5th Grade Social Studies Curriculum Map

TRIMESTER 1 – UNIT 1

5.1 EARLY PEOPLES OF THE AMERICAS 5.2 COMPLEX SOCIETIES AND CIVILIZATIONS

(6 Weeks)

Unit Description:

- 5.1 The first humans in the Western Hemisphere modified their physical environment as well as adapted to their environment. Their interactions with their environment led to various innovations and to the development of unique cultures. (Standards: 1, 2, 3; Themes: ID, MOV, TCC, GEO)
- 5.2 Between 1100 B.C.E. and 1500 C.E, complex societies and civilizations developed in the Western Hemisphere. Although these complex societies and civilizations have certain defining characteristics in common, each is also known for unique cultural achievements and contributions. (Standards: 2, 3; Themes: ID, TCC, GEO, GOV)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS
• How were the lives of native peoples influenced by where they lived?	5.1. a: Suggest that humans came to North America approximately 25,000 to 14,000 years ago and spread southward to South America. 5.1. b: Human populations that settled along rivers, in rainforests, along oceans, in deserts, oplains, in mountains, and in cold climates adapt to and made use of the resources and environment around them in developing distinct ways of life. 5.1.c: Early peoples living together in settlements developed shared cultures with customs, beliefs, values, and languages that gividentity to the group. These early peoples also developed patterns of organization and governance to manage their society.	bridge, using maps and archaeological evidence. (5.1.a) Students will examine maps that show the variety of different Native American groups located in the Western Hemisphere, noting there are many different culture groups in many different types of physical, climate, are vegetative regions. (5.1.a)	Success, & Report Your Findings (T4) Lesson Tests (Digital) Chapter Test

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- 5.2a Civilizations share certain common characteristics of religion, job specialization, cities, government, language and writing systems, technology, and social hierarchy.
- 5.2b Complex societies and civilizations

adapted

to and modified their environment to meet the needs of their people.

5.2c Political states can take different forms,

such

as city-states and empires. A city-state is comprised of a city with a government that controls the surrounding territory, while an empire is a political organization developed

when

a single, supreme authority conquers other geographic and/or cultural regions beyond its initial settlements.

compare and contrast them by examining how each of these groups adapted to and used the environment and its resources to meet their basic needs, and by examining elements of their culture, including customs, beliefs, values, languages, and patterns of organization and governance. (5.1.c)

Students will locate the complex societies and civilizations of the Mayas, Aztecs, and Incas on a map, and students will determine when these societies and civilizations occurred.

(5.2.a)

- Students will investigate the characteristics of the Mayas, Aztecs, and Incas, noting similarities and differences. (5.2.a) Students will compare how the Mayas, Aztecs, and
- Incas adapted to and modified their environment to meet the needs of the people, examining the clothing, farming, shelter, and transportation systems for each. (5.2.b) Students will compare and contrast political states of the Maya and the Aztec,
- noting the territories that they controlled, the type of rule each had, and how the ruler attempted to unify the people. (5.2.c)

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Resources:

National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation Chapter 1: The Land and Native Peoples of North America Lessons 1-5 (T16-T109)

Student Inquiry Journal

Nearpod Lessons

North America Before 1492

MESOAMERICA

BrainPOP:

Mesoamerica

Aztec Civilization

Inca Civilization

Maya Civilization

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TRIMESTER 1 – UNIT 2

Unit Description:

AND ITS EFFECTS (3 weeks)

5.3 EUROPEAN EXPLORATION 5.3 - Various European powers explored and eventually colonized the Western Hemisphere. This had a profound impact on Native Americans and led to the transatlantic slave trade.

