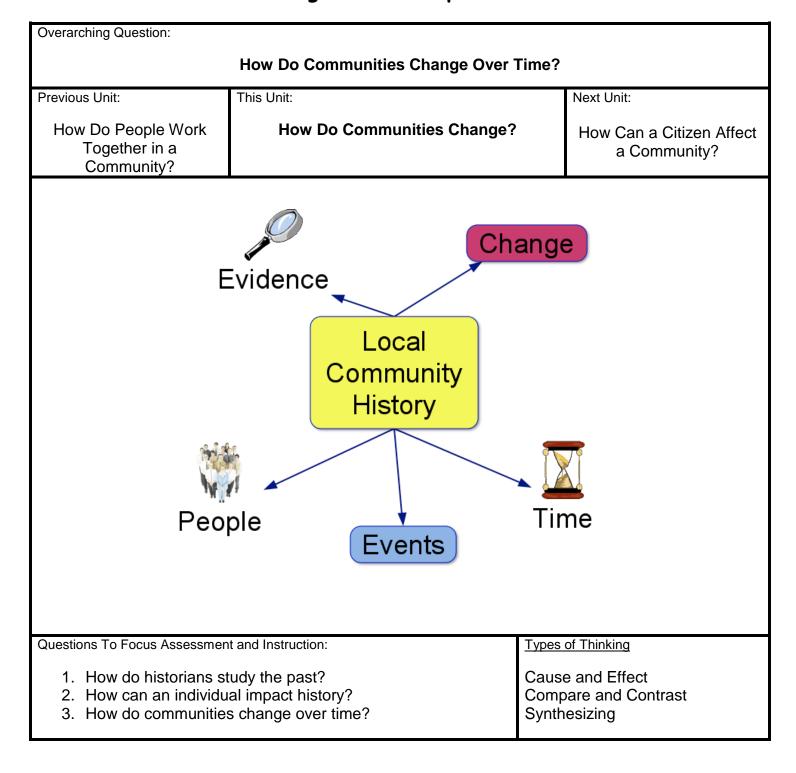
Second Grade Social Studies



Unit 5: How Do Communities Change?

Student Name:

Big Picture Graphic



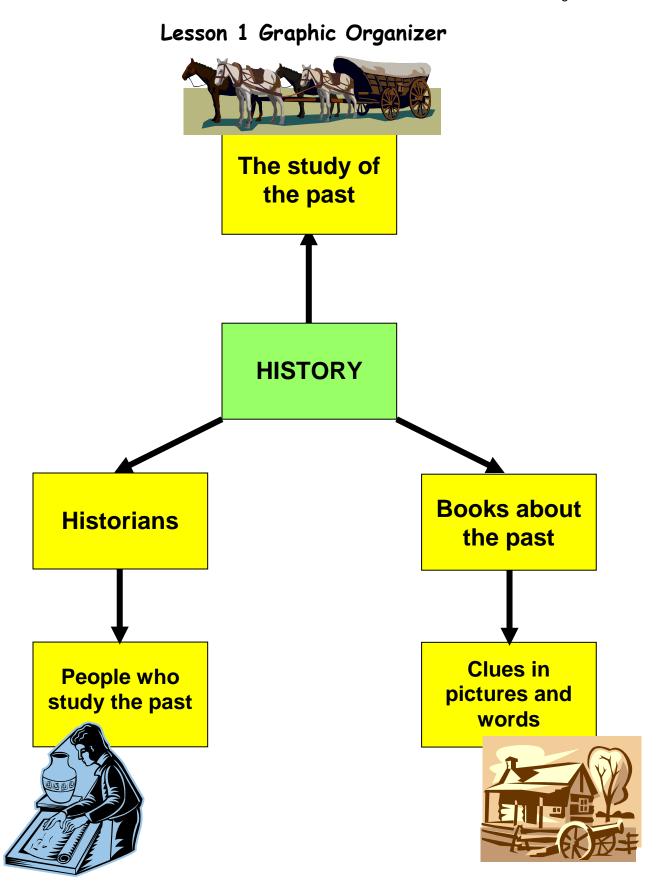
Questions for Students

In this unit, we are going to be learning about how communities change over time. Think about the focus questions:

- 1. How do historians study the past?
- 2. How can an individual impact history?
- 3. How do communities change over time?

