

Florida

# Studio Weekly

GRADE 1

## Jobs People Do

People have many different kinds of jobs. Jobs help families, because workers earn money to buy things they need and want. The money workers earn is called income.

Many workers pay taxes. Some taxes help pay for community services like trash collection, the police department and the fire department.



**Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards:** SS.1.A.1.1: Develop an understanding of a primary source. SS.1.A.2.1: Understand history tells the story of people and events of other times and places. SS.1.E.1.1: Recognize that money is a method of exchanging goods and services. SS.1.E.1.3: Distinguish between examples of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.4: Distinguish people as buyers, sellers, and producers of goods and services.



# Jobs People Do

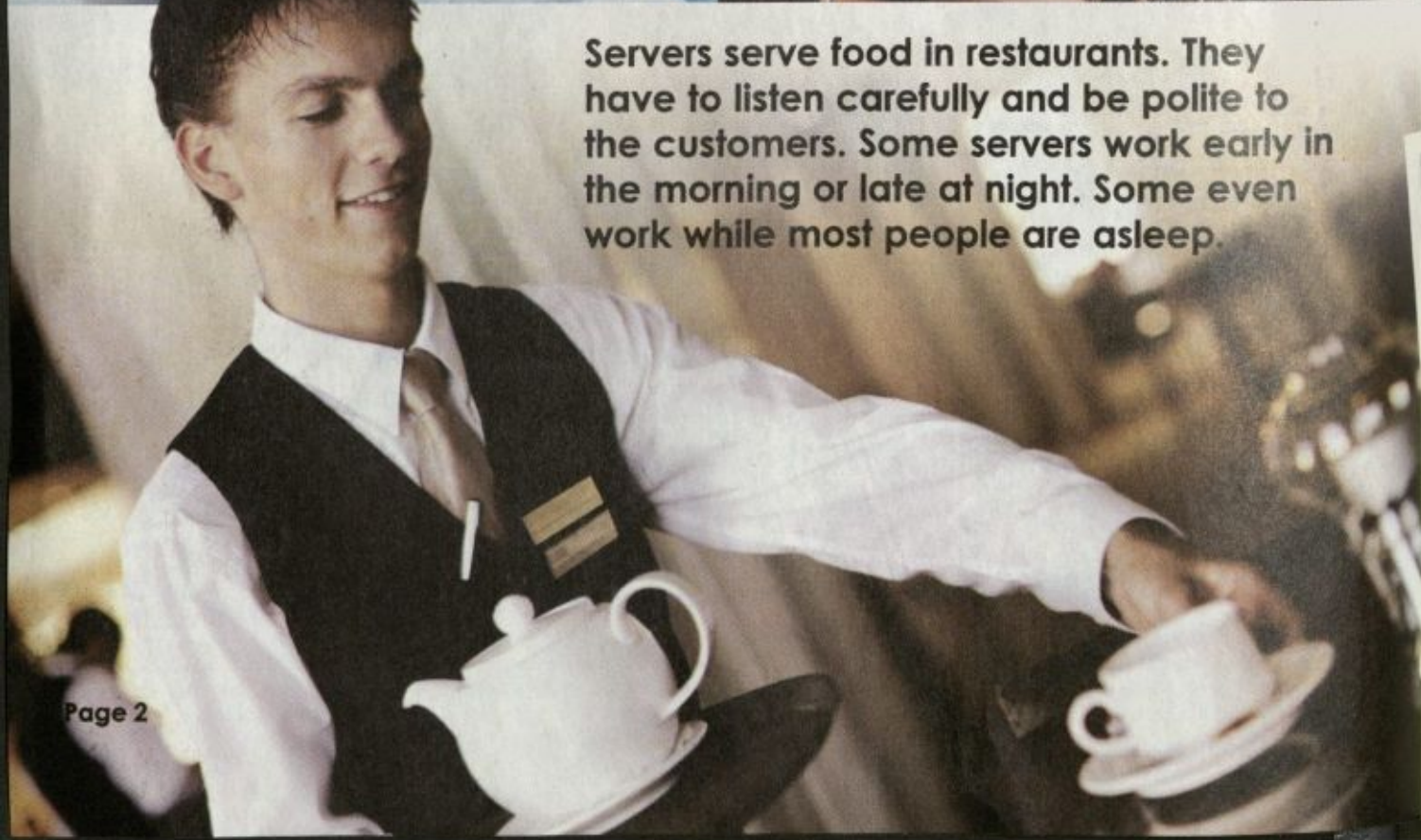
**Dentists take care of people's teeth. They fill cavities, repair broken teeth and teach people how to take care of their teeth and gums. To be a dentist, you have to spend four or more years in college.**



