Branchburg Township Public Schools

Office of Curriculum and Instruction Grade 5 Social Studies Curriculum



Adopted by the Board of Education September 2023

This curriculum is aligned with the 2020 New Jersey Student Learning Standards in Social Studies

Curriculum Scope and Sequence			
Content Area	Social Studies	Course Title/Grade Level:	Fifth

	Topic/Unit Name Suggested Pacing (Days/Weeks		
Topic/Unit #1	Launching: Building a Stony Brook Community	2 weeks	
Topic/Unit #2	Age of Exploration and Native American Encounters	4 -5 weeks	
Topic/Unit #3	European and American Colonies and Their Impact on Native Americans	6-8 weeks	
Topic/Unit #4	American Revolution Across the Colonies	6-8 weeks	
Topic/Unit #5	U.S. Constitution and Government	6-8 weeks	

Topic/Unit 1 Title	Launching Social Studies: Building a Stony Brook Community	Approximate Pacing	2 weeks		
	STANDARDS				
	NJSLS Social Studies				
6.1.5.CivicsPR.1:	nent, and Human Rights: Processes and Rules Compare procedures for making decisions in a variety of settings i Evaluate school and community rules, laws and/or policies and de				
6.3.5.CivicsPD.1: 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2:	Nent, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation Develop an action plan that addresses issues related to climate ch Use a variety of sources and data to identify the various perspectiv nity, state, or national issue	•	•		
Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Human and Civil Rights 6.1.5.CivicsHR.2: Research and cite evidence for how the actions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other historical civil rights leaders served as catalysts for social change, inspired social activism in subsequent generations.					
Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Civic Mindedness 6.1.5.CivicsCM.2: Use evidence from multiple sources to construct a claim about how self discipline and civility contribute to the common good. 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3: Identify the types of behaviors that promote collaboration and problem solving with others who have different perspectives.					
History, Culture, and Perspectives: Understanding Perspectives 6.1.5.HistoryUP.7: Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.					
Geography, People, and the Environment: Human Environment Interaction 6.3.5.GeoHE.1: Plan and participate in an advocacy project to inform others about the impact of climate change at the local or state level and propose possible solutions.					
Geography, People, and the Environment: Global Interconnections 6.3.5.GeoGI.1: Use technology to collaborate with others who have different perspectives to examine global issues, including climate change and propose possible solutions.					

Interdisciplinary Connections:

RI.5.1. Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RI.5.3. Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

RI.5.6. Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. RI.5.7. Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.

RI.5.9 Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

SL.5.2. Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally). 2.3.5.PS.5: Communicate personal boundaries and demonstrate ways to respect other people's personal boundaries.

2.3.5.PS.6: Identify strategies a person could use to call attention to or leave an uncomfortable or dangerous situation, including bullying, teasing, teen dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual abuse.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills: **Computer Science and Design Thinking:** 9.4.5.GCA.1: Analyze how culture shapes individual and community 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the perspectives and points of view. (Example: When researching from multiple points of view, think, 'What best results with supporting sketches or models. factors are influencing the different perspectives?'.) 8.2.5.ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task. 9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the (Example: Students will work in small groups to solve a variety of problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, problems throughout this short unit, such as: teasing, bullying, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2). working together in the classroom, and/or climate change). 9.4.5.CT.2: Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) 8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight that can aid in solving the problem (e.g., 2.1.5.CHSS.1, 4-ESS3-1). relationships or support a claim.

Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52: 16A-88

(Example: Students will learn about the history and contributions of African Americans to our country, specifically how Civil Rights leaders pushed for equal human rights.)

 9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems. 9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3). 9.4.5.IML.2: Create a visual representation to organize information about a problem or issue (e.g., 4.MD.B.4, 8.1.5.DA.3). 9.4.5.DC.8: Propose ways local and global communities can engage digitally to participate in and promote climate action (e.g., 6.3.5.GeoHE.1). 9.4.5.IML.1: Evaluate digital sources for accuracy, perspective, credibility and relevance (e.g., Social Studies Practice - Gathering and Evaluating Sources). 9.4.5.DC.4: Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2) 9.4.5.CI.1: Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions 9.4.5.IML.6: Use appropriate sources of information from diverse perspectives to improve upon current actions designed to address the issue 9.4.5.IML.6: Use appropriate sources of information from diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures to answer questions (e.g., RI.5.7, 6.1.5.HistoryCC.7, 7.1.NM. IPRET.5) (Example: During this launching social studies unit, students will work 	 8.1.5.DA.3: Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data. 8.1.5.DA.4: Organize and present climate change data visually to highlight relationships or support a claim. 8.1.5.DA.5: Propose cause and effect relationships, predict outcomes, or communicate ideas using data. (<i>Example: Students will share with the class the presentation they created on their findings from researching climate change</i>). 8.2.5.ETW.1: Describe how resources such as material, energy, information, time, tools, people, and capital are used in products or systems. 8.2.5.ETW.2: Describe ways that various technologies are used to reduce improper use of resources. 8.2.5.ETW.3: Explain why human-designed systems, products, and environments need to be constantly monitored, maintained, and improved. 8.2.5.ETW.4: Explain the impact that resources, such as energy and materials used to develop technology, have on the environment. 8.2.5.ETW.5: Identify the impact of a specific technology on the environment and determine what can be done to increase positive effects and to reduce any negative effects, such as climate change. (<i>Example: Through researching climate change, students will discover and share how the human designed world can have unintended consequences for the environment.</i>) 		
(Example: During this launching social studies unit, students will work together to research and suggest ways to improve climate change, community, and/or civil rights).			
	UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS		
 How can I celebrate my identity and the identity of others in order to be supportive and lift others up? 			