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

Things I Know	Questions I Have



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 1, Unit 5

- History is the study of the past.
- Historians are people who study the past.
- Historians look for evidence, or clues, about the past.
- We can learn about history from books that take place in the past.
- Clues about the past can be found in the pictures and words of a book.

Word Cards

1 past



2 present



what has happened before

what is happening now

Example: In the past people rode in wagons.

Example: In the present people ride in car.

history



4 historian

a person who studies what happened in the past the past



Example: When you study history you study about people and events of the past.

Example: A historian studies clues from the past.

Looking for Clues about the Past

Pictures	Words

Comparing the Past and Present

Past	Present	
In the past		
In the present		

Lesson Review

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

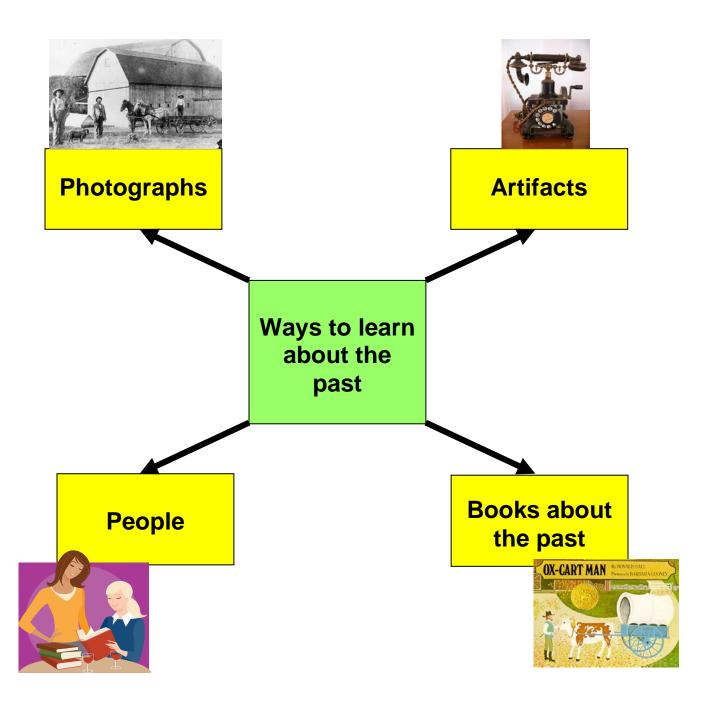
history	past	pictures
books	historians	words

1 is the study of the

2	are people who study the
past.	

3. We can learn about the past by reading ______
about the past. These have clues about the past in their
and _____.

Lesson 2 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 2, Unit 5

- We learn about the past in different ways.
- We can study old photographs and artifacts to learn about the past.
- We can interview people about the past.
- We can read books about the past.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Past Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- History Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Historian Word Card #4 from Lesson 1

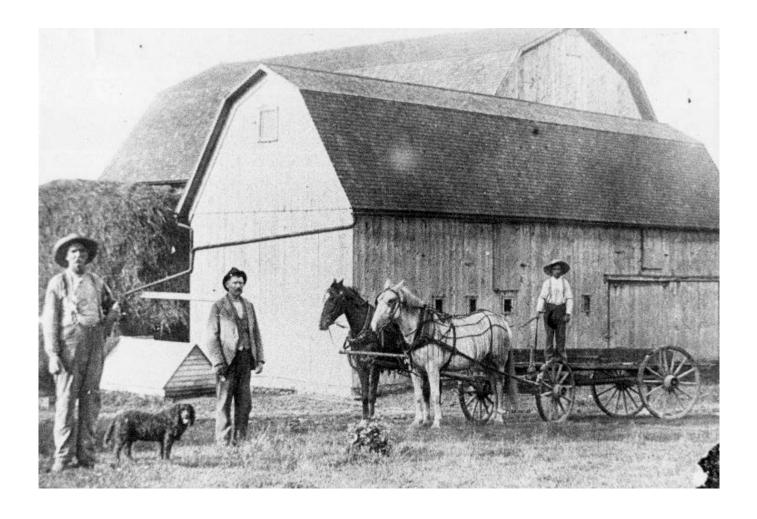
5 artifact



something from the past that is left for us to study

Example: Old tools, dishes and telephones are examples of artifacts

Studying a Photograph

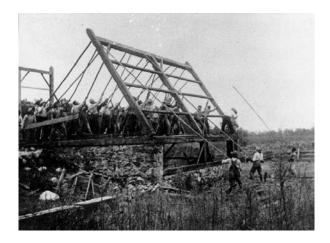


Studying an Artifact



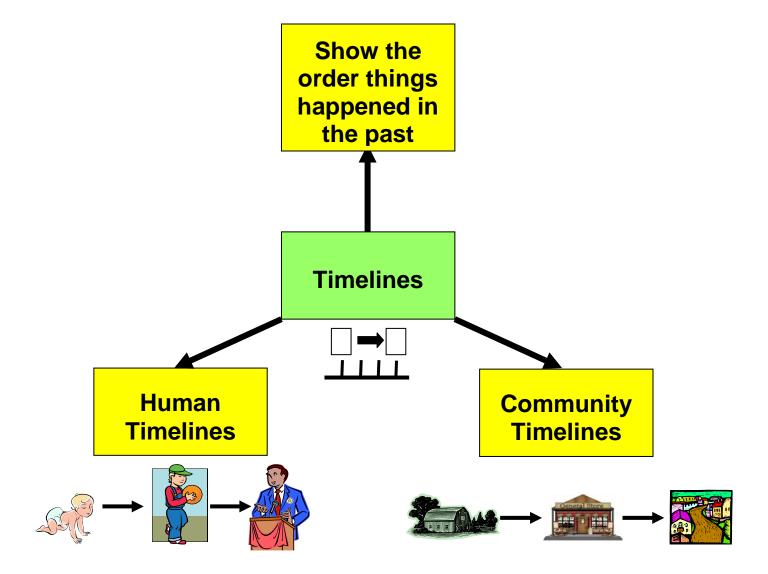
Lesson Review

- 1. History is the study of
 - A. old things.
 - B. the past.
 - C. buildings.
 - D. people.
- 2. Which of the following would be an artifact from the past?
 - A. A song that was sung long ago
 - B. A person who is 80 years old
 - C. An old teddy bear from long ago
 - D. A book about the past



What do you think is happening in the picture above?

Lesson 3 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 5

- It is important to understand the order in which things happened in the past.
- A timeline is a diagram that shows the order in which things happened in the past.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Past Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- History Word Card #3 from Lesson 1