**Musicians sing or play musical instruments. To be a musician, you must have a special talent. Musicians often take many years of music lessons and study music in college.**



**Servers serve food in restaurants. They have to listen carefully and be polite to the customers. Some servers work early in the morning or late at night. Some even work while most people are asleep.**





People who work are human resources. They help other people get the things they need and want.

Letter carriers work hard to deliver letters and packages to people. Some letter carriers walk many blocks in all kinds of weather. Others drive cars or vans.



Airline pilots fly airplanes. They have to know how to get the plane off the ground, guide it in the air and land it safely. To get a pilot's license, you must go to a special school and pass difficult tests.



A long time ago, many children in America had to work to help their families. Some worked on farms. Some worked in factories. Factories are places where things are made.



In Turkey, many children start working on the family farm when they are very young. Some older kids learn to weave Turkish carpets. It can take many months to make one carpet.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

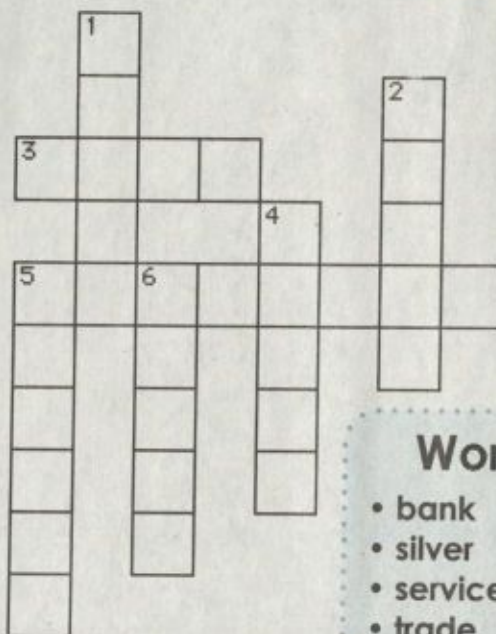
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### ACROSS

3. Many people take their money to a \_\_\_\_\_ to keep it safe.  
5. People traded goods and \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

1. People often traveled hundreds of miles to \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. About 4,000 years ago, \_\_\_\_\_ was invented.  
4. Some people save coins in a jar or a \_\_\_\_\_ bank.  
5. Some people used coins made of \_\_\_\_\_ or gold.  
6. "Save for a \_\_\_\_\_ day" means to save money in case of an emergency.



### Word Bank

- bank
- silver
- services
- trade
- rainy
- money
- piggy



Where is Mexico? Use your favorite color to fill in Mexico on the map. What is paper money called in Mexico?

Circle **yes** if the sentence is correct. Circle **no** if the sentence is not correct.

