GRADE ONE
INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
Refrigerator Card for SOL Home Review
GEOGRAPHY
What is included when making a map?
map (SS1.4): a drawing that shows what places look like from above and where they are located
globe (SS1.4): a round model of the Earth
cardinal directions (SS1.4): maps include the cardinal directions of north, east, south, and west
symbol (SS1.4): maps include symbols that are pictures that stand for something else. The capital cities of Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia may be located by using symbols on a United States map. Map symbols to identify: land ♦ water ≈ capital ★ cities • roads =
map legend (SS1.5): a list of shapes and symbols used on a map and an explanation of what each stands for
physical surroundings (SS1.6): land and bodies of water are examples
location (SS1.6): a place where people, buildings, and objects are found
climate (SS1.6): weather and seasons over a period of time
Location, climate, and physical surroundings affect the way people in a community meet their basic needs. This includes: the foods they eat, the clothing they wear, and the kinds of houses they build. Geography affects how people travel from one place to another and determines what is available for recreation.
season (SS1.6): any one of the following four phases of the year (spring, summer, fall, winter)

CIVICS (SS1.11)
What are some patriotic traditions of the United States?
patriotic: showing respect and love of country
tradition: a custom or belief that happens over a long period of time
American: belonging to the United States
American flag: a flag representing the United States

Past—things that have already happened
Present—things that are happening right now
Future—things that may happen someday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past—things that have already happened</th>
<th>Present—things that are happening right now</th>
<th>Future—things that may happen someday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools: Small one-room building</td>
<td>Schools: Large buildings with many rooms</td>
<td>Schools: Virtual schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities: Smaller than today, fewer people</td>
<td>Communities: Larger than in the past, more people</td>
<td>Communities: Larger Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation: Walking, riding horses, or riding in wagons</td>
<td>Transportation: Riding in cars, airplanes, trains, and space shuttles</td>
<td>Transportation: Electric and solar cars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pledge of Allegiance (SS1.11)
Citizens say the Pledge of Allegiance to demonstrate respect for the American flag and the United States.

 SYMBOLS (SS1.11)
What are some patriotic symbols of the United States?
American flag
Bald eagle
Washington Monument
Statue of Liberty
Symbol: A picture or thing that stands for something else

USA

Good citizens make decisions in their classroom by voting when the chance is provided. (SS1.10)
Reasons for Voting:
- To voice your self-interest
- To take part in the process
Reasons for Rules:
- To protect the rights of people
- To suggest good behavior
- To keep people safe
consequences: what happens when rules are not obeyed

Virginia Standards of Learning (2008), Rebecca Mills, Supervisor of Social Studies, Spotsylvania County Schools
PEOPLE TO KNOW (SS1.2)

**What contributions do we remember that were made by these men?**

**contribution** (SS1.2): the act of giving or doing something

**George Washington Carver**: He was an African American who studied science and plants. He became a teacher. He developed hundreds of uses for peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soybeans.

**Benjamin Franklin**: He proved that electricity was present lighting through his kite experiment. He started the first library and the first volunteer fire department in America.

**Abraham Lincoln**: He was born in a log cabin and taught himself how to read. He became a United States president. He was known as “Honest Abe.”

**George Washington**: He was born in Virginia. He was a farmer. He became a brave leader of soldiers. He was the first president of the United States. He is known as the “Father of Our Country.”

**Eleanor Roosevelt**: She was a leader for equal rights for all people. She volunteered for many organizations.

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**ECONOMICS**

Goods and services satisfy people’s needs and wants. (SS1.7)

**What are goods and services?**

**Who is a consumer?**

**Who is a producer?**

goods: things people make or use to satisfy needs and wants

services: activities that satisfy people’s wants and needs

consumer: a person who uses or buys goods and services

producer: a person who makes goods or provides services

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**Why do people save money?**

People save to buy something later when they have enough money. (SS1.9)

money: paper bills and coins are used to pay for goods and services

savings: money not spent now so it can be spent in future or spend later

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**What are some traits of good citizenship?** (SS1.10)

Students can demonstrate good citizenship by:

- Playing fairly
- Exhibiting good sportsmanship
- Helping others
- Treating others with respect
- Recognizing the purpose of rules
- Practicing self-control
- Working hard in school
- Taking responsibility for one’s own actions
- Valuing honesty and truthfulness in oneself and others
- Participating in classroom decision-making

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**What common principles and traditions unite people as Americans?** (SS1.12)

Communities in Virginia include people of many ethnic origins who come from different places around the world. Most Virginians make valuable contributions to their communities. People celebrate American holidays in addition to their own cultural holidays and traditions. People in communities are united as Americans by common principles and traditions—July 4th, pledging the flag, voting.

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**Why do people celebrate holidays? Who are the people most associated with these holidays?** (SS1.3)

**holiday**: a day on which something or someone is honored or remembered

**Columbus Day**: This is a day to remember Christopher Columbus, who was given the credit for discovering America. It is observed in October.

**Presidents’ Day**: This is a day to remember all United States Presidents, especially George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. It is observed in February.

**Independence Day** (Fourth of July): This is a holiday to remember when America became a new country. It is sometimes called America’s birthday. It is observed in July.

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**Economics - Choices** (SS1.8)

What happens when people cannot have everything they want?

- People cannot have all the goods and services they want.
- They must choose some things and give up others.

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