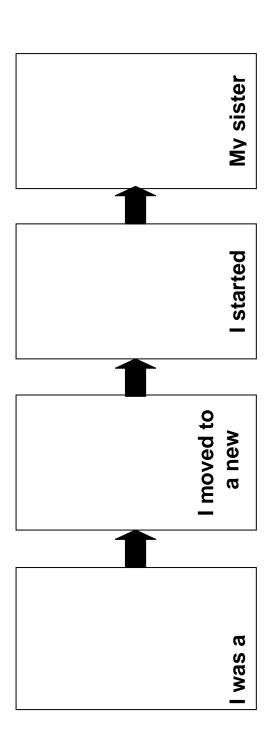
6 timeline

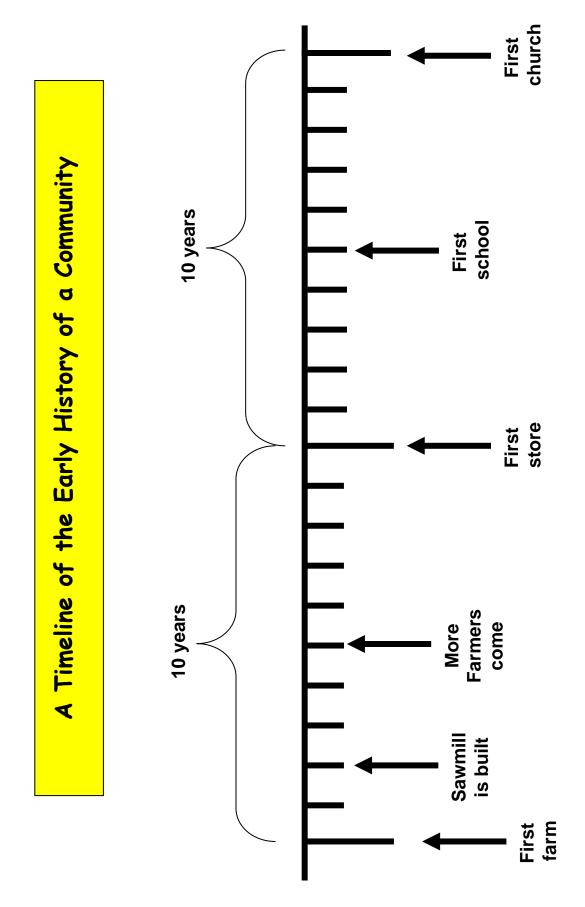


a diagram that shows the order in which things happened in the past

Example: You can make a timeline of important events in your life.

A Timeline of Mike's History



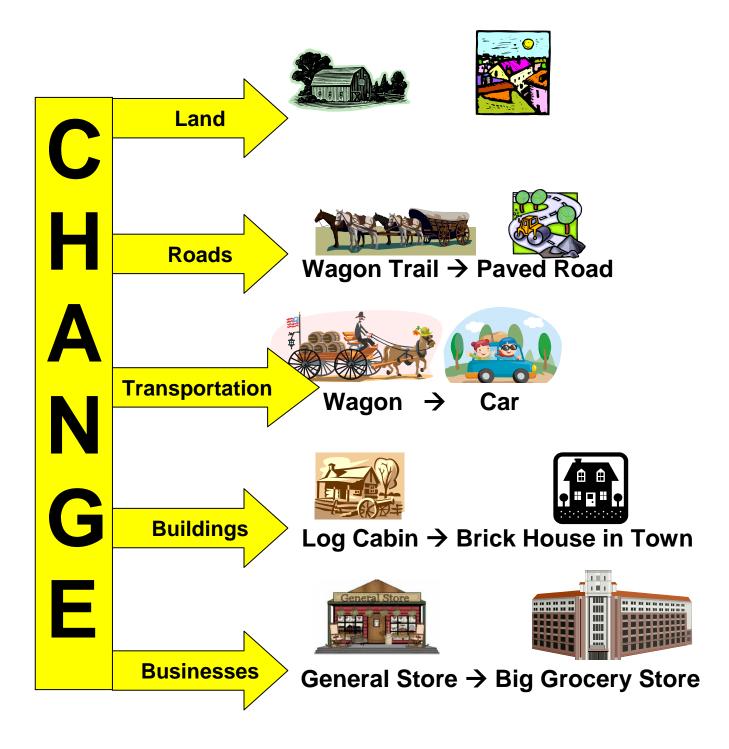


Lesson Review

Directions: Use the timeline of the early history of a community to help you fill in the blanks:

- 1. The sawmill was built _____ years after the first farm.
- 2. The store was built _____ years after the first farm.
- 3. The school was built _____years after the store.
- 4. The church was built _____ years after the store.
- 5. How many years of history are shown on the timeline?

Lesson 4 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 4, Unit 5

- Studying the history of a community helps us understand how the community has changed over time.
- The way people use the land in and around a community changes over time.
- The buildings in a community change over time.
- The businesses in a community change over time.
- Transportation in a community changes over time.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Past Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- History Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Artifact Word Card #5 from Lesson 2

7 American Indians

The first people to live in the United States



Example: American Indians are also known as Native Americans.

8 transportation

different ways to move people and goods from one place to another



Example: Cars, trains and buses are part of transportation.

Changes - Sample Chart

There was a forest along a stream.

A fire destroyed much of the forest.

Grasslands grew where the forest had been.

American Indians settled along the stream and stayed for a summer.

The American Indians moved on.

Wagon trains passed through the area but did not stay.

A family built a log cabin and small farm along the stream.

A larger house and farm was built.