	ESSENTIAL	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS		CONTENT	SUGGESTED
• M	Vhat happened when diverse ultures crossed aths?	5.3. a: Europeans traveled to the Americas in search of new trade routes, including a northw passage, and resources. They hoped to gain wealth, power, and glory. 5.3. b: Europeans encountered and interacted with Native Americans in a variety of ways. 5.3.c: The transatlantic trade of goods, movement of people, and spread of ideas and diseases resulted in cultural diffusion. This cultural diffusion became known as the Columbian Exchange and reshaped the lives at beliefs of people. 5.3. d: Africans were captured, brought to the Americas, and sold as slaves. Their transport across the Atlantic was known as the Middle Passage.	nd A	Students will investigate explorers from different European countries and map the areas of the Western Hemisphere where they explored including Christopher Columbus, John Cabot, Jacques Cartier, Pedro Cabral, and Vasco Nunez de Balboa. (5.3.a) Students will map the key areas of the Western Hemisphere colonized by the English, Dutch, French, Portuguese, and Spanish comparing the location, relative size, and key resources of the regions. (5.3.a) Students will examine the how Native Americans viewed the newcomers. (5.3.b) Students will examine the European interactions with Native Americans using these examples: * Conquests by Cortez and Pizarro and the resulting	 Ongoing Lesson Assessmen Stop and Check, Check for Success, & Report Your Findings (T112) Lesson Tests (Digital) Chapter Test (Digital) Inquiry Project (T113) Seal of Civic Readiness Pillar: Civic Knowledge

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	demographic change * French in Canada and the fur trade (5.3.b)
	Students will map the movement of people, plants, animals, and disease between Europe, the Americas, and Africa (5.3.c)
	Students will examine the effect of diseases introduced to the Western Hemisphere. (5.3.c)
	Students will investigate why sugar was brought to the Americas, noting where it was grown and why, and the role of supply and demand. (5.3.d)
	Students will examine the conditions experienced by enslaved Africans during the Middle Passage (5.3.d)
Resources:	Nearpod Lesson
National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation Chapter 2: The Age of Exploration	Columbian Exchange
Lessons 1-3 (T114-T185)	BrainPOP Columbian Exchange
Student Inquiry Journal	Conquistadors
	Slavery

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TRIMESTER 1 – UNIT 2 (continued) 5.4 GEOGRAPHY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE Unit Description:

5.4 - The diverse geography of the Western Hemisphere has influenced human culture and settlement in distinct ways. Human communities in the Western Hemisphere have modified the physical environment. (Standard: 3, Theme: GEO)

ESSENTIAL OUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS Physical maps reflect the varied climate zones,	CONTENT	SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS
• How does where we live impact us?	5.4a landforms, bodies of water, and natural resources of t Western Hemisphere.	physical features within each region. (5.4.c) Students will create a political map of the Western Hemisphere, noting which countries are in which region, and a political map of the United States	• • Map Skills • Student Research Companion pages 56-65 Seal of Civic Readiness Pillar: Civic Knowledge c)

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Resources:

National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation

Chapter 1: The Impact Today

(T100-T109)

Explore Geography (Teacher's Edition – FM48-49)

Student Inquiry Journal
***Geography is embedded throughout all chapters and lessons.

Nearpod Lessons

Map Skills: Reviewing the Basics

Map Skills

BrainPOP

Geography Themes

Continents of the world

Lattitude & Longitude

Map Skills

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TRIMESTER 1 – UNIT 3

5.5 COMPARATIVE

CULTURES

(5 Weeks)

Unit Description: 5.5- The countries of the Western Hemisphere are diverse, and the cultures of these countries are rich and varied. Due to their proximity to each other, the countries of the Western Hemisphere share some of the same concerns and issues. (Standards: 1, 2; Themes: ID, MOV, SOC)

ESSENTIAL OUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS		ONTENT	SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS
What is the	5.5aThe countries of the Western Hemisphere have	characteristics religions and co States, Canada or one South A Students will co cultural charac associated with country in eithe America. (5.5.a Students will inv two or more We are facing toge	xplore key cultural such as the languages, ontributions, of the United Mexico, and one Caribbear merican country. (5.5.a) Impare and contrast key teristics and contributions in the United States with those Canada, Mexico, and a cer the Caribbean or South (a) Testigate a current issue that estern Hemisphere countries ther. Some examples includissues, immigration, and	Report Your Findings(T188) Lesson Tests (Digital) Chapter Test (Digital) Inquiry Project Seal of (ivit Repadiness Pillar: Civic Knowledge Civic Mindset Civic Skills and Actions
Resources: National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation Chapter 3: A Changing Continent - Lessons 1-5 (T186-T301) Student Inquiry Journal		Nearpod Lessons Take a Trip to Brazil Take a Trip to Mexico Take a Trip to Canada		

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TRIMESTER 2 – UNIT 4 5.6 GOVERNMENT (13 Weeks)

Unit Description:

5.6 – The political systems of the Western Hemisphere vary in structure and organization across time and place. (Standards: 5; Themes: GOV, CIV)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	COMMON CORE & NCSS STANDARDS	CONTENT	SUGGESTED ASSESSMENTS
 Why would a nation want to become independent? What does the revolutionary eratell us about our nation today? How does the Constitution help us understand what it means to be an American? 	5.6a: Government structures, functions, and founding documents vary from place to place in the countries of the Western Hemisphere. 5.6b: Legal, political, and historic documents define the values, beliefs, and principles constitutional democracy. 5.6c: Across time and place, different groups of people in the Western Hemisphere have struggled and fought for equality and civil rights or sovereignty. 5.6d: Multinational organization in the Western Hemisphere set to encourage cooperation between nations, protect humanights, support economic development, and provide	Students will compare and contrast the government structures and functions of the United States government with those of Canada, Mexico, and one other country in either the Caribbean or South America. (5.6a) Students will examine the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the British North America Act, and the Canadian Bill of Rights in terms of key values, beliefs, and principles of ek constitutional democracy. (5.6b) Students will examine at least one group of people,	for each Chapter)

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	assistance in challenging situations.	Hemisphere, v struggling for e sovereignty. (5 >> Students will e organizations a organizations a	examine multinational and nongovernmental and their roles in promoting eace, and cultural	
Resources: National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation Chapter 4: The Road to War Lessons 1-3 Chapter 5: The American Revolution Lessons 1-5 Chapter 6: Forming a New Government Lessons 1-3 Student Inquiry Journal			Nearpod Early American Government BrainPOP: American Revolution Articles of Confederation Bill of Rights Branches of Government Building of 13 colonies Causes of American Revolution	

TRIMESTER 3 – UNIT 5

5.6 Government

(6 Weeks)

Unit Description:

5.6 - The political systems of the Western Hemisphere vary in structure and organization across time and place. (Standards: 3; Themes: GOV, CIV)

ECC	ENTIAL	COMMON CORE &		SUGGESTED
	ESTIONS		CONTENT	ASSESSMENTS
		NCSS STANDARDS	Ctudents will everying the basis structure of the Unite	
_	at tensions	5.6a Government	Students will examine the basic structure of the Unite	•
	ut slavery	structures, functions, and	States federal government, including the president,	Ongoing Lesson
	sed the Civil	founding documents vary	Congress, and the courts. (5.6a)	Assessment Stop and
War	r;	from place to place in the	> Students will examine the foundational documents of	Check, Check for Success,
Wha	at was it like	countries of the Western	the United States government for evidence of the	& Report Your Findings
• to li	ive during the	Hemisphere.	country's beliefs, values, and principles. (5.6a)	(Lessons 1, 3, 4 & 5)
Civil	l War?	•	country's beliefs, values, and principles. (5.0a)	• Lesson 1, 3, 4, & 5 Tests
11		5.6b: Legal, political, and historic documents define	Students will compare and contrast the government	(Digital)
	v did key		structures and functions of the United States	• Inquiry Project (Optional)
	ments lead to	the values, beliefs, and	government with those of Canada, Mexico, and one	inquity i roject (optional)
the	end of the	principles of constitutional		Seal of Civic Readiness
	l War?	democracy.	other country in either the Caribbean or South America. (5.6a)	
	at challenges	5.6c: Across time and	Students will examine the Declaration of	Eillar: Knowledge
	the United		Students will examine the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution and Bil of Rights, the British North America Act, and the	Civic Mindset
Stat	tes face after	place, different groups of	of Rights, the British North America Act, and the	Civic Skills and Actions
• the	Civil War?	people in the Western	Canadian Bill of Rights in terms of key values, beliefs,	Eivic Exills and Actions
How	v have young	Hemisphere have struggled		
	•	and fought for equality and civil rights or sovereignty. 5.6d: Multinational	Students will examine at least one group of people,	
	ple in	civil rights or sovereighty.	Students will examine at least one group of people,	
	dern times	organizations and	such as Native Americans, African Americans,	
	ght for a	_	women, or another cultural, ethnic, or racial minority	
bett	ter life?	nongovernmental	in the Western Hemisphere, who have struggled or are	p l
		organizations in the	struggling for equality and civil rights or sovereignty.	
		Western Hemisphere seek	(5.6c)	
		to encourage cooperation	()	

