

KINDERGARTEN SOCIAL STUDIES

Social studies looks at the way humans interact and work with one another. It includes geography (the study of Earth and its people), history (what has happened in the past) and culture (the way people do things).

The Manitoba Education Kindergarten Curriculum focuses on four clusters of learning outcomes: social studies skills, me, people around me, and the world around me.

Cluster 1: Social Studies Skills

There are four categories of social studies skills that children will develop throughout their early years in school (grades K-2). In Kindergarten, children are introduced to these skills and throughout all learning experiences will practice them.

Cluster 2: Me

This section focuses on looking at ourselves as individuals. Children will learn about their own interests, listen to and appreciate others for who they are, and explore responsibilities of being part of a classroom environment.

Cluster 3: The People Around Me

This section focuses on looking at the people and relationships that are important to children. Children will practice different forms of communication along with exploring different types of work, celebrations and people.

Cluster 4: The World Around Me

This section focuses on looking at the bigger picture of where we fit into the world and what is outside in my community, country and the world. Geography forms the basis of this section as children will look at maps, landmarks and the natural environment.



Chart for Social Studies Skills

Concept	Description	Examples
Active cooperation	When playing together, works fairly and respectfully	Banana Tag: https://fitkidshealthykids.ca/node/166
Information and Ideas	Uses tools and technology to gather and sort information.	When children ask questions about concepts, help them find answers by looking in books together or searching for items online together.
Critical and creative thinking	Uses comparisons while understanding consequences of decisions.	Dressing for the weather. While transitioning to go outside, acknowledge the weather and ask how we should dress. Ex: It's cold and windy out today should we wear our jackets? Why?
Communication	Expresses thoughts respectfully and actively listens.	Use open ended questions ex: What was your favorite part of the game?

Chart for Me

Concept	Description	Examples
Interests and abilities	Value their own and others interests, abilities and strengths, recognizing we all have gifts.	Hang up children's process artwork in frames in the classroom. Process art is pictures children create on their own, using their own imagination and creativity.
Basic needs	Give examples of basic needs, such as food, clothing, shelter.	Camping dramatic play center, talk about what we need while camping (food, a place to sleep, warm clothes)
Important groups	Understand groups that are important to each child (example: family, friends, dance class, sport team).	Display pictures of children's families in the classroom/children's portfolio.
Rules help us	Respect rules of the classroom and others and	Make a classroom rules chart together asking the

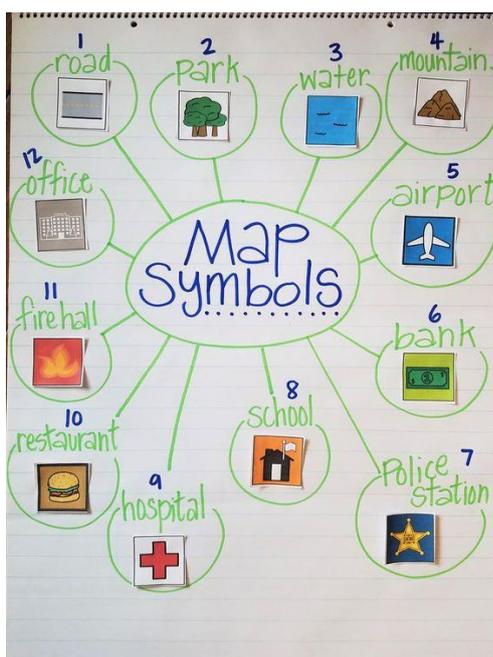
	give examples.	children for their ideas.
Responsibilities	Know rules at home and school, understand that actions affect others.	During transitions ask the class what the rules are and why. Ex: why do we need to walk quietly in the hallway?
Remembrance Day	Identify Remembrance Day as a time to think about peace and war.	Have books about Remembrance Day in the class library that reflect Indigenous veterans. Have a veteran from the community visit and talk about their experience.

Chart for The People Around Me

Concept	Description	Examples
Important people in my life	Gives examples of people who make decisions in a helping and caring way in their life.	Who do we go to for help? During meal time ask children about who they go to when they need help, write down answers and display.
Types of work	Gives examples of different types of work in families, schools and community.	Field trip (police station, fire station, high school, hospital, store, etc.)
Communication	Practices communicating in many ways (ex. dance, art, song, facial expression, body language)	Play freeze dance - when the music is playing children dance, when it stops they freeze. Stop the music at all different times (short, long).
Stories and celebrations	Listen to stories from the past. Explore celebrations in the community.	Invite Elders to come to the classroom to lead a storytime.
Getting along	Give examples of cooperation. Participate in group activities.	Baby Bath - Put water and soap in the water table or a large container. Have plastic dolls, washcloths, and cups in the table.
Time	Use time words (yesterday, today, tomorrow). Look at life patterns (ex. school schedule, celebrations, holidays).	Ask the child to tell a story of something that happened yesterday.

Chart for The World Around Me

Concept	Description	Examples
Landmarks	Recognize familiar places and landmarks in their community.	Add pictures of landmarks to the block area (school, police station, bridge)
Natural environment	Spend time in the natural environment to appreciate the importance and beauty.	Go for a walk to the nearest forest, stream, field, etc.
Globes, maps, and models	Be aware that globes, maps and models show the larger world.	Put out puzzles with maps of the world, maps of Canada, First Nations culture.
We live in Canada	Know the name of our country.	Sing "O Canada" in the language of the community.
Basic needs	Understand that people everywhere have basic needs and we all get them in different ways.	House dramatic play - have a kitchen set or a shelf with pots, pans, aprons, cooking utensils, plates, and cutlery. Store dramatic play - have a cash register with shopping bags, different empty food containers, and play money.



<http://www.mrsjonesclass.com/2017/04/little-thinkers-social-studies-unit-5.html>

