

5th Grade Social Studies Teaching and Learning Framework 2017-2018* (Transition Plan)

Intro Unit	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10
Launching Social Studies (1 week)	The Civil War (3 weeks)	Reconstruction (6 weeks)	Turn of the 20th Century (4 weeks)	World War I & the Roaring 20s (4 weeks)	The Great Depression & The New Deal (5 weeks)	World War II (4 weeks)	The Cold War (2 weeks)	American Life from 1950-1975 (3 weeks)	American Life from 1975-2001 (2 weeks)	Personal Finance (2 weeks)
<i>What big ideas do we see across American history, geography, government, and economics?</i>	<i>When is change worth conflict?</i>	<i>How did Reconstruction affect life in the North and the South?</i>	<i>How did life change for Americans at the turn of the 20th century?</i>	<i>How did American involvement in WWI lead to the Roaring 20s?</i>	<i>How did the Great Depression and the New Deal affect the lives of Americans?</i>	<i>What was America's role in World War II?</i>	<i>How did the United States respond to the threat of Communism?</i>	<i>How did American culture change between 1950 and 1975?</i>	<i>How did America's role in the world change between 1975 and 2001?</i>	<i>How can I make responsible decisions about personal spending and saving?</i>

Map Skills: 1 - 11

Information Processing Skills: 1-17



Connecting Themes	HISTORIC UNDERSTANDINGS - Individuals, Groups, and Institutions; Conflict and Change; Beliefs and Ideals									
Location Individuals Groups Institutions Scarcity Distribution of Power Distribution Consumption Conflict and Change Beliefs and Ideals Technological Innovations Movement and Migration Rule of Law <i>(Introduced Q1 & developed throughout the year.)</i>	SS4H5 Explain the causes, major events, and consequences of the Civil War. a. Identify <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> and John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry and explain how each of these events was related to the Civil War. b. Discuss how the issues of states' rights and slavery increased tensions between the North and South. c. Identify major battles, campaigns, and events: Fort Sumter, Gettysburg, the Atlanta Campaign, Sherman's March to the Sea, and Appomattox Court House. d. Describe the roles of Abraham	SS4H6 Analyze the effects of Reconstruction on American life. a. Describe the purpose of the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments. b. Explain the work of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (Freedmen's Bureau). c. Explain how slavery was replaced by sharecropping and how freed African Americans or Blacks were prevented from exercising their newly won rights. d. Describe the effects of Jim Crow laws and practices.	SS5H1 Describe how life changed in America at the turn of the century. a. Describe the role of the cattle trails in the late 19 th century; include the Black Cowboys of Texas, the Great Western Cattle Trail, and the Chisholm Trail. b. Describe the impact on American life of the Wright brothers (flight), George Washington Carver (science), Alexander Graham Bell (communication), and Thomas Edison (electricity). c. Explain how William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt expanded America's role in the world; include the	SS5H2 Describe U.S. involvement in World War I and post World War I America. a. Explain how German attacks on U.S. shipping during the war in Europe (1914-1917) ultimately led the U.S. to join the fight against Germany; include the sinking of the Lusitania and concerns over safety of U.S. ships, U.S. contributions to the war, and the impact of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919. b. Describe the cultural developments and individual contributions in the 1920s of the Jazz Age (Louis Armstrong), the Harlem Renaissance (Langston Hughes), baseball (Babe Ruth), the automobile (Henry Ford), and	SS5H3 Explain how the Great Depression and New Deal affected the lives of millions of Americans. a. Discuss the Stock Market Crash of 1929, Herbert Hoover, Franklin Roosevelt, the Dust Bowl, and soup kitchens. b. Analyze the main features of the New Deal; include the significance of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Works Progress Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. c. Discuss important cultural elements of the 1930s; include Duke Ellington, Margaret Mitchell, and Jesse Owens.	SS5H4 Explain America's involvement in World War II. a. Describe German aggression in Europe and Japanese aggression in Asia. b. Describe the major events in the war in both Europe and the Pacific; include Pearl Harbor, Iwo Jima, D Day, VE and VJ Days, and the Holocaust. c. Discuss Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. d. Identify Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill, Hirohito, Truman, Mussolini, and Hitler.	SS5H5 Discuss the origins and consequences of the Cold War. a. Explain the origin and meaning of the term "Iron Curtain." b. Explain how the United sought to stop the spread of communism through the Berlin airlift, the Korean War, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. c. Identify Joseph McCarthy and Nikita Khrushchev. d. Discuss the importance of the Cuban Missile Crisis and the Vietnam War.	SS5H6 Describe the importance of key people, events, and developments between 1950 and 1975. a. Analyze the effects of Jim Crow laws and practices. b. Explain the key events of people of the Civil Rights movements: <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> (1954), Montgomery Bus Boycott, the March on Washington, Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, and civil rights activities of Thurgood Marshall, Lyndon B. Johnson, Cesar Chavez, Rosa Parks, and Martin Luther King, Jr. c. Describe the impact on American society	SS5H7 Trace important developments in America from 1975 to 2001. a. Describe the collapse of the Soviet Union, including the role of Ronald Reagan. b. Describe the events of September 11, 2001 and analyze their impact on American life. c. Explain the impact of the personal computer and the Internet on American life.	

*This framework is intended as a guide and is flexible to meet the needs of local schools and students.