How can I celebrate my identity and the identity of others in order to be supportive and lift others up?
How have economic, political, and cultural decisions promoted or prevented the growth of personal freedom, individual responsibility, equality, and respect for human dignity?

Key Knowledge Students will know: • they are an important member of society	Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge	
 that there are specific characteristics and behaviors that are expected within a classroom, a school, and a town community. that they can contribute to classroom rules and expectations in order to develop a safe, welcoming learning environment. what a "safe, welcoming" learning environment consists of. people in history have shaped our country, state, and/or town. It is the responsibility of individuals and institutions at the state, national, and international levels to promote human rights. Individuals have the right to be safe and not to be bullied or discriminated against. Human activities affect environmental characteristics of places or regions resulting in positive and negative impacts. In an interconnected world, increased collaboration is needed by individuals, groups, and nations to solve global issues reading and researching from various perspectives will give them a fuller-picture of an event, problem, or piece of history. 	 Students will be able to: celebrate their individual identity. Identify what it means to be a good citizen in all community types. Articulate school and classroom rules and expectations. Collaborate and brainstorm ideal behaviors that all students can and should follow within various communities. Discuss the impacts that strong Civil Rights Leaders have had on our country, state, and/or town. understand that all humans have rights. Reflect upon behaviors demonstrated during discussions that promote collaboration and problem solving. explain how humans have affected the environment and share possible solutions. read and research various perspectives on a variety of topics. 	
ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING		

Formative Assessments (Ongoing assessments during the learning period to inform instruction)	 Teacher observations Discovery Education activities Classroom discussions 	
Alternative Assessments (Any learning activity or assessment that asks students to <i>perform</i> to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency)	 Student written skits and presentations of them of what it means to be a good Stony Brook Citizen. Boxes and Bullets post-its from read alouds about Civil Rights Leaders. 	
Benchmark Assessments (used to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress towards grade level standards; given 2-3 X per year)	 "Proud to be an American!" Fifth Grade SS Benchmark Assessment will be given 2 X per year (September and May) Imagine a family moved into your neighborhood from another country. You will need to teach them all about historical symbols, monuments and holidays and how they demonstrate American "identity". Students will be asked to use everything they know about the history of the United States of America to teach others. This may be accomplished through an essay, children's picture book, or Google Slides. 	
	RESOURCES	
Core instructional materials: • Unit 1 Teaching Points • Rosa Parks Nearpod • Climate Change Nearpod		
 Be the Change by Sara Ah The Civically Engaged Cla 	ssional Resources available in Coach Office: Imed ssroom: Reading, Writing, and Speaking for Change by Mary Ehrenworth, Pablo Wolfe, and Marc Todd Ig: Reading, Talking, and Writing Across Content-Area Sources by Sunday Cummins	

- The Name Jar by Yangsook Choi
- Say Something by Peter Reynolds
- Human Rights And Liberty by Charlie Ogdan
- If A Bus Could Talk: The Story Of Rosa Parks by Faith Ringgold
- Child Of The Civil Rights Movement by Paula Young Shelton

Modifications for Learners

See <u>appendix</u>

Topic/Unit 2	Unit 2: Age of Exploration and Native American Encounters	Approximate Pacing	4-5 weeks
Title			
STANDARDS			
NJSLS Social Studies			
Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation 6.1.5. CivicsPD.3: Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state,			
national, and global challenges.			
Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Human and Civil Rights			

6.1.5. CivicsHR.3: Cite examples from a variety of sources to describe how national and international leaders, businesses, and global organizations promote human rights and aid individuals and nations in need.

6.1.5. Civics HR.4: Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Human Population Patterns

6.1.5.GeoGI.2: Use historical maps to explain what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.

6.1.5.GeoGI.3: Use geographic tools to determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the US colonies.

6.1.5.GeoGI.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Spatial Views of the World

6.1.5.GeoSV.1: Identify the maps or types of maps most appropriate for specific purposes, (e.g., to locate physical and/or human features in a community, to determine the shortest route from one town to another town, to compare the number of people living at two or more locations). 6.1.5.GeoSV.2: Use maps to explain the impact of location and place on the relationships between places in New Jersey, the United States and other countries.