The old wagon trail became a dirt road.

A row of maple trees was planted along the road.

More farms began in the area.

A town grew up to the edge of the farms.

Someone filled in the stream.

More people moved to the town.

The road was paved with bricks.

The old farm house was torn down.

A new brick house was built.

An Arrowhead



An Old China Cup



Sequence Chart

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Sequence Strips

The cup and arrowhead fell into a rabbit's hole. An American Indian boy lost an arrowhead. The cup and arrowhead stayed buried in the ground for a long, long time. A family found the cup and arrowhead when they were digging a garden. A little girl found the arrowhead and put it in a cup.

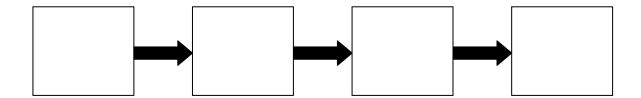
How Our Community Has Changed

Land	
Buildings	
Businesses	
Transportation	
Other Changes	

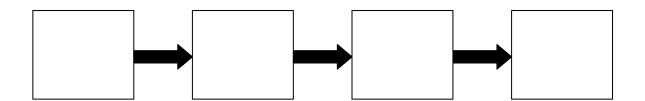
Lesson Review

Directions: Cut out the squares at the bottom of the page. Sort them into two groups. Paste them in the right order below:

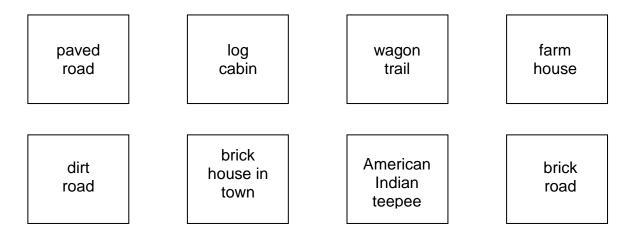
How Maple Street Changed



How Houses Changed



Choose one of the following to use in each space above.



One way My Community Has Changed
Past
Present

Lesson 5 Graphic Organizer

People shape history

People have shaped the history of our country.

People have shaped the history of our community.





Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 5, Unit 5

- People shape history by the things they do.
- One person can affect history in a very big way.
- People like our presidents helped shape the history of our whole country.
- People have also shaped the history of our own community.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Past Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- History Word Card #3 from Lesson 1

9 President

the leader of our country



Example: The Presidents of our country have helped shape the history of our country.

Abe Lincoln's Hat

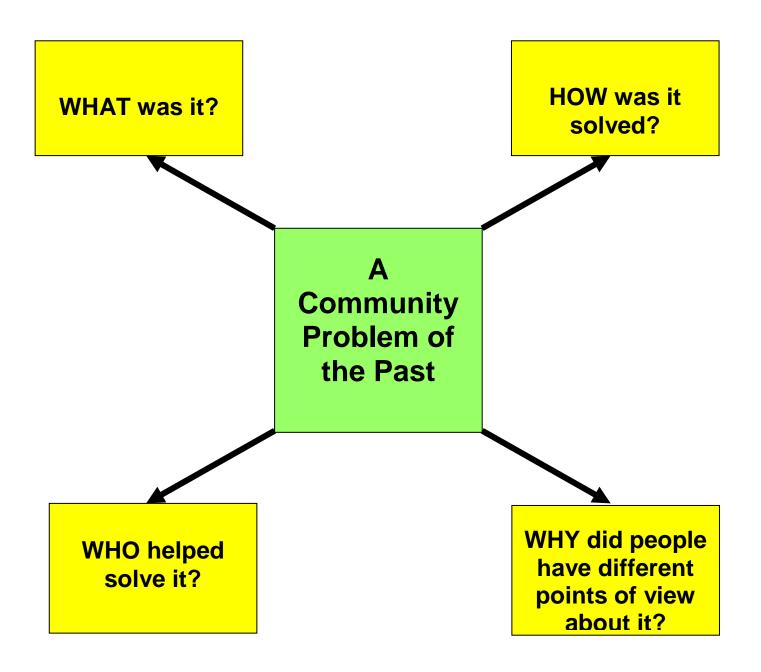
Story	What does it tell us about Abraham Lincoln?

