

Social Studies – Pre-Kindergarten Guidelines

(1) **People, Past and Present Skills** – Pre-Kindergarten children are aware of time and begin to organize their lives around it. Four-year-old children learn to depend on events and routines that occur in a regular and predictable order. They begin to understand past events and how these vents relate to present and future activities, demonstrating evidence of their growing understanding of time, change, and continuity. The child:

- (A) identifies similarities and differences in characteristics of people.
- (B) identifies similarities and differences in characteristics of families.
- (C) organizes their life around events, time and routines.

(2) **Economic Skills** – In pre-kindergarten, children learn about the world in their community. They explore the roles and relationships of consumers and producers, and become aware that people produce services as well as goods. Children learn that their community benefits from many different people working in many different ways. The student is expected to:

- (A) demonstrate that all people need food, clothing and shelter.
- (B) participate in activities to help them become aware of what it means to be a consumer.
- (C) discuss the roles and responsibilities of community workers.

(3) **Geography Skills** – Pre-Kindergarten children begin to think about geography using locations and direction. Children use direction to locate their relative position in space and to locate their home and school in their community. The child:

- (A) identifies and creates common features in her immediate environment.

(4) **Citizenship Skills** – The child begins to understand important customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles and contribute to our nation’s identity. The child:

- (A) identifies flags of the United States and Texas.
- (B) recites the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States flag and observe a moment of silence.
- (C) engages in voting as a method for group decision-making.
- (D) identifies similarities among people like himself and classmates as well as among himself and people from other cultures.
- (E) discusses customs of the country including celebrations and holidays.
- (F) discusses food, clothing, literature, and other cultural elements such as transportation, games, art, etc.