

Grade K : Self and Others

Unifying Theme: Individual Development and Cultural Identity

K.1: Children's sense of self is shaped by experiences that are unique to them and their families, and by common experiences shared by a community or nation.

K.1a A sense of self is developed through physical and cultural characteristics and through the development of personal likes, dislikes, talents, and skills.

K.1b Personal experiences shape our sense of self and help us understand our likes, dislikes, talents, and skills, as well as our connections to others.

K.2: Children, families, and communities exhibit cultural similarities and differences.

K.2a Each person is unique but also shares common characteristics with other family, school, and community members.

K.2b Unique family activities and traditions are important parts of an individual's culture and sense of self.

K.2c Children and families from different cultures all share some common characteristics, but also have specific differences that make them unique.

K.3: Symbols and traditions help develop a shared culture and identity within the United States.

K.3a Diverse cultural groups within the community and nation embrace unique traditions and beliefs, and celebrate distinct holidays.

K.3b The study of American symbols, holidays, and celebrations helps to develop a shared sense of history, community, and culture.

Framework Language

Unifying Theme: Civic Ideals and Practices

K.4: Children and adults have rights and responsibilities at home, at school, in the classroom, and in the community.

K.4a Children have basic universal rights or protections as members of a family, school, community, nation, and the world.

K.4b Children can be responsible members of a family or classroom and can perform important duties to promote the safety and general welfare of the group.

K.5: Rules affect children and adults, and people make and change rules for many reasons.

K.5a Children and adults must follow rules within the home, school, and community to provide for a safe and orderly environment.

K.5b People in authority make rules and laws that provide for the health and safety of all.

K.5c Children and adults have opportunities to contribute to the development of rules and/or laws.

Unifying Theme: Geography, Humans, and the Environment

K.6: Maps and globes are representations of Earth's surface that are used to locate and better understand places and regions.

K.6a A globe represents Earth, and maps can be used to represent the world as well as local places or specific regions.

K.6b Places and regions can be located on a map or globe, using geographic vocabulary.

K.6c Places, physical features, and man-made structures can be located on a map or globe and described using specific geographic vocabulary.

K.7: People and communities are affected by and adapt to their physical environment.

K.7a Climate, seasonal weather changes, and the physical features associated with the community and region all affect how people live.

Unifying Theme: Time Continuity and Change

K.8: The past, present and future describe points in time and help us examine and understand events.

K.8a Specific words and phrases related to chronology and time should be used when recounting events and experiences.

K.8b People use folktales, legends, oral histories, and music to teach values, ideas, traditions, and important events from the past.

Unifying Theme: Economic Systems

K.9: People have economic needs and wants. Goods and services can satisfy people's wants. Scarcity is the condition of not being able to have all of the goods and services that a person wants or needs.

K.9a A need is something that a person must have for health and survival, while a want is something that a person would like to have.

K.9b Goods are objects that can satisfy people's needs and wants; services are activities that can satisfy people's needs and wants.

K.9c Scarcity is the condition of not being able to have all of the goods and services that a person wants or needs.