1. One peso is equal to 100 centavos.

**yes**

**no**

2. Mexico grows more coffee than any other country in the world.

**yes**

**no**

3. Trading goods and services is called saving.

**yes**

**no**

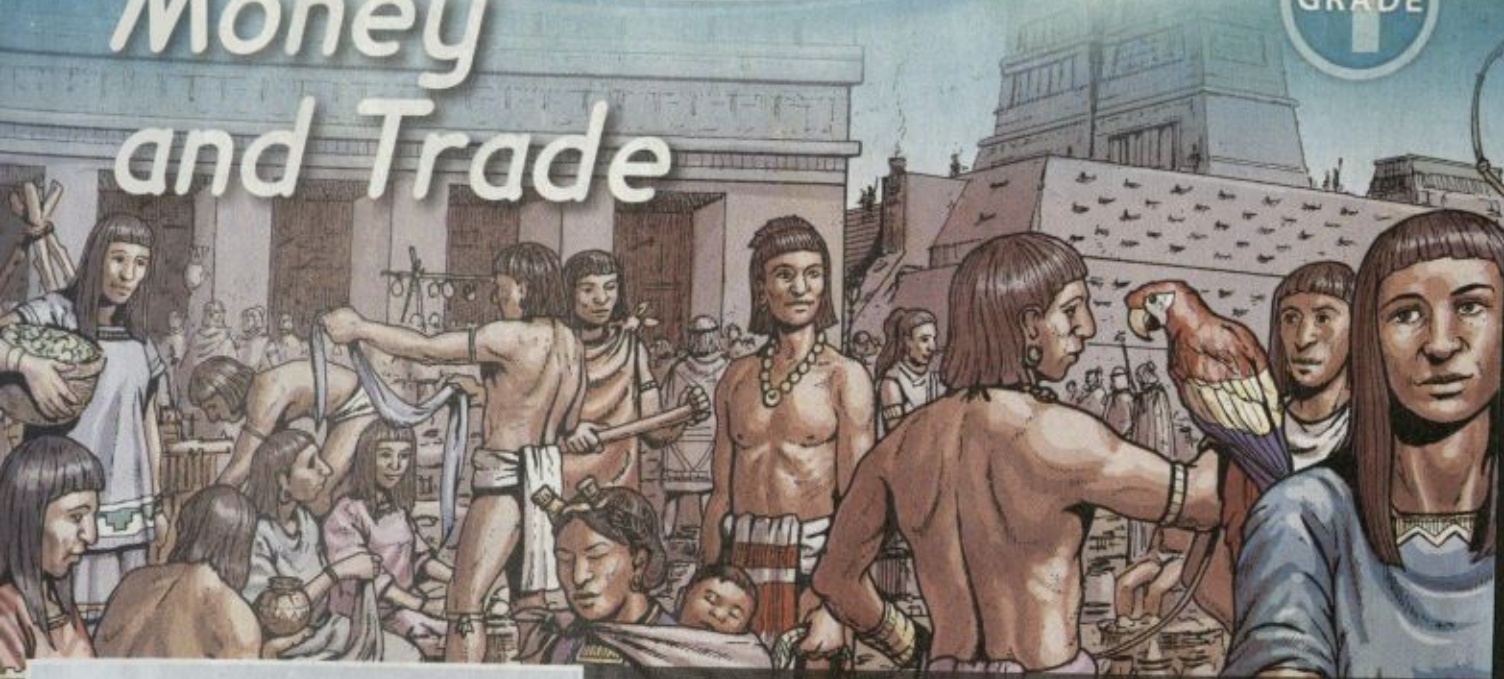


Florida

# Studies Weekly

 1  
GRADE

## Money and Trade



Long ago, people traded with each other to get things they needed and wanted. People in one community might have more rice than they needed. They could trade it for something they didn't have, like cloth.

Money was invented about 4,000 years ago. People used shells, stones, beads and even whales' teeth as money. Some people used coins made of silver or gold.

**Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards:** SS.1.A.1.1: Develop an understanding of a primary source. SS.1.A.2.2: Compare life now with life in the past. SS.1.E.1.1: Recognize that money is a method of exchanging goods and services. SS.1.E.1.2: Define opportunity costs as giving up one thing for another. SS.1.E.1.3: Distinguish between examples of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.4: Distinguish people as buyers, sellers, and producers of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.5: Recognize the importance of saving money for future purchases. SS.1.E.1.6: Identify that people need to make choices because of scarce resources.