A Person Who Shaped the History of Our Community

Who?	
What did he/she do?	
What were some of his/her good qualities?	
How did he/she help to shape the history of our community?	

	helped shape the history of, my community.

Lesson 6 Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 6, Unit 5

- Most communities have had to solve problems in the past.
- Learning about how communities have solved problems helps us understand the history of a community.
- Because people had different points of view, they may have described the same community problem in different ways.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Past Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- History Word Card #3 from Lesson 1

10 natural resources

things in nature that people find useful



11 pollution

when harmful things are put into the air, land or water



Example: Water, soil, and trees are natural resources.

Example: Water pollution can kill fish in rivers.

12 negative consequences

bad things that happen as a result of an action a person or group takes



Example: Littering in a community has negative consequences.

13 positive consequences

good things that happen as a result of an action a person or group takes takes



Example: Picking up litter in a community has positive consequences.

14 point of view

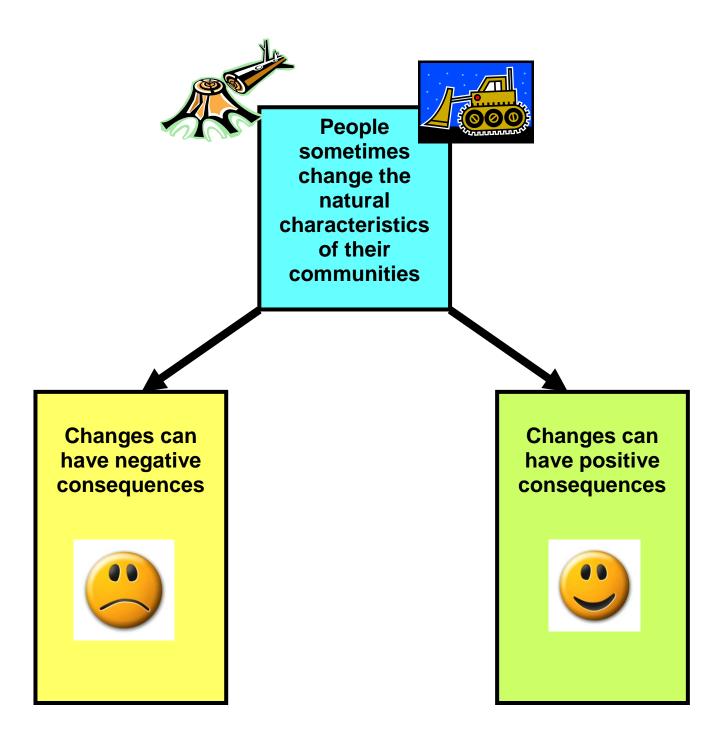




the way a person looks at and thinks about something

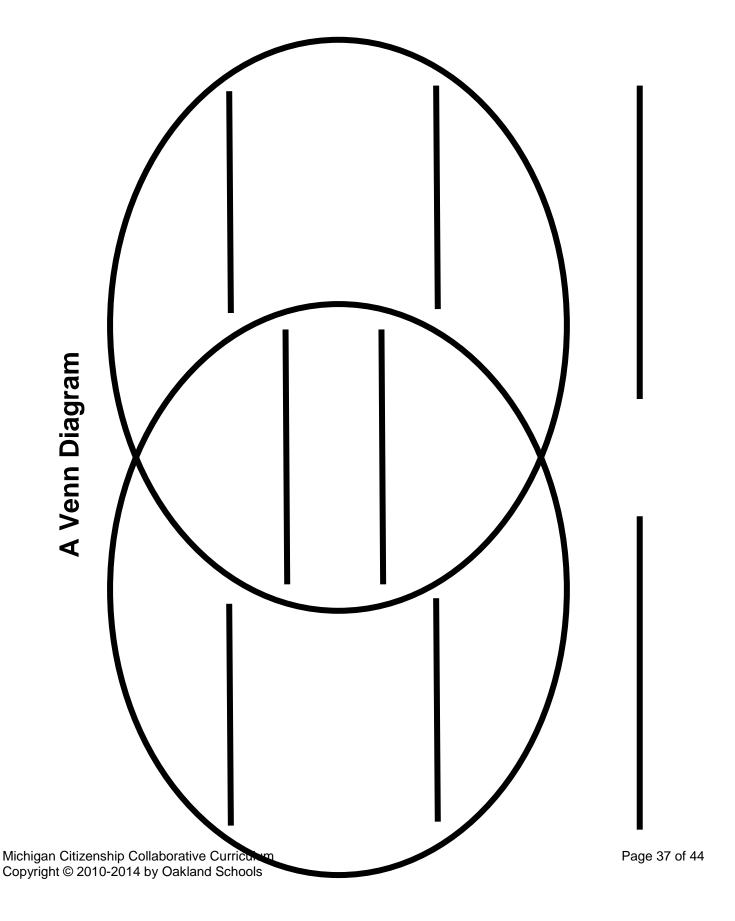
Example: People had different points of view about the pollution of the river

