Ohio’s Learning Standards met with Natives and Newcomers program

Grade 1

SL.1.1: Participate in collaborative conversations about grade 1 topics and texts with diverse partners in small and larger groups.

SL.1.3: Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

SL.1.4: Describe people, places, things and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

1.LS.1: Living things have basic needs, which are met by obtaining materials from the physical environment.

1.LS.2: Living things survive only in environments that meet their needs.

History Strand 2: Photographs, letters, artifacts and books can be used to learn about the past.

History Strand 3: The ways basic human needs are met have changed over time.

Geography Strand 5: Places are distinctive because of their physical characteristics (land forms and bodies of water) and human characteristics (structures built by people).

Geography Strand 6: Families interact with the physical environment differently in different times and places.

Geography Strand 7: Diverse cultural practices address basic human needs in various ways and may change over time.

Economics Strand 11: Wants are unlimited and resources are limited. Individuals make choices because they cannot have everything they want.

Economics Strand 12: People produce and consume goods and services in the community.

Economics Strand 13: People trade to obtain goods and services they want.

E.INT-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Compare Intercultural Behaviors

E.INP-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Interact with Culturally Appropriate Language and Behavior.

E.P-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives.
Grade 2

SL.2.1: Participate in collaborative conversations about grade 2 topics and texts with diverse partners in small and larger groups.

SL.2.3: Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.

2.LS.1: Living things cause changes on Earth.

History Strand 2: Change over time can be shown with artifacts, maps, and photographs.

History Strand 3: Science and technology have changed daily life.

History Strand 4: Biographies can show how peoples’ actions have shaped the world in which we live.

Geography Strand 6: The work that people do is impacted by the distinctive human and physical characteristics in the place where they live.

Geography Strand 7: Human activities alter the physical environment, both positively and negatively.

Geography Strand 8: Cultures develop in unique ways, in part through the influence of the physical environment.

Geography Strand 9: Interactions among cultures lead to sharing ways of life.

Government Strand 11: Groups are accountable for choices they make and actions they take.

Government Strand 12: There are different rules and laws that govern behavior in different settings.

Economics Strand 14: Resources can be used in various ways.

E.INT-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices, and Perspectives; Compare Intercultural Behaviors.

E.INP- C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Interact with Culturally Appropriate Language and Behavior.

E.P-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives.
Grade 3

SL.3.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussion with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.

SL.3.3: Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

History Strand 2: Primary and secondary sources can be used to show change over time.

History Strand 3: Local communities change over time.

Geography Strand 5: Daily life is influenced by the agriculture, industry and natural resources in different communities.

Geography Strand 6: Evidence of positive and negative human modification of the environment can be observed in the local community.

Geography Strand 7: Systems of transportation and communication move people, products, and ideas from place to place.

Geography Strand 8: Communities may include diverse cultural groups.

Government Strand 12: Governments have authority to make and enforce laws.

Economics Strand 15: Both positive and negative incentives affect individuals’ choices and behaviors.

Economics Strand 16: Individuals must make decisions because of the scarcity of resources. Making a decision involves a trade-off.

Economics Strand 17: A consumer is a person whose wants are satisfied by using goods and services. A producer makes goods and/or provides services.

E.INT-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Compare intercultural Behaviors.

E.INP-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices, and Perspectives; Interact with Culturally Appropriate Language and Behavior.

E.P-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Communicate in Culturally Appropriate Ways.
Grade 4

SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others’ ideas and expressing their on clearly.

SL.4.3: Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

History Strand 2: Primary and secondary sources can be used to create historical narratives.

History Strand 3: Various groups of people have lived in Ohio over time including American Indians, migrating settlers and immigrants. Interactions among these groups have resulted in cooperation, conflict and compromise.

Geography Strand 11: The regions of the United States known as the North, South and West developed in the early 1800s largely based on their physical environments and economics.

Geography Strand 12: People have modified the environment throughout history resulting in both positive and negative consequences in Ohio and the United States.

E.INT-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Compare Intercultural Behaviors.

E.INT-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Interact with Culturally Appropriate Language and Behavior.

E.P-C: Investigate Intercultural Products, Practices and Perspectives; Communicate in Culturally Appropriate Way.