

Grade 5

SUGGESTED CLASSROOM INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

+++ 200 MINUTES PER WEEK +++

Grade 5

United States: Continuing Development of the United States

Social Studies in grade five concentrates on the development of the United States. It begins with the differences between the North and South which led to growing tensions between the two regions. This tension tore the nation apart and created a civil war. Students will learn about the renewal of the country after the Civil War and the many events that helped lead the United States to rise as a world power which continues to present day. Students will study the everyday lives of its people, their problems and accomplishments and their roles in the development of the social, economic, and political structures of the developing nation. By doing so, students will see the important people and events that have made the United States what it are today.

Instruction should emphasize the elements of social studies in literacy: the tools, strategies, and perspectives necessary for understanding the four disciplines in this subject area: Geography, History, Political Science, and Economics, within a framework of Catholic Identity and Catholic Social Justice.

Standard 5-1: The students will demonstrate an understanding of the growing tensions in the United States that led to the Civil War, the Civil War, and its impact on America.

Indicators:

5-1.1 Compare the differences between the North and South which led to growing tensions between the two regions, including the economy, the geographical characteristics and boundaries, the basic way of life on each region and the views about slavery.

5-1.2 Summarize the roles and accomplishments of the leaders of the abolitionist movement and the Underground Railroad before, during and after the Civil War, including the various ways that African Americans resisted and rebelled against slavery.

5-1.3 Explain how specific events and issue led to the Civil War, including sectionalism fueled by issues of slavery in territories, states' rights, the election of 1860, and secession.

5-1.4 Summarize key battles, strategies, and turning points of the Civil War, including the advantages and disadvantages of the two regions and how new military technology affected the way the war was fought.

5-1.5 Describe how the life in the two regions were affected by the Civil War, including the physical environment, economy, and on the people - soldiers, women, African Americans, and the civilian population.

5-1.6 Compare the roles and accomplishments of key figures of the Civil War, including Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Jefferson Davis, and Robert E. Lee.

**Note: Adapt the Use of Maps, globes, models of Indicator
6-1.2 to your grade level**

Standard 5-2: The students will demonstrate an understanding of the Reconstruction and its impact on racial relations in the United States.

Indicators:

5-2.1 Summarize the challenges that the United States faced after the Civil War, including the rebuilding the South and protecting the rights of newly freed African Americans.

5-2.2 Summarize the provisions of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, including how the amendments protected the rights of African Americans and enhance their opportunities.

5-2.3 Explain the purpose and motivations behind the rise of discriminatory laws and groups and their effect on the rights and opportunities of African Americans in different regions of the United States.

Standard 5-3 The students will demonstrate an understanding of the continued westward expansion of the United States.

Indicators:

5-3.1 Explain how travelers and settlers had to overcome physical constraints by using technological advances, including the first transcontinental railroad, as they moved west and the nation expanded.

5-3.2 Explain the effects of settlement on the environment of the West, including changes in the physical and human systems.

5-3.3 Summarize how farmers and cowboys helped the Great Plains become an important farming and ranching region, including the conflicts and cooperation between miners, ranchers, cowboys, Native Americans, Mexican Americans, and European and Asian immigrants.

5-3.4 Explain the social and economic effects on Native Americans, including changes in federal policies, armed conflicts, opposing views concerning land ownership, and Native American displacement.

Standard 5-4 The students will demonstrate an understanding of major domestic and foreign developments that contributed to the United States becoming a world power.

Indicators:

5-4.1 Explain how in the late 1800s, new inventions and technologies propelled the Industrial Revolution, powered the growth of the American Industry and changed the way people lived.

5-4.2 Identify prominent entrepreneurs, inventors and scientists of the period and summarize their business endeavors, inventions, and discoveries, including Alexander Graham Bell, the Wright Brothers, Albert Einstein, Thomas Edison, and Andrew Carnegie.

5-4.3 Explain the reasons why immigrants came to the United States and describe the hardships that they faced and the contributions that they made to the growth of cities, the American culture, the American economy, and the rise of big business.

5-4.4 Explain how building cities and industries led to progressive reforms, including labor reforms, business reforms, and Prohibition.

5-4.5 Summarize actions by the United States that contributed to the rise of this nation as a world power, including the annexation of new territory following the Spanish-American War and the role played by the United States in the building of the Panama Canal and in World War I.

Standard 5-5 The students will demonstrate an understanding of economic boom-and-bust in America in the 1920s and the 1930s, its ensuing political instability, and the subsequent worldwide response.

Indicators:

5-5.1 Explain the events that the United States went through after World War I including the boom of the 1920s and the Great Depression of the 1930s.

5-5.2 Describe the major developments in the American culture during the 1920s and how it affected daily life, including the improved standard of living, the popularity of new technology such as automobiles and airplanes, radio, and movies, the Great Migration, and racial and ethnic conflict.

5-5.3 Summarize the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression, including what life was like for individuals and businesses.

5-5.4 Explain the immediate and lasting effect on American workers caused by innovations of the New Deal, including the Social Security Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

5-5.5 Identify and explain the causes of World War II, including how the United States was drawn into World War II, how it prepared to fight the war, key events, battles and figures, and how the Allies won victory in both Europe and Asia.

5-5.6 Summarize key developments in technology, aviation, weaponry, and communication and explain their affect on World War II and the economy of the United States.

5-5.7 Summarize the political, social, and economic impact of World War II, including changes in women's roles, in attitudes towards Japanese Americans, and in nation-state boundaries and governments.

Standard 5-6 The students will demonstrate an understanding of the social, economic, and political events that influenced the United States during the Cold War era.

Indicators:

5-6.1 Explain the effects of increasing worldwide economic interdependence following World War II; between and among nations.

5-6.2 Describe how the Cold War was a worldwide struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union, including the beginning of the Cold War, how conflicts led to the Cuban Missile Crisis, and evaluate the causes of the arms race.

5-6.3 Explain the struggle in the 1950s and 1960s to gain equal rights and opportunities of African Americans, women and other groups, including the advancement of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States and *Brown v. Board of Education*.

5-6.4 Explain the course of the Cold War, including differing economic and political philosophies of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR) and the United States, the spread of Communism, McCarthyism, the Korean War, the Berlin Wall, the space race, and the Vietnam War.

5-6.5 Analyze the major causes and effects of the Vietnam War.

Standard 5-7 The students will demonstrate an understanding of developments in the United States since the fall of the Soviet Union.

Indicators:

5-7.1 Describe how relations between the United States and the Soviet Union changed during the 1980's, including how the Cold War ended.

5-7.2 Identify key post-Cold War events, including the Persian Gulf War, the Clinton impeachment, and the struggle against terrorism.

5-7.3 Explain how technological innovations have changed the daily life in the United States, including changes in the economy and culture that were brought about by computers, electronics, satellites, and mass communication systems.

5-7.4 Summarize the changes in United States foreign policy since 1992, including the globalization of trade.

5-7.5 Evaluate ongoing questions about the future of the United States both domestic and international.