Connecting Back



Thinking about Consequences

	Negative Consequences	Positive Consequences
People built factories along the river		



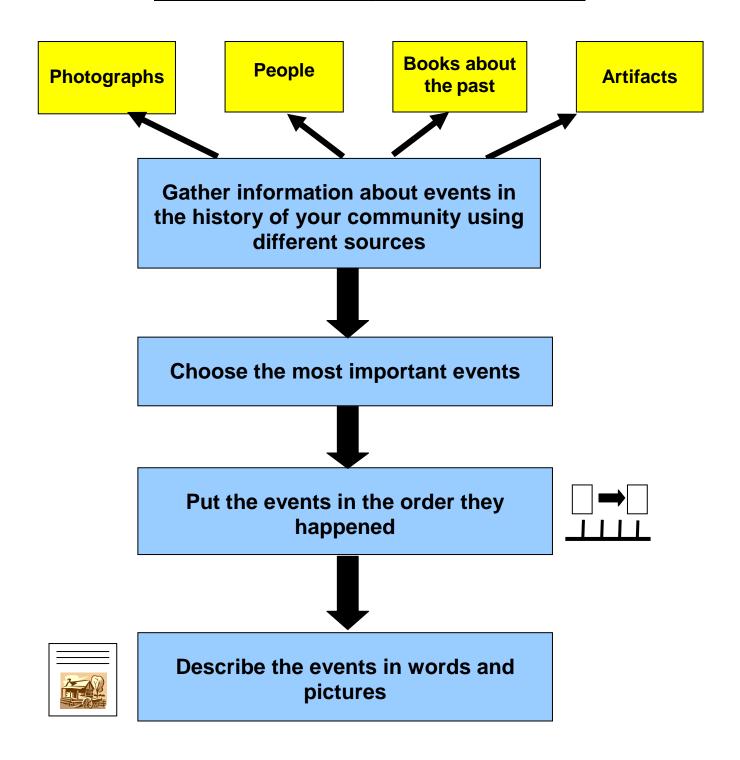
Lesson Review

Directions: Think about the book you used in this lesson and then answer these questions.

What was the problem?	
How was it solved?	

Lesson 7 Graphic Organizer

How to Write a History of Your Community



Big Idea Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 7, Unit 5

- To learn about the history of your local community you need to study many different sources.
- Different sources to learn about the history of a community include people, artifacts, and photographs.
- To write a history of your local community, you need to identify important events in the history of your community. Then, you need to put the important events in the order they happened.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Past Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- History Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Historian Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Artifact Word Card #5 from Lesson 2
- Timeline Word Card #6 from Lesson 3

My Writing Plan An Important Event in Our Community's History

What was the event?	
What happened?	
Who was involved?	
	A Picture of the Event
İ	

Unit 5 Graphic Organizer



Unit 5 Vocabulary Words

American Indian	19
artifact	9
historian	4
history	4
natural resources	33
negative consequences	34
past	4
point of view	34
pollution	33
positive	34
present	4
President	28
timeline	14
transportation	19

Unit 5 Key Concepts

artifact

change

chronology

decades

historian

historical evidence

historical narrative

historical perspective

history

past

people

timeline