	Lincoln, Robert E. Less, Ulysses S. Grant, Jefferson Davis, Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson, and William T. Sherman. e. Describe the effects of war on the North and South.		Spanish-American War and the building of the Panama Canal. d. Describe the reasons people immigrated to the United States, from where they emigrated, and where they settled.	transatlantic flight (Charles Lindbergh).		e. Describe the effects of rationing and the changing role of women and African Americans or Blacks; include “Rosie the Riveter” and the Tuskegee Airmen. f. Explain the role of Eleanor Roosevelt and the U.S. in the formation of the United Nations.		of the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, Jr. d. Discuss the significance of the technologies of television and space exploration.		
--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

GEOGRAPHIC UNDERSTANDINGS - Location; Movement and Migration

	SS4G1 Locate important physical and man-made features in the United States. b. Locate major man-made features of the United States: New York City, NY; Boston, MA; Philadelphia, PA; Washington, D.C.; <u>Gettysburg, PA</u> ; and the Erie Canal.	SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. a. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations between the end of the Civil War and 1900 and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Pittsburgh’s rapid growth in the late nineteenth century).	SS5G1 Locate important places in the United States. a. Locate important man made places: include <u>the Chisholm Trail; Pittsburgh, PA; Kitty Hawk, NC; Pearl Harbor, HI; Montgomery, AL; and Chicago, IL.</u> SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. a. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations between the end of the Civil War and 1900 and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Pittsburgh’s rapid growth in	SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20 th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Chicago’s rapid growth at the turn of the century).	SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20 th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Chicago’s rapid growth at the turn of the century).	SS5G1 Locate important places in the United States. a. Locate important man made places: include the Chisholm Trail; Pittsburgh, PA; Kitty Hawk, NC; <u>Pearl Harbor, HI; Montgomery, AL; and Chicago, IL.</u> SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20 th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Chicago’s rapid growth at the		SS5G1 Locate important places in the United States. a. Locate important man made places: include the Chisholm Trail; Pittsburgh, PA; Kitty Hawk, NC; <u>Montgomery, AL; and Chicago, IL.</u> SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20 th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Chicago’s rapid	SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. b. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20 th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g. Chicago’s rapid growth at the turn of the century).	
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--

*This framework is intended as a guide and is flexible to meet the needs of local schools and students.

			the late nineteenth century).			turn of the century).		growth at the turn of the century).		
CIVIC/GOVERNMENT UNDERSTANDINGS - Individuals, Groups, and Institutions; Distribution of Power; Beliefs and Ideals										
		<p>SS5CG1 Explain how a citizen's rights are protected under the U.S. Constitution.</p> <p>a. Explain the responsibilities of a citizen.</p> <p>b. Explain the concept of due process of law and describe how the U.S. Constitution protects a citizen's rights by due process.</p> <p>SS5CG2 Explain the process by which amendments to the U.S. Constitution are made.</p> <p>a. Explain the amendment process outlined in the Constitution.</p> <p>b. Describe the purpose for the amendment process.</p> <p>SS5CG3 Explain how amendments to the U.S. Constitution have maintained a representative democracy/ republic.</p> <p>a. Explain how voting rights are protected by the <u>15th</u>, 19th, 23rd, 24th, and 26th amendments.</p>		<p>SS5CG3 Explain how amendments to the U.S. Constitution have maintained a representative democracy/ republic.</p> <p>a. Explain how voting rights are protected by the 15th, <u>19th</u>, 23rd, 24th, and 26th amendments.</p>				<p>SS5CG3 Explain how amendments to the U.S. Constitution have maintained a representative democracy/ republic.</p> <p>a. Explain how voting rights are protected by the 15th, 19th, <u>23rd</u>, <u>24th</u>, and <u>26th</u> amendments.</p>		

*This framework is intended as a guide and is flexible to meet the needs of local schools and students.

ECONOMIC UNDERSTANDINGS - Scarcity; Production, Distribution, and Consumption										
	<p>SS4E1 Use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, voluntary exchange, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.</p> <p>c. Describe how specialization improves standards of living (e.g., differences in the economies in the North and South).</p>		<p>SS5E1 Use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.</p> <p>b. Explain how price incentives affect people's behavior and choices (e.g. decisions to participate in cattle trails because of increased beef prices).</p> <p>d. Describe how trade and voluntary exchange promotes economic activity (e.g. how the Panama Canal increases trade among countries).</p> <p>SS5E3 Describe how consumers and producers interact in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>c. Describe how entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods and services to start a business.</p>	<p>SS5E1 Use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.</p> <p>c. Describe how specialization can improve standards of living and productivity (e.g. how Henry Ford's use of the assembly line reduced the price of automobiles).</p> <p>SS5E3 Describe how consumers and producers interact in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>c. Describe how entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods and services to start a business.</p>	<p>SS5E2 Describe the functions of four major sectors in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>a. Describe the household function in providing resources and consuming goods and services.</p> <p>b. Describe the private business function in producing goods and services.</p> <p>c. Describe the bank function in providing checking accounts, savings accounts, and loans.</p> <p>d. Describe the government function in taxation and providing certain public goods and public services.</p> <p>SS5E3 Describe how consumers and producers interact in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>a. Describe how competition, markets, and prices influence consumer behavior.</p> <p>b. Describe how people earn income by selling their labor to businesses.</p>	<p>SS5E1 Use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.</p> <p>a. Describe opportunity costs and their relationship to decision making across time (e.g. decisions by individuals in response to rationing during WWII).</p> <p>SS5E2 Describe the functions of four major sectors in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>a. Describe the household function in providing resources and consuming goods and services.</p> <p>b. Describe the private business function in producing goods and services.</p> <p>SS5E3 Describe how consumers and producers interact in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>b. Describe how people earn income by selling their labor to businesses.</p>		<p>SS5E3 Describe how consumers and producers interact in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>c. Describe how entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods and services to start a business.</p>	<p>SS5E3 Describe how consumers and producers interact in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>c. Describe how entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods and services to start a business.</p>	<p>SS5E4 Identify the elements of a personal budget (income, expenditures, and saving) and explain why personal spending and saving decisions are important.</p>

**This framework is intended as a guide and is flexible to meet the needs of local schools and students.*