

Elementary Social Studies Scope and Sequence: Grade 5

Unit 1: Colonial America

- Identify text features in order to construct meaning from the text.
- Identify the effect that regional interests and perspectives had on shaping government policy, and compare such as middling class v. gentry, plantation owners v. proprietors.
- Describe how environment and location influenced the cultures and lifestyle.
- Analyze the religious beliefs of early settlers, the motives for migration and the difficulties they encountered in early settlements.
- Define the social, political, and religious components of the early colonies.
- Compare perspectives of Native Americas, Africans, and the European explorers.
- Provide examples of how the interactions of various groups resulted in the borrowing and sharing of traditions and technology.
- Describe how cultures changed as a result of Native America, African, and European interactions.
- Analyze how the influx of immigrants led to the economic growth and cultural diversity.
- Use photographs, maps, and drawings to describe geographic characteristics.
- Explain how geographic characteristics affect how people live and work, and the population distribution of a place or region.
- Compare ways Native American societies used the natural environment for food, clothing, and shelter.
- Explain how colonists adapted to and modified their environments and how these modifications sometimes created environmental problems.
- Explain how geographic characteristics influenced settlement patterns in Colonial America.
- Use a globe and a variety of maps, atlases to identify natural/physical features of colonial settlements.
- Compare the natural/physical and human characteristics of the three colonial regions.
- Describe how geographic characteristics of a place or region changed from early settlements through the colonial period.
- Describe ways that colonists in the New England, Middle and Southern regions adapted to and modified the environment, such as the uses of the grist mill, water wheels and plantation farming
- Analyze the consequences of migration between the colonies and immigration to the colonies, such as Europeans and Africans immigrating to the east coast of the United States.
- Explain the importance of shipping and trading to the economic development of the colonies, such as Triangular Trade.
- Describe how available resources affected specialization and trade.
- Explain specialization and interdependence using the triangular trade routes.
- Identify examples of tradition, such as the economic roles of men and women.
- Analyze a market economy and give examples of how the colonial economy exhibited these characteristics such as private ownership and consumer choice.

- Describe the origin, destination and goals of the North American explorers
- Evaluate the results of the interactions between European explorers and native peoples.
- Describe the religious, political and economic motives of individuals who migrated to North America and the difficulties they encountered.
- Describe the major settlements in Roanoke, St. Augustine and Jamestown.
- Compare the political, economic and social lives of people in New England, Middle and the Southern colonies.

Unit 2: Revolutionary Period

- Use the various organizational patterns of text in order to identify the events leading to the Revolutionary War.
- Describe how the European policies affected the interactions of explorers and colonists with Native Americans, such as the French and Indian War.
- Trace the development of early democratic ideas and practices that emerged during the early colonial period, including the significance of representative assemblies and town meetings.
- Explain the significance of principles in the development of the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Preamble, U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.
- Analyze how geographic information influenced the formation of policy, such as the Proclamation of 1763.
- Analyze how conflict affected relationships among individuals and groups, such as early settlers and Native Americans, free and enslaved people.
- Use map elements to interpret and construct a variety of maps.
- Describe how limited resources and unlimited economic wants caused colonists to choose certain goods and services.
- Explain how colonists were forced to change their purchasing habits based on the scarcity of goods imposed by taxes.
- Evaluate the trade-offs of British protectionism.
- Identify the opportunity cost of economic decisions, such as whether or not to buy products on which British taxes were imposed.
- Describe examples of command decisions, such as the imposition of the Stamp Act and the Tea Act.
- Analyze the different roles and viewpoints of individuals and groups, such as women, men, free and enslaved Africans, and Native Americans during the Revolutionary period.
- Examine the viewpoints of Patriots and Loyalists regarding British colonial policy after the Seven Years' War.
- Explain the major provisions of the Treaty of Paris.
- Identify and sequence key events between the French and Indian War and the American Revolution.
- Analyze how key historical events impacted Native American societies.

Unit 3: Government

- Analyze the successes and failures in meeting the challenges of governing under Articles of Confederation.
- Analyze the usefulness of various sources of information used to make political decisions.
- Compare ways people can participate in the political process including voting, petitioning elected officials, and volunteering.
- Identify and summarize how democratic principles, such as rule of law, limited government, consent of the governed, popular sovereignty, representative democracy, and the limitation of power influenced our founding documents.
- Explain the balance between providing for the common good and protecting individual rights.
- Students will define and evaluate The Great Compromise.
- Describe the three branches of government and their individual powers and responsibilities, such as separation of powers and checks and balances.
- Describe the power and responsibility of the Supreme Court including the power of judicial review.
- Analyze how government needs to provide more protection and order during times of crisis, such as the natural disasters and threats to national security.
- Describe responsibilities associated with certain basic rights of citizens, such as freedom of speech, religion, and press, and explain why these responsibilities are important.
- Describe the due process protections in the Bill of Rights.
- Examine the contributions of people associated with the drafting of the Declaration of Independence and the framing of the Constitution, such as James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, John Jay, and George Washington.
- Examine how the federalists and anti-federalist perspectives influenced government.
- Provide the examples of conflicts and compromises among differing groups of people during the Constitutional Convention.
- Analyze how changing from a British colony to an independent nation affected economic resources, production, and economic wants.
- Compare the benefits of a money economy to a barter economy.
- Analyze how the revolution altered colonial and national governments.
- Describe individual freedoms that resulted from the formation of an independent nation.