6.1.5.GeoSV.5: Use geographic data to examine how the search for natural resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among European colonists and Native American resulting in changes to conditions

Geography, People, and the Environment: Global Interconnections

6.1.5.GeoGI.2: Use historical maps to explain what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.

6.1.5.GeoGI.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: Economic Ways of Thinking

6.1.5.EconET.1: Identify positive and negative incentives that influence the decisions people make.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: National Economy

6.1.5.EconNM.4: Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: Global Economy

6.1.5.EconGE.2: Illustrate how production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services are interrelated and are affected by the global market and events in the world community.

6.1.5.EconGE.3: Use economic data to explain how trade leads to increasing economic interdependence among nations.

6.1.5.EconGE.4: Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently. 6.1.5.EconGE.5: Evaluate the economic impact of science and technology innovations on European exploration.

History, Culture, and Perspectives: Continuity and Change

6.1.5. HistoryCC.4: Use evidence to document how the interactions among African, European, and Native American groups impacted their respective cultures.

History, Culture and Perspectives: Understanding Perspectives

6.1.5. HistoryUP.1: Describe the reasons various groups, voluntarily and involuntarily, immigrated to New Jersey and America, and cite evidence from multiple perspectives to describe the challenges they encountered.

6.1.5. HistoryUP.3: Use multiple perspectives to evaluate the impact of the Columbian Exchange on ecology, agriculture, and culture.

6.1.5. HistoryUP.5: Compare and contrast historians' interpretations of important historical ideas, resources and events.

6.1.5. HistoryUP.6: Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.

History, Culture and Perspectives: Historical Sourcing and Evidence

6.1.5. HistorySE.1: Examine multiple accounts of early European explorations of North America including major land and water routes, reasons for exploration, and the impact the exploration had.

History, Culture, and Perspectives: Understanding Perspectives

6.1.5. HistoryUP.4: Compare and contrast gender roles, religion, values, cultural practices, and political systems of Native American groups.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

AMC Amistad Commission Mandate

~For example, students will learn:

- Indigenous peoples and Africans, were enslaved and Europeans constituted an indentured labor force.
- See <u>Amistad Curriculum</u> to learn more.
- Students will learn through online research, read alouds, readings, and watching videos.

RI.5.1. Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

~For example, locating text evidence when answering comprehension questions during class discussions.

RI.5.2. Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

~For example, through classroom discussions students will generalize what the text was about. ~For example, summarize an encounter between an explorer and Native American culture group.

RI.5.9 Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

~For example, students will read multiple texts on an explorer and write long about him in order to teach others about their explorer.

W.5.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. *~For example, students will develop a written piece to present to their peers about an East Coast Native American Culture Group, such as the Oneida, Tuscarora, Seneca, etc...*

W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic. *~For example, students will research a chosen explorer in depth and create a brochure about his travels, explorations, discoveries, and challenges.*

~For example, students will research a region of Native American Culture Groups on the East Coast and discuss how they were impacted by the Age of Exploration.

W.5.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

• Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").

~For example, students will read multiple texts on their chosen explorer and cite evidence to support their theories about their explorer.

SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

~For example, students will present information on their explorer to a small group in order to develop common character traits about the explorers.

~For example, students will debate in small groups about the impact explorers had on East Coast Native American Culture Groups.

5-ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments. (5-ESS3-1)

~For example, through classroom discussions students will infer the impacts exploration and discovery had not just on Native American Culture Groups, but also the environments with the increase in travel, and movement of animals and products.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills:	Computer Science and Design Thinking:	
9.1.5.CR.1: Compare various ways to give back and relate them to	8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight	
your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.	relationships or support a claim.	
~For example, students will identify through classroom discussions	~For example, students will research an explorer and share their	
how explorers used their interests to broaden the knowledge of their world around them.	thoughts about his impact on the world through a project.	
	8.1.5.DA.5: Propose cause and effect relationships, predict	
9.1.5. EG.4: Describe how an individual's financial decisions affect	outcomes, or communicate ideas using data.	
society and contribute to the overall economy.	~For example, students will complete their portion of an end of unit	
~For example, students will research an explorer and identify how he contributed to his country's economic growth.	project that explains how the arrival of explorers changed the dynamics of the East Coast environment and Native American Culture Groups who lived on the East Coast.	
9.2.5.CAP.2: Identify how you might like to earn an income.	,	
~For example, through classroom discussions students will discuss		
how careers in exploration have changed from earlier times to today.		
UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS		

- What were the characteristics of explorers and their reasons for exploring the New World?
 - Explorers had various reasons for voyaging to the New World.
- How are the concepts of exploration and the characteristics of explorers seen throughout history and the world today?
 - European exploration expanded global economic and cultural exchange into the Western Hemisphere.
- How did interactