

Arapaho-Holbrook Public School

Elementary School

American Civics/History Across the Curriculum - April 10, 2023

Preschool

Monie - We recite the Pledge daily and we learn how to say it using sign language. We also learn the song God Bless America and sing this at our spring program.

Kindergarten

Stagemeyer - Arapahoe Kindergarteners say the Pledge of Allegiance in the gym with the entire elementary school to start every day. It emphasized to stand at attention, looking at the flag, with the appropriate hand covering your heart to develop respect for the flag and our country. We observe and discuss the majority of National Holidays to make students aware of them and what month of the year they happen. In the curriculum, we discuss cultures and traditions, emphasizing celebrations with our holidays. During Presidents Day, we discuss the presidents. We watch a you tube video, "The Presidents Song" that names each president, so they can at least hear their names. We also focus on Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, doing activities briefly exploring their lives. Along with the curriculum, national symbols are discussed and referred to all year long. As well as, American folk heroes and American heroes from the past. Also, when we are discussing maps and trying to get the concept of city, state, country figured out, there is a great you tube video, "Tour the States", that shows each state and something significant from it, to develop appreciation for our states. We work on map skills, cardinal directions, compass rose, basic types of maps, legends and scale.

First Grade

Schutz –

- *Pledge of Allegiance daily

- *National Holidays are discussed and sometimes an activity is completed.

- *Columbus Day

- *Thanksgiving -Kindergarten and First grade learn about the first Thanksgiving and have a 'feast' together representing the Pilgrims and the Indians at the first Thanksgiving

- *Martin Luther King Jr. Day

- *President's Day – We learn about the past presidents, but focus on George Washington and Abraham Lincoln

- *Earth Day – learn what we can do to keep our Earth clean

- *Scholastic News – are completed weekly

- *Citizenship: We learn what it is to be a good citizen.
- *Rules/Laws in school are discussed along with these at the community, state and national level. We learn that rules/laws keep us safe and that we need them
- *Leaders: Parents/Teacher/Principal/Mayor/Governor/President
- *Voting: Students learn how decisions are made through voting
- *Symbols of the USA: Statue of Liberty, Liberty Bell, Bald Eagle, White House

Second Grade

Hambidge - In 2nd grade, we say the Pledge of Allegiance every morning. We also study a Christmas around the World unit in December. We read scholastic news and also recognize different holidays throughout the year. We cover all of the history standards for Nebraska, and we recognize Presidents' Day as well.

Third Grade

Ellis - In 3rd Grade we cover the NDE Social Studies standards including the following categories: Forms and Functions of Government, Civic Participation, Economic Decision Making, Financial Literacy, Exchange and Markets, National Economy, Global Economy, Regions, Location and Place, Human-Environmental Interaction, Movement, Geo-Spatial Skills and Geo-Literacy, Change Continuity and Context, Multiple Perspectives, Historical Analysis and Interpretation, Historical Inquiry and Research. Most of these topics are covered in the myWorld Social Studies curriculum. The other topics are covered in the Wonders Reading curriculum, specifically historical figures, voting, regions, and environmental responsibility. We discuss national holidays and why they're observed. We also read articles on current events using a website called ReadWorks. Additionally, we do the Pledge of Allegiance daily.

Fourth Grade

Henderson - Fourth grade starts each school day with the pledge of allegiance in the north gym all students in grades K-6th attending. Students are taught to stand at attention, remove cover, place their right hand over their heart and recite the pledge with respect to our nation.

During the fourth grade academic year, we discuss primary national holidays, including Veteran's Day, President's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Earth Day, Mother's Day and Memorial Day. We read several stories that are about past presidents Abraham Lincoln and Ben Franklin.

In addition, our curriculum specifically addresses topics important to our nation such as Native American history, African American history, civil rights, how our nation's democracy was created, political elections, the dust bowl, settling of the American West,

the melding of many cultures in America and the settling of the original colonies, and St. Augustine, Florida.

Classroom discussions include voting for elected officials and how laws are made. We discuss what role in our city, county, state and nation political leaders have [county commissioners, mayors, legislators (both state and federal), supreme court judges and the president of the United States].

