Social Studies

Grade 2 / Week 6

Your Week at a Glance

- □ Area of focus: American History– Lesson: History and Time
- □ Area of Focus: American History Lesson: Explorers
- □ Area of Focus: American History Lesson: American Indians
- □ STANDARDS:

SS.2.A.2.1 Recognize that Native Americans were the first inhabitants in North America. SS.2.A.2.2 Compare the cultures of Native American tribes from various geographic regions of the United States. SS.2.A.3.1 Identify terms and designations of time sequence.

□ STATUTES: 1003.42 f, l,

Name

Teacher

History and Time (adapted from Florida Studies Weekly Week 6)



History tells the story of people and events of the past. Osceola, Micanopy and Billy Bowlegs were leaders of the Seminole Indians who lived in Florida in the past. They fought in the Seminole Wars because they did not want to give up their land and move west.

Calendars

A calendar helps us keep track of time. It helps us know when special events are going to happen. A calendar can show the days of the week and the months of the year.



Aztec Calendar

Almost five hundred years ago, Aztec children in Mexico could tell what day it was by looking at a calendar made of stone. The Aztec calendar was sometimes called the Sun Stone. It was 12 feet high—about as tall as a full-grown male elephant.





Name: _

1. Answer the following question in a complete sentence.

Osceola, Micanopy and Billy Bowlegs were leaders of the Seminole Indians. What war did they help lead them in, and why?

Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

2. What are clue words that help us identify when events happen?

- past, present, future
- past, present, when
- past, present, history
- present, future, history

3. Look at the calendar below. What is missing?

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

- ${f O}$ the time
- The days of the week
- the month
- O the weather

- 4. A calendar can help us know when _____ are going to happen.
- telling time
- O community calendars
- special events
- Aztec calendar

5. Almost five hundred years ago, Aztec children could tell what day it was by looking at what?

- **O** a calendar made of metal
- a calendar made of wood
- **O** a calendar made of paper
- O a calendar made of stone

Explorers (adapted from Florida Studies Weekly Week 9)



Five hundred years ago, Christopher Columbus tried to sail across the Atlantic Ocean and around the world to the East Indies. He wanted to bring back spices and other things to sell. Instead, he landed at a place he called the New World—Central America.

Marco Polo

Marco Polo was only 17 years old when he left Italy with his father and uncle to explore China in the year 1271. Their journey was very difficult and very dangerous. Marco kept a journal of their travels.



Ponce de Leon



Juan Ponce de León was the first man from Spain to explore the state of Florida. In 1513, his ships landed near the city of St. Augustine. He named the land Florida in honor of the Spanish holiday Pascua Florida, the Feast of Flowers.

If you visit St. Augustine, Florida, you can see the place where Juan Ponce de Leon landed in 1513. Some people believe he came to Florida looking for a "Fountain of Youth." Many historians think he wanted to be an explorer and find new lands. Historians are people who study history.

Lewis and Clark

The Lewis and Clark Expedition happened more than 200 years ago. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark led a group called the Corps of Discovery. They traveled more than 8,000 miles from St. Louis, Missouri, to the Pacific Ocean and back. One of their guides was a young Shoshone Indian woman named Sacagawea.



Name:				
Florida	Studies	Weekly	- Second	Grade

Date:____ Quarter 2, Week 9

Explorer Facts

Fill in the blanks on the lines below.

1. _____years ago, Christopher

Columbus tried to sail around the world to the East Indies.

2. What did Christopher Columbus want to bring back to sell?

3. Where did Christopher Columbus actually land?

4. How old was A	Narco Polo when	he left Italy wit	h his father to
explore China?			

5. Who was the first man from Spain to explore the state of Florida?

6. Imagine you were an explorer like Christopher Columbus. Where would you want to travel and what would you want to discover?

NGSSS Covered: SS.2.A.2.5, SS.2.C.2.5 LAFS Standards Covered: LAFS.K12.R.1.1, LAFS.K12.L.1.2, LAFS.2.SL.2.6, LAFS.2.L.1.1 ELD Standards: ELD.K12.ELL.SS.1, ELD.K12.ELL.LA.1 Cognitive Complexity Level: MODERATE/2

North American Indian Nations (adapted from Florida Studies Weekly Week 10)

American Indians were the first people who lived in North America. There are more than 500 American Indian nations in North America today. People in many American Indian nations pass on their traditions at powwows. At powwows, people sing, dance and tell stories. They enjoy arts and crafts made by American Indians.



American Indian Tribes

Many Iroquois Indians live in the state of New York. For many years, they grew corn, beans and squash. They called them "The Three Sisters."
The Cheyenne Indians live in the Great Plains region of the United States. Long ago, the Cheyenne hunted buffalo for food. In the winter, they wore buffalo skins to keep warm.
The Hopi Indians live in the Southwestern region of the United States. The Hopi Indians believe that everyone should love all people, plants and animals.
The Seminole Indians have lived in Florida for nearly 300 years. Long ago, many Seminole Indians lived in homes called chickees. A chickee is an open building with a roof made of cabbage palm leaves.
The Tlingit Indians live in Alaska. Tlingit Indians often carve totem poles. A totem is an animal spirit that belongs to a group of Tlingit Indians.



Name:______ Florida Studies Weekly - Second Grade Date:_____ Quarter 2, Week 10

American Indian Facts

Write one fact about each American Indian nation that you learned in this week's lesson.

Iroquois Indians
Cheyenne Indians
Hopi Indians
Seminole Indians
Tlingit Indians

NGSSS Covered: SS.2.A.2.2 LAFS Standards Covered: LAFS.K12.R.1.1, LAFS.K12.L.1.2, LAFS.K12.L.1.1, LAFS.2.SL.2.6, LAFS.2.L.2.3, LAFS.2.L.1.1, LAFS.K12.W.3.9, LAFS.K12.W.2.5 ELD Standards Covered: ELD.K12.ELL.SS.1, ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1, ELD.K12.ELL.LA.1 Cognitive Complexity Level: MODERATE/3