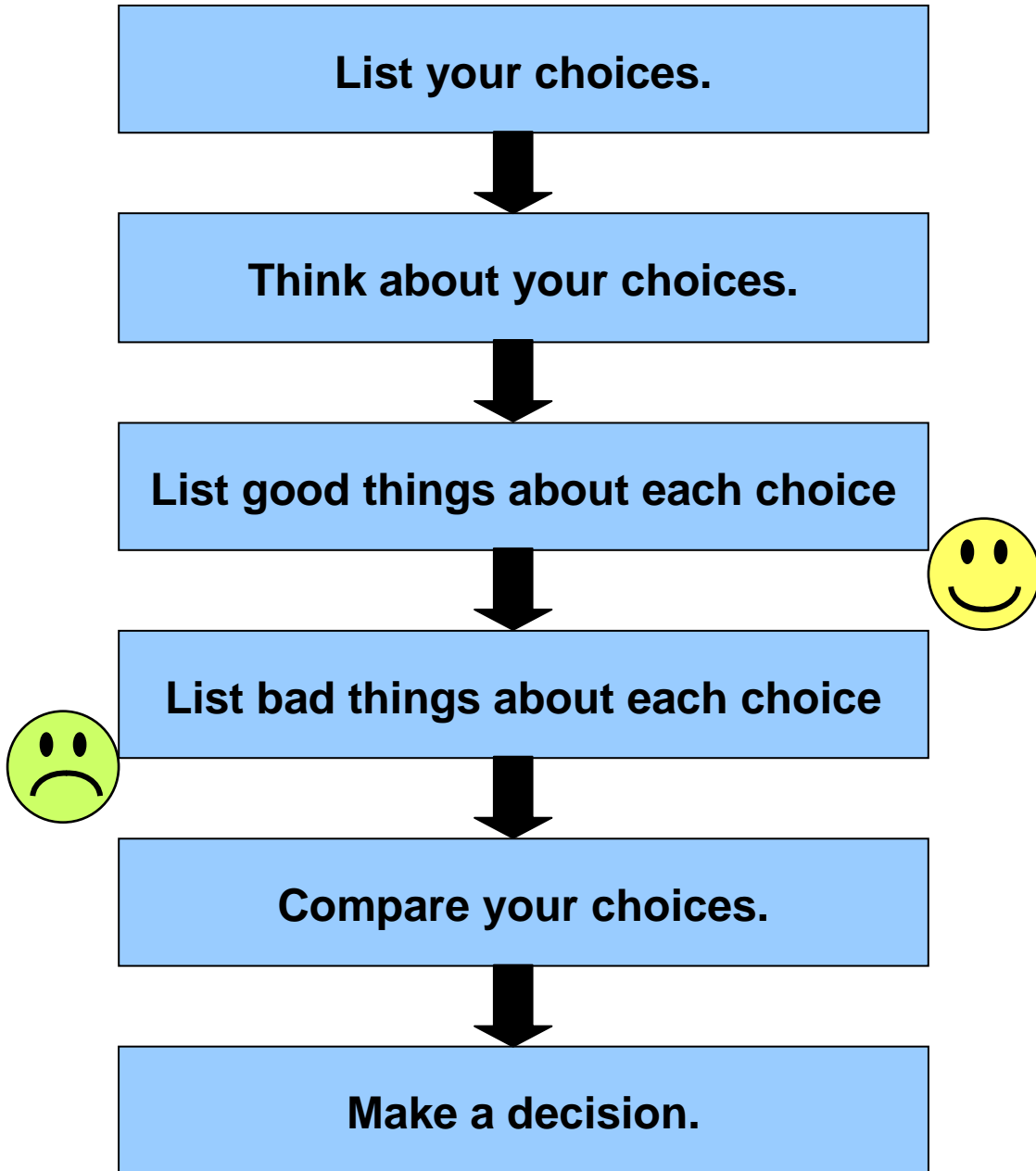
_____, people cannot have

everything they want. Because people cannot have

everything they want people have to make _____.

Lesson 2 Graphic Organizer

How to Make an Economic Decision



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 2, Unit 4

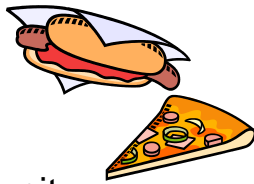
- Because of scarcity people have to make choices.
- Every time someone makes a choice there are other things that are not chosen.
- The next best thing that is not chosen is called a person's opportunity cost.
- It is important to learn to make good economic choices, or decisions.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Scarcity – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Choice – Word Card #5 from Lesson 1

6 opportunity cost



when you make a choice, your opportunity cost is the second thing you wanted most.