Slavery

between nations, protect
human rights, support
economic development,
and provide assistance in
challenging situations.

> Students will examine multinational organizations and nongovernmental organizations and their roles in promoting cooperation, peace, and cultural understanding. (5.6d)

Resources:

National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation Chapter 8: The Civil War and Reconstruction (only the following lessons)

- Lesson 1 What Tensions About Slavery Caused the Civil
- War?
- Lesson 3 What Was It Hike to Live During the Envil War? Civil

War?

Lesson 5 – What Challenges Did the United States Face After the Civil War?

The IMPACT Today – How Have Young People in Modern Times Fought for a Better Life?

Student Inquiry Journal BrainPOP Civil War Civil War Causes Jim Crow Civil Rights

TRIMESTER 3 – UNIT 6 Unit Description:

5.7 Economics

(5 Weeks)

5.7 – The peoples of the Western Hemisphere have developed various ways to meet their needs and wants. Many of the countries of the Western Hemisphere trade with each other, as well as with other countries around the world. (Standards: 1, 2, 3, 4; Themes: TCC, GEO, ECO, EXCH)

ESSENTIAL	COMMON CORE & NCSS	CONTENT	SUGGESTED
OUESTIONS	STANDARDS	CONTENT	ASSESSMENTS
How did advancements in technology and	5.7a: Different types of economic systems have developed across tim and place within the Western Hemisphere. These economic systems, including traditional, market, and command, address the three economic questions: what wil be produced, how it will be produced, and who will get what is produced? 5.7b: Peoples of the Western Hemisphere have engaged in a variety of economic activities to meet their needs and wants. 5.7c: Countries trade with other countries to meet economic needs and wants. They are interdependent.	Students will explore the characteristics of a traditional economy used by the Inuit, the market economy of the United States or Canada, and the command economy of Cuba noting similarities and differences. (5.7a) Students will identify the major natural resources of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and one Caribbean or one South American country to determine the major industries of those countries in relation to available resources. (5.7b) Students will examine why certain products are manufactured places, considering the weight, transportation availability, and costs and markets (e.g., soda pop). (5.7b) Students will examine products that are imported into markets within the United States based on demand for these products, noting how this affects the United States economy. (5.7c)	 Ongoing Lesson AssessmentStop and Check, Check for Success, & Report Your Findings (Lessons 2 & 5) Lesson 2 & 5 Tests (Digital)

	exporte market	s will examine products that are ed from the United States to other is in the Western Hemisphere, noting is affects the United States economy.
Resources:		Chapter 7 The IMPACT Today - How Do Economics and Finances
National Grade 5: U.S. History Making A New Nation Chapter 2 The Impact Today – Why Do Products and Ideas Place to Place? (Student Research Companion pages 106-Chapter 7 (only the following lessons) Lesson 2 -How Did Advancements in Technology and Transportation Shape the Nation? Lesson 5 -What Conflicts and Compromises Shaped to and South?	Affect People's Decisions Student Inquiry Journal Nearpod Supply and Demand BrainPOP Supply and Demand Recession Taxes	