Each topic is further enhanced by Youtube videos, outside sources (books, personal interviews of adults and information from internet sources). We discuss folk heroes and the role they have played in our history. In addition, we read Scholastic News each week or two to maintain knowledge of current events and historical topics.

Fifth Grade

Mues - The 5th grade Social Studies curriculum is built around the shaping of our nation, clear back to some of the Ancient Civilizations of the past including the Pueblo, Mayan and Aztec peoples. We introduce the first American explorers and how these people led waves of Europeans across the ocean to develop the first colonies in America. We end with probably the most civics of all lessons "Declaring Independence" where our first rights were established in the Declaration of Independence. Rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Our rights to alter or abolish the government and create a new one. The powers to declare war or peace, trade with other nations, and generally, function with the same powers that other countries have. Lastly, we recognize the purpose of this new nation, through the articles of confederation, the legislative branches and Constitution, and Bill of Rights.

Sixth Grade

Johansen - World History

Chapter 1 What Does a Historian Do?

Lesson 1. What is History?

Lesson 2. How Does a Historian Work?

Lesson 3. Researching History

Chapter 2 Studying Geography, Economics, and Citizenship

Lesson 1. Studying Geography

Lesson 2. Exploring Economics

Lesson 3. Practicing Citizenship

Chapter 3 Early Humans and the Agricultural Revolution

Lesson 1. Hunter - Gatherers

Lesson 2. The Agricultural Revolution

Chapter 4 Mesopotamia

- Lesson 1. The Sumerians
- Lesson 2. Mesopotamian Empires
- Chapter 5 Ancient Egypt and Kush
 - Lesson 1. The Nile River
 - Lesson 2. Life in Ancient Egypt
 - Lesson 3. Egypt's Empire
 - Lesson 4. The Kingdom of Kush
- Chapter 6 The Israelites
 - Lesson 1. Beginnings
 - Lesson 2. The Israelite Kingdom
 - Lesson 3. The Development of Judaism
- Chapter 7 The Ancient Greeks
 - Lesson 1. Rise of Greek Civilization
 - Lesson 2. Sparta and Athens: City - State Rivals
 - Lesson 3. Greece and Persia
 - Lesson 4. Glory, War, and Decline
- Chapter 8 Greek Civilization
 - Lesson 1. Greek Culture
 - Lesson 2. The Greek Mind
 - Lesson 3. Alexander's Empire
 - Lesson 4. Hellenistic Culture
- Chapter 9 Ancient India
 - Lesson 1. Early Civilizations
 - Lesson 2. Religions of Ancient India
 - Lesson 3. The Mauryan Empire
- Chapter 10 Early China
 - Lesson 1. The Birth of Chinese Civilization
 - Lesson 2. Society and Culture in Ancient China
 - Lesson 3. The Qin and the Han Dynasties

There were various videos, and pictures that goes with each lesson or chapter.

Woosley - I believe teaching history within the art room is necessary for students to have a well rounded education within the arts. Almost every lesson I teach has historical ties. In elementary, I often teach students about a specific artist and we discuss how and why they were important. Then, we create a work of art inspired by this artist and/or the movement associated with the artist. The older students get, the more information I include in lessons. Around 6th grade, students begin to learn more about different art movements and the artists associated with them rather than just one artist. High Schoolers learn more complex artistic movements and look at the history of different

artistic processes, such as printmaking and relief carving. We discuss what was going on in the world at the time that influenced certain artistic movements as well. Students are expected to take what they learned about famous artists and movements and apply it to their art projects.

American civics is also an important part of my curriculum. We discuss civics by doing the Pledge of Allegiance and by creating "Valentine's for Vets" around Valentine's Day. We also discuss American artists, African American artists, Native American artists, and American artistic movements. Students learn about artists such as Thomas Moran, who played a huge role in the development of the National Park System in the United States. Other topics and artists include the Harlem Renaissance, artwork that is decided by veterans, and the role of artists during wars like WWI and WWII.