Example: Mary chose pizza for lunch. Her second choice was a hot dog. The hot dog was her opportunity cost.

Making a Choice

1. _____



2. _____

3. _____

My opportunity cost was _____

_____.



Making an Economic Decision

Number (1,2,3)	MY CHOICES		

My choice is _____

My opportunity cost is _____

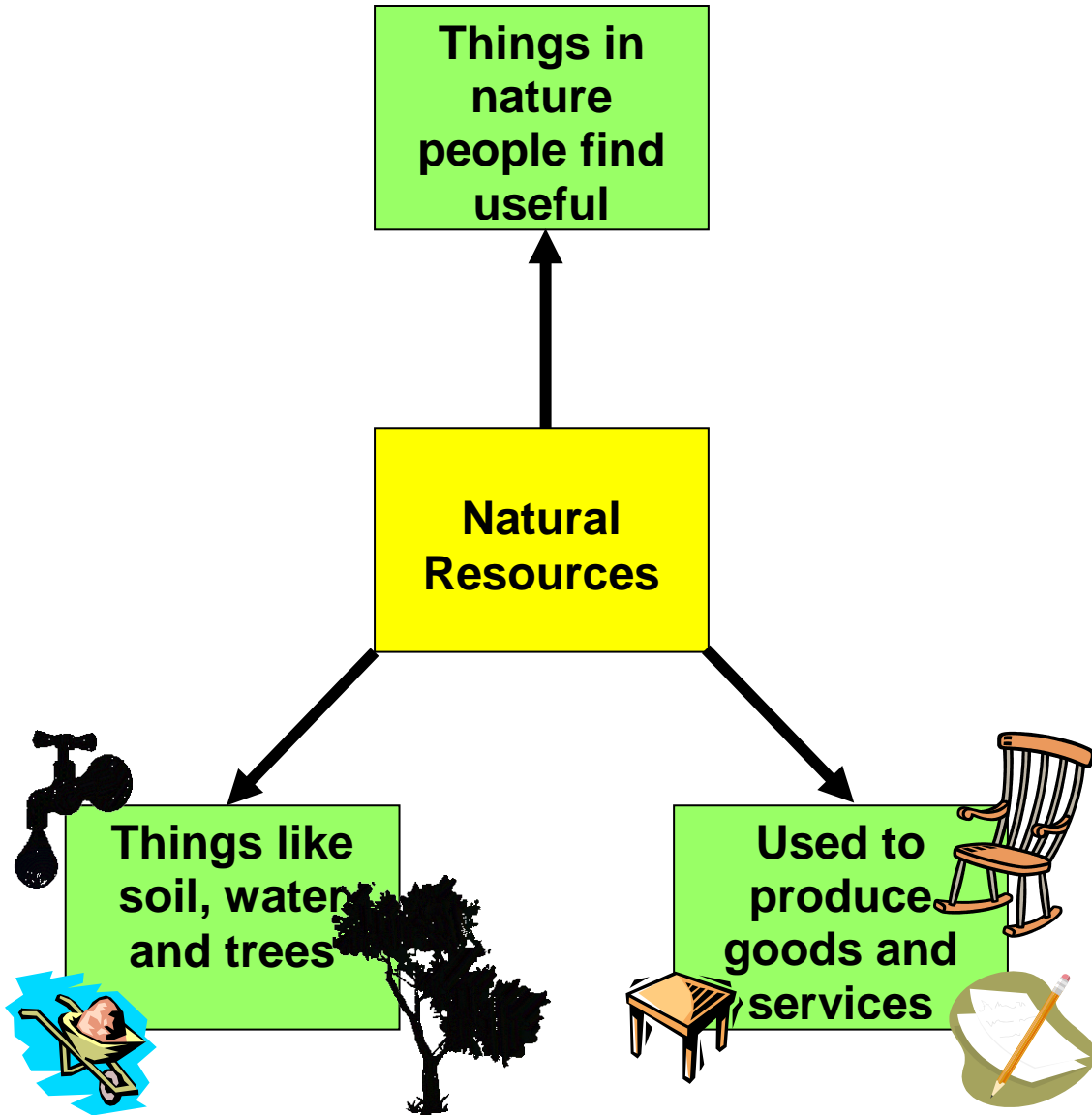
You have been given money to buy one new pet. You have to choose between a dog, a cat and a fish. Fill in the table, think, and then make a decision.

Number (1,2,3)	MY CHOICES		

My choice is _____

My opportunity cost is _____

Lesson 3 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 4

- Natural resources are things in nature that people find useful.
- Trees, soil and water are important natural resources.
- Natural resources are used to produce goods and services.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Goods – Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- Services– Word Card #3 from Lesson 1

7 natural characteristics

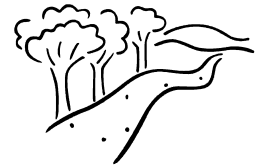
Things that were not made by humans.



Examples: Trees and rocks are natural characteristics.

8 natural resources

things in nature that people find useful



Example: Water, soil and trees are natural resources.



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How Trees Are Used To Make Paper

<p>The logs are made into chips.</p>	<p>At a factory, the chips are made into pulp.</p>
<p>Workers cut the trees into logs.</p>	<p>The pulp is turned into paper.</p>
<p>Workers plant trees</p>	<p>The paper is rolled and then cut.</p>

Lesson 3 Review

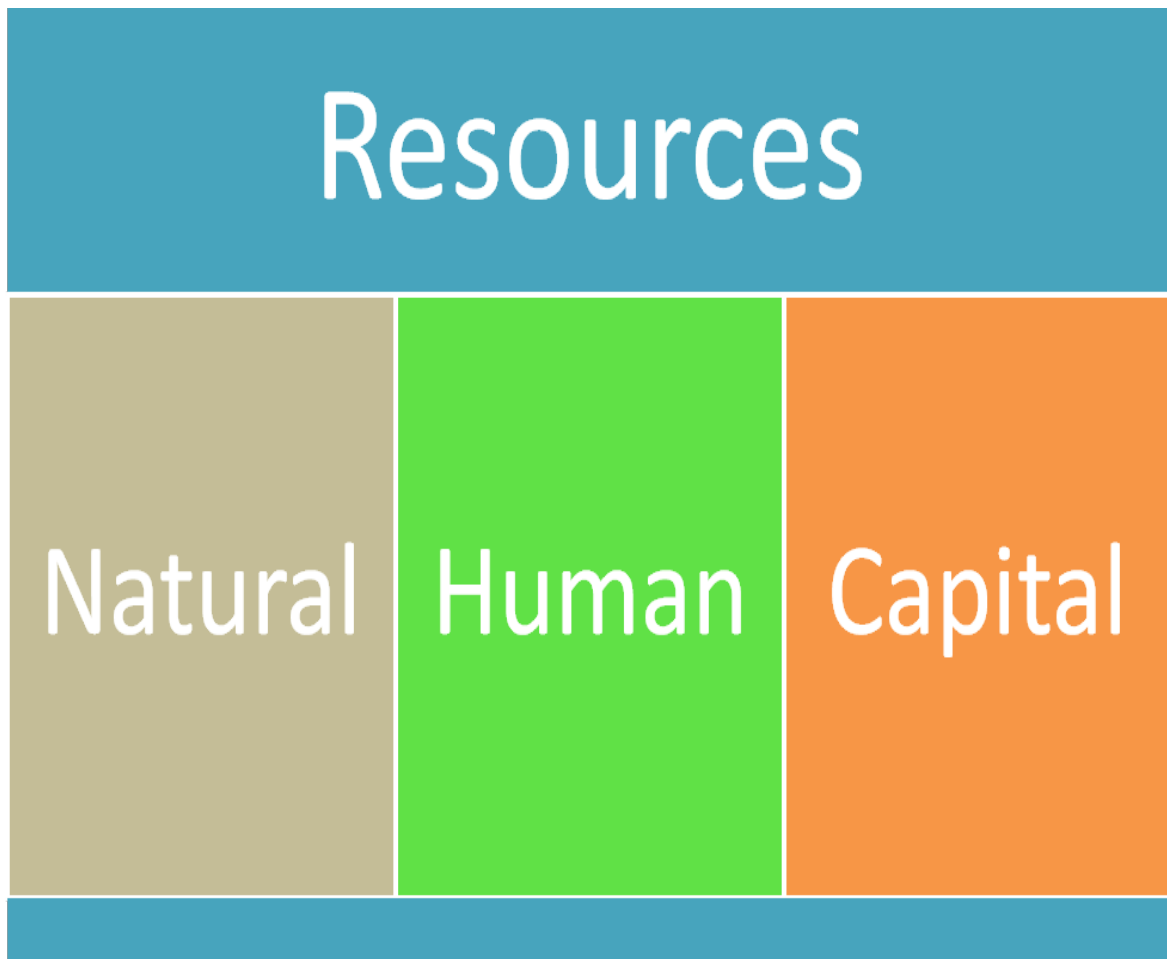
1. Which of the following is **NOT** a natural resource?
 - A. a tree
 - B. a bridge
 - C. water
 - D. soil

2. Natural resources are things in nature that are
 - A. beautiful
 - B. very big
 - C. useful
 - D. free

3. Which of the following helps you find the parts of a book?
 - A. a table of contents
 - B. photographs
 - C. bold print
 - D. a title

Why are natural resources important?

Lesson 4 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card





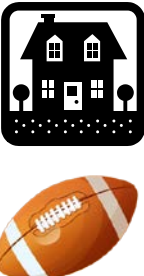
Big Ideas of Lesson 4, Unit 4

- Natural, human, and capital resources are used together to produce goods and services.
- Human resources are people doing work.
- Capital resources are things made by people that are used to produce other goods and services.
- Tools, machines, and buildings are capital resources.
- Resources are limited, but wants are unlimited. This causes scarcity.




Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

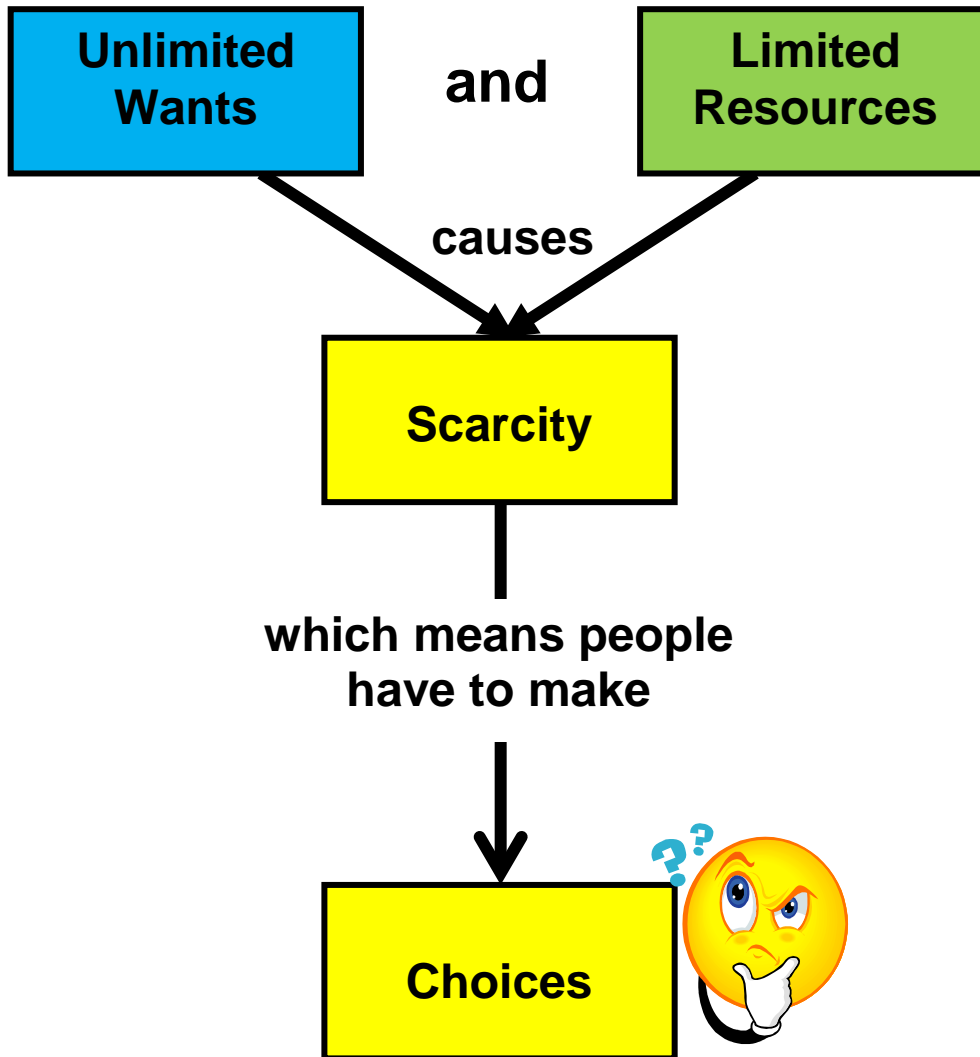
- Economic Wants – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Scarcity – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Natural Resources – Word Card #8 from Lesson 3

<p>9 produce</p> <p>to make goods</p>  <p>Example: In the United States, we produce many different kinds of goods like cars, tools, and toys.</p>	<p>10 human resources</p>  <p>workers and their skills</p> <p>Example: Truck drivers, doctors, and teachers are human resources.</p>
<p>11 capital resources</p> <p>goods that are used to produce other goods and services</p>  <p>Example: Factories and tools are capital resources.</p>	<p>12 limited resources</p> <p>there are only certain amounts of resources</p>  <p>Example: Water and trees and other resources are limited.</p>
<p>13 unlimited wants</p> <p>there is no end to the number of things people want and need</p>  <p>Example: People have unlimited wants.</p>	