# Money and Trade



People traded goods and services. People often traded with weavers (people who make cloth). They might give the weaver a tea kettle or some vegetables. Trading goods and services is called bartering.



Did people only trade with those who lived close to them? No. People often traveled hundreds of miles to trade. Some travelers rode on animals like camels or donkeys, and some sailed in canoes or ships.

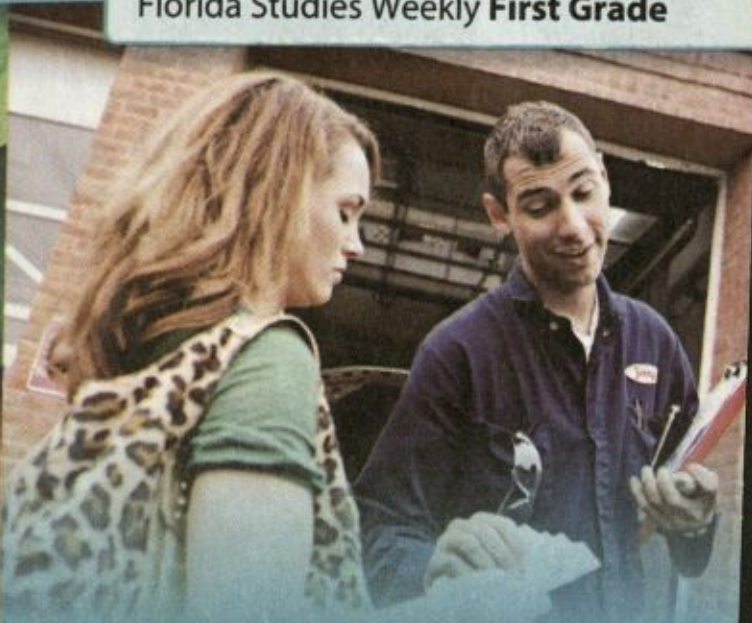
Today, people still depend on others to get things they need and want. We send goods from the United States to countries around the world. Other countries send goods to us, too.







Brazil grows more coffee than any other country in the world. Brazil sends coffee to people around the world. Every year, they send 28 million bags of coffee to other places.



Have you ever heard anyone say, "Save for a rainy day"? That means people should save some money in case of an emergency.

Many years ago, people saved money and other valuable things by burying them. Today, some people save coins in a jar or a piggy bank. Many people take their money to a bank to keep it safe.



In Mexico, paper money is called pesos. One peso is equal to 100 centavos. Five centavos, 10 centavos, 20 centavos and one peso are some Mexican coins.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Math and Money

Use the money pictures to help you solve these problems.



1. Matt wants to buy a teddy bear for his sister's birthday. The teddy bear costs 3 dollars. Matt has 2 dollars. How many more dollars does Matt need?

Write your answer on the line. \_\_\_\_\_

2. When Matt gets his allowance each week, he spends part of it on an ice cream cone. He will give up ice cream cones until he has saved enough money for the teddy bear. What do we call the ice cream cones he is giving up?

**an opportunity cost**

**a producer**

3. Kay has one quarter, one dime, two nickels and three pennies. She wants to buy a ball that costs 60 cents. Does she have enough money?



Write yes or no on the line. \_\_\_\_\_

4. What can Kay do? Circle your answer.

**buy the ball now**

**save money to buy the ball**

Draw a picture of something you would like to save your money to buy.



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# Studies Weekly

GRADE 1

## Spend or Save?

People spend money for goods like food and services like haircuts. When you spend money on goods or services, you are a buyer. A person who gives you goods or services for your money is a seller. People who make the goods or provide the services are called producers.



What if a good or service costs more money than you have? You can save your money until you have enough.

**Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards:** SS.1.A.1.2: Understand how to use the media center/other sources to find answers to questions about a historical topic. SS.1.C.2.4: Show respect and kindness to people and animals. SS.1.E.1.1: Recognize that money is a way of exchanging goods and services. SS.1.E.1.2: Define opportunity cost as giving up one thing for another. SS.1.E.1.3: Distinguish between examples of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.4: Distinguish people as buyers, sellers, and producers of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.5: Recognize the importance of saving money for future purchases. SS.1.E.1.6: Identify that people need to make choices because of scarce resources.



# Spend or Save?



Most people do not have enough money to buy everything they want and need. They have to make responsible choices about how to use their money. Most people spend money to pay bills and buy things their families need. They save some money, too.

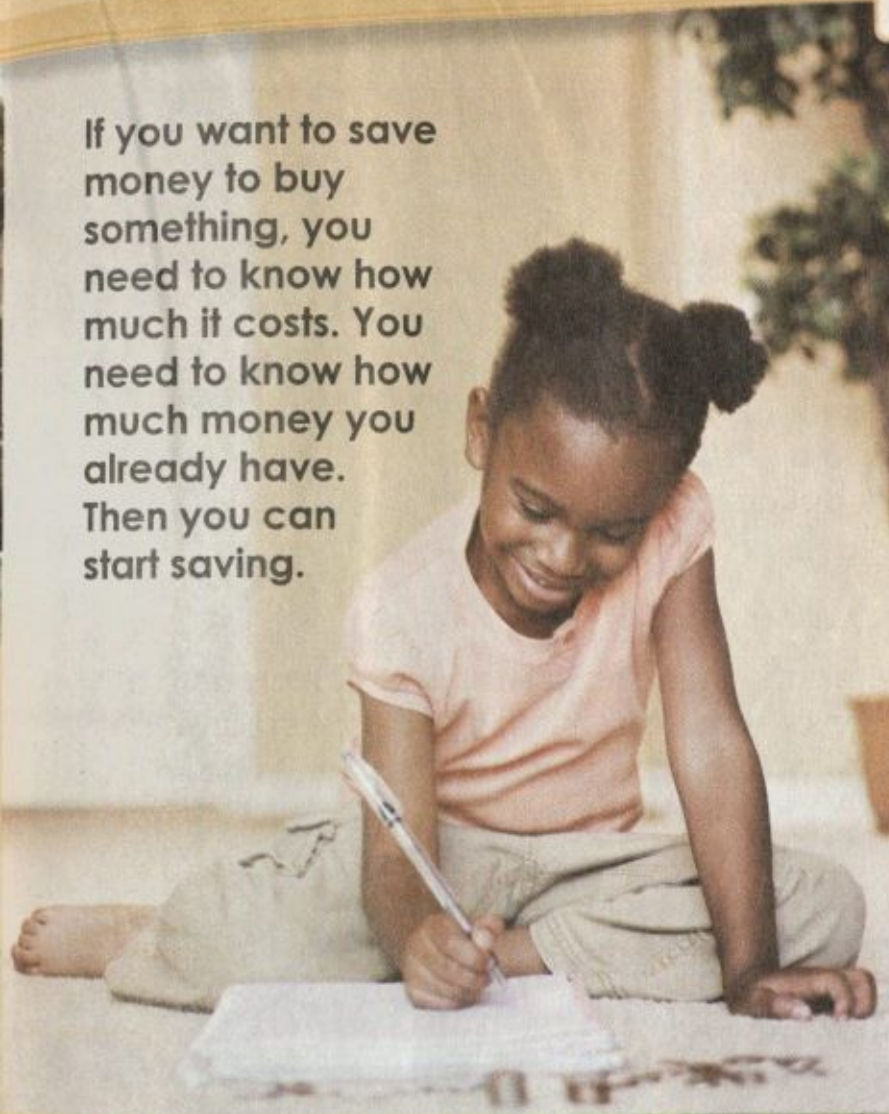
Saving money is very important. People save money to buy things in the future. Many families save money to buy a car or a house. Some families save money to go on a vacation. The more something costs, the more you have to work to save enough money to buy it. It is not always easy to save money.

One way to be responsible with money is to buy the things you need before you buy the things you want. Before you spend money, ask yourself, "Do I need this or do I want this?" It's OK to spend money on something you want, as long as you don't have to give up something you need.





If you want to save money to buy something, you need to know how much it costs. You need to know how much money you already have. Then you can start saving.



Many people also share some of their money to help others. Sharing money is called donating.



When you decide to start saving, you will probably have to give up something else. If you save to buy a bicycle, you might have to give up buying a treat each week with your allowance. Do you remember what we call something we give up to get something else? If you said it's an opportunity cost, you are right!



Your money can help build houses for people with no homes or help take care of dogs and cats in shelters. Can you think of other ways your money can help?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

People who live in different communities have different kinds of food, shelter and clothing. Look at each picture. Decide which items belong in each house. Use the Word Bank.




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## Word Bank

- heavy coat
- surfboard
- shorts and t-shirt
- snow boots
- fish and fruit
- sandals
- sled
- meat and vegetables

Name a special item you need where you live.

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Florida

# Study Weekly

GRADE 1

## Let's Review...

- Goods and Services
- Choices • Jobs
- Communities

Families meet their needs in different ways. Some families grow their own food. How is this family getting food? What other needs do families have?

**Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards:** SS.1.A.1.2: Understand how to use the media center/other sources to find answers to questions about a historical topic. SS.1.E.1.1: Recognize that money is a method of exchanging goods and services. SS.1.E.1.2: Define opportunity costs as giving up one thing for another. SS.1.E.1.3: Distinguish between examples of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.4: Distinguish people as buyers, sellers, and producers of goods and services. SS.1.E.1.5: Recognize the importance of saving money for future purchases. SS.1.G.1.1: Use physical and political/cultural maps to locate places in Florida. SS.1.G.1.6: Describe how location, weather, and physical environment affect the way people live in our community.



# Let's Review...

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

A good is a thing that people buy. A service is work or a duty that someone does for another person. Look at each picture. Name a good and a service found in each place.



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

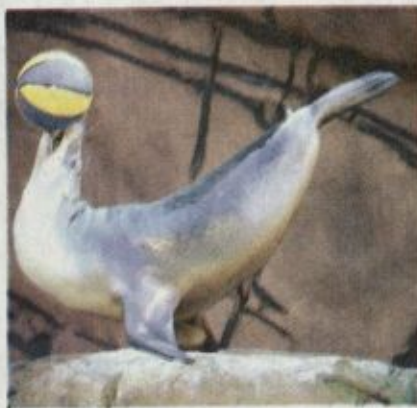


\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

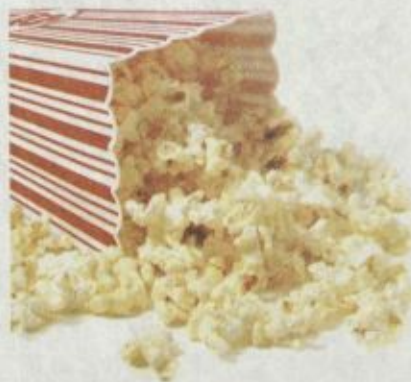
Pretend that you get to go to the zoo with a friend. You have \$10 to spend. It costs \$5 to enter the zoo. How much do you have left to spend? \$\_\_\_\_\_ Look at the pictures of the goods and services at the zoo. How will you choose to spend your money? Circle your choices.



train ride \$3



seal show \$2



snack \$2



There are many types of jobs. Solve each riddle below. Use the Word Bank.

**Word Bank**

- letter carrier
- server
- pilot
- dentist
- musician

1. I deliver letters and packages.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Your teeth and gums are important to me.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

3. I went to a special school to learn how to fly airplanes.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

4. I took music lessons for many years.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

5. When you eat dinner at a restaurant, I bring your food.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

Talk to a friend about one of these jobs. How do workers know they are doing their job well? \_\_\_\_\_

We've learned about so many things this year in Florida Studies Weekly! What was your favorite? Draw a picture of it.