The Three Kinds of Resources

<p>Natural Resources</p> 	<p>Human Resources</p> 	<p>Capital Resources</p> 

Scarcity






Lesson Review

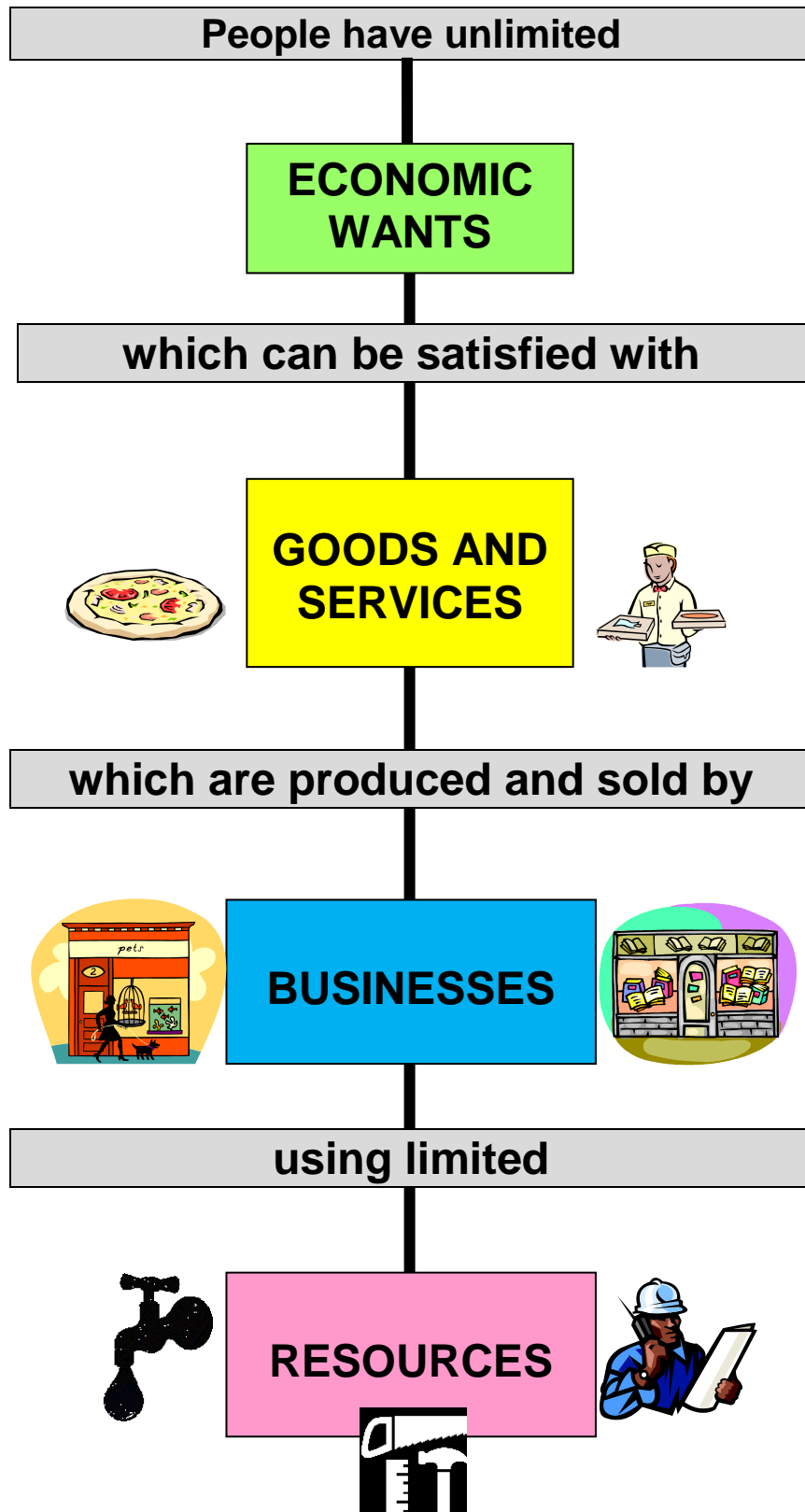
The town of Oakville has a small potato chip factory. These cards show resources the factory uses. Place them in the correct place on the Resource Chart below.

Salt	Robert who runs the peeling machine	Lucy the owner of the factory
The small chip factory	Juan who runs the packaging machine	The tubs for washing potatoes
Slicing machine	Potatoes	Water for washing potatoes
Peeling machine	Sarah who runs the slicing machine	

Resource Chart

<p>Natural Resources</p> 	<p>Human Resources</p> 	<p>Capital Resources</p> 

Lesson 5 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 5, Unit 4

- People have unlimited economic wants.
- Economic wants are met with goods and services.
- People buy goods and services from businesses.
- Businesses make and sell goods and services using limited resources.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Economic Wants – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Goods – Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- Services – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1

14 businesses

places that produce or
sell goods and services



Example: Restaurants and grocery stores are businesses.

Business Log

We are studying about local businesses in our community. Please keep track of businesses where you shop for the next ____ days. List the businesses on the chart and what they sell. Please return the chart on _____.

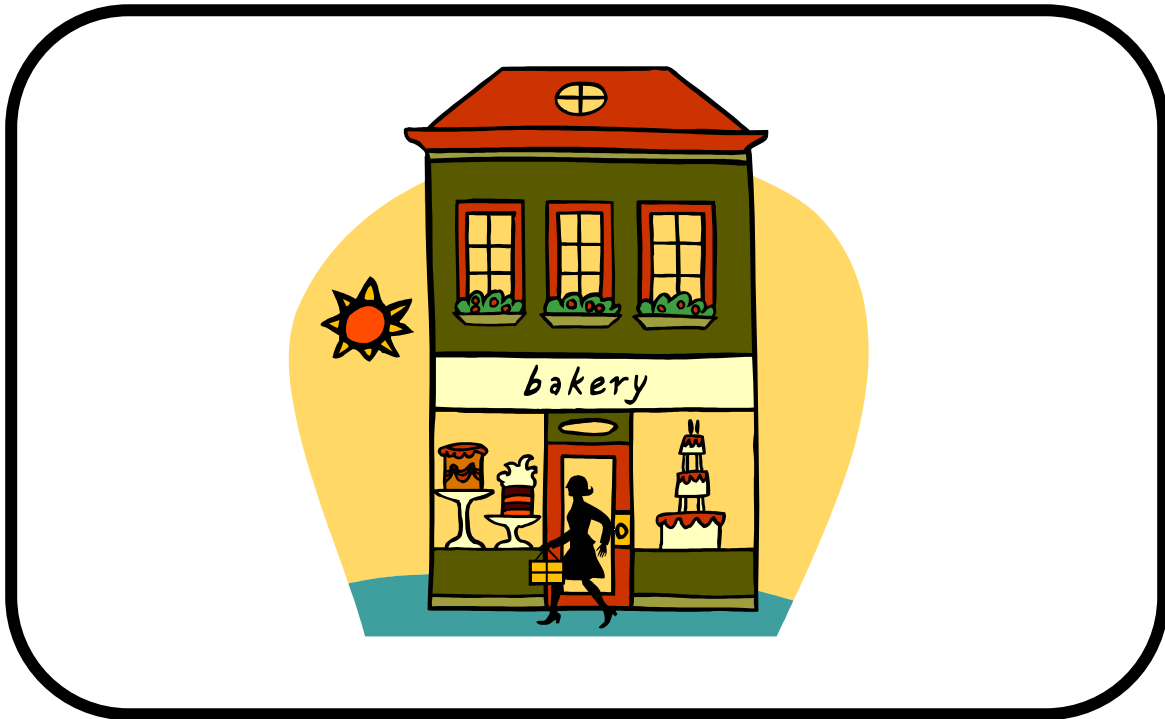
Business	What it sells?

Business T-Chart

Business	Economic Want

Sample Business Directory Page

Business: Miller's Bakery



Miller's Bakery is located on Pine Street across from the Mobil gas station. At the bakery you can buy cookies, bread, and pies. They are all very good. This business satisfies the economic want of food.

My Writing Plan

Where is the business located? _____

Write a sentence describing its location:

What goods or services does it sell or produce?

Write a sentence describing its location:

What economic want does it satisfy? _____

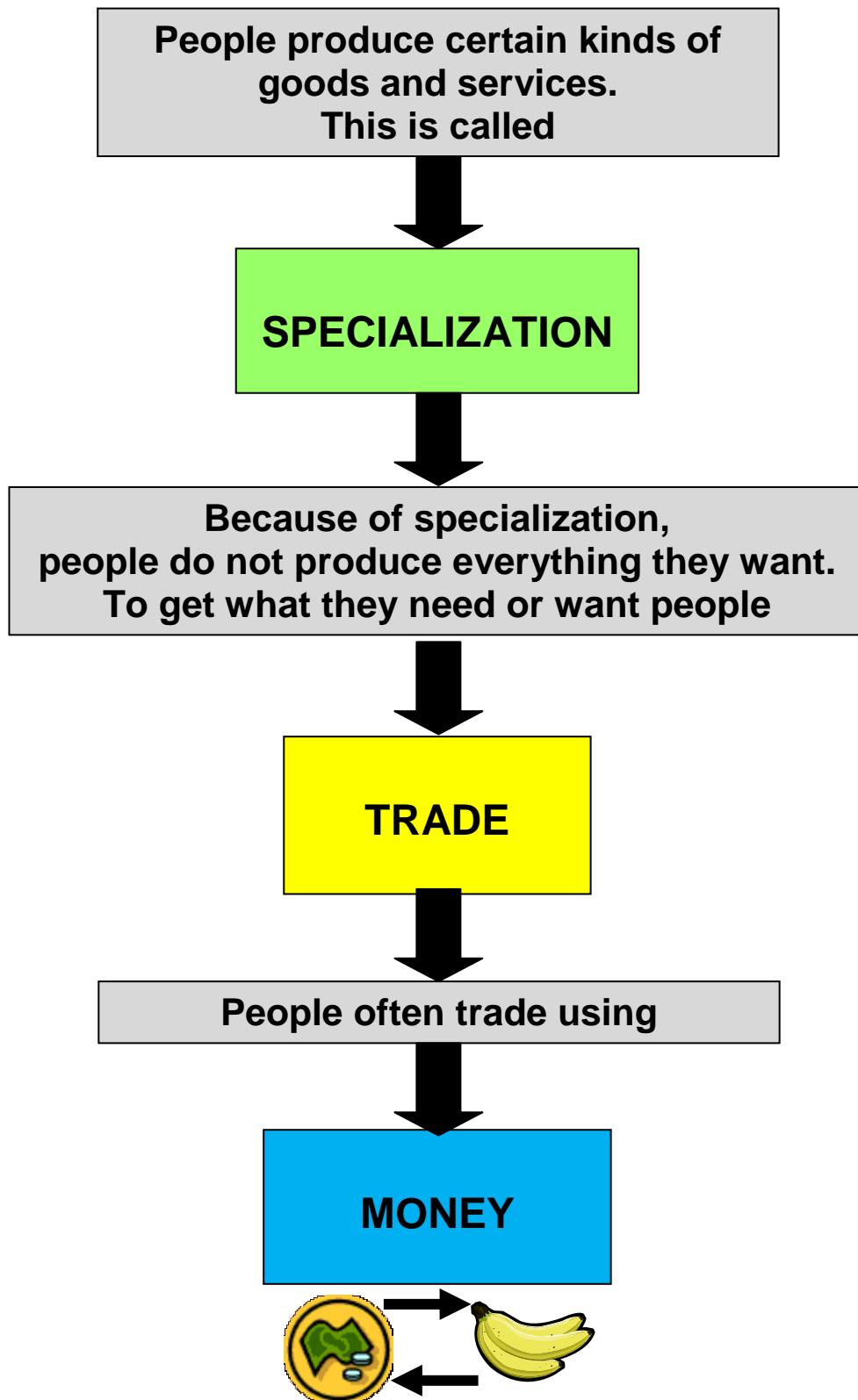
Write a sentence describing its location:

Business Directory Page

Business: _____



Lesson 6 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 6, Unit 4

- People specialize in producing certain kinds of goods and services.
- Because of specialization, people do not produce everything they want.
- People have to trade with others to get the things they want.
- Money is often used to trade for what people want.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Economic Wants – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Goods – Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- Services – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Natural Resources – Word Card #8 from Lesson 3
- Produce – Word Card #9 from Lesson 4
- Human Resources - Word Card #10 from Lesson 4
- Capital Resources – Word Card #11 from Lesson 4

15 specialization

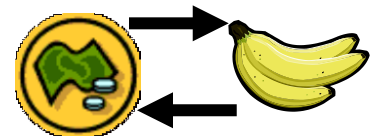
when people produce certain kinds of goods or services



Example: Some people specialize in fixing cars and some people specialize in growing food like vegetables.

16 trade

to exchange one thing for another






Example: People often trade money for goods.

Goods from the book, *The Ox-cart Man*





Goods the Family Produced	Goods the Father purchased in town

Resource Chart

Goods the family produced	Natural Resources 	Human Resources 	Capital Resources 

Lesson Review

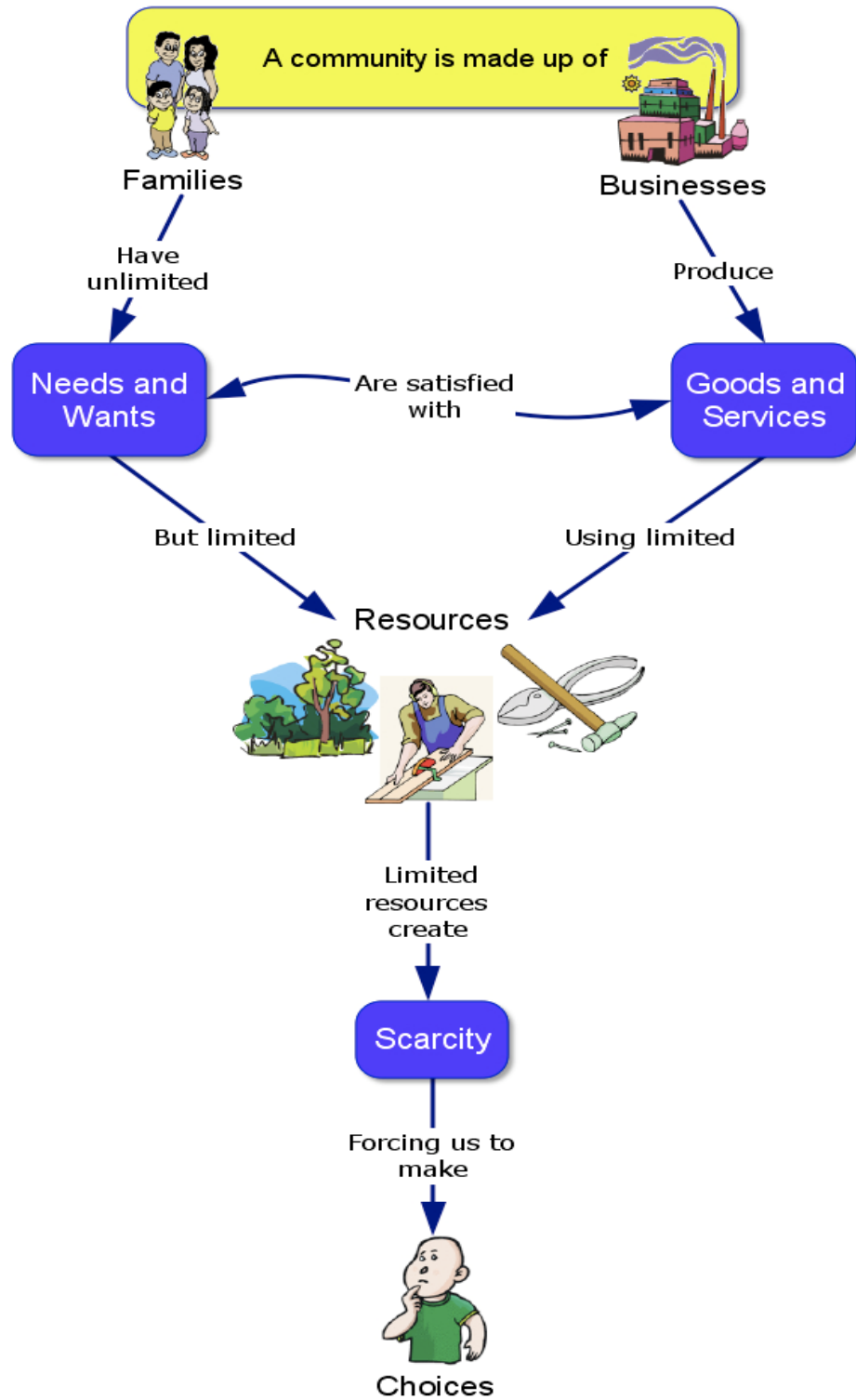
Henry made wooden toys. In his workshop, he used tools like a saw and a hammer. He sold his toys to the owner of a small toy store. Each time he sold some toys, he would go shopping. Henry bought things like food and clothing.

<p>What did Henry specialize in making?</p> 	<p>What was one natural resource Henry used?</p> 	<p>What was one human resource Henry used?</p> 	<p>What was one capital resource Henry used?</p> 

How did Henry get food and clothes?

- A. He made them.
- B. He traded money for them.
- C. He traded toys for them.
- D. He got them from the toy store.

Unit 4 Graphic Organizer



Unit 4 Vocabulary Words

businesses	24
capital resources	19
choice	4
economic wants	4
goods	4
human resources	19
limited resources	19
natural characteristics	14
natural resources	14
opportunity cost	9
produce	19
services	4
scarcity	4
specialization	31
trade	31
unlimited wants	19

Unit 4 Key Concepts

businesses

capital resources

choice

economic decision making

economic wants

human resources

natural resources

opportunity cost

production

scarcity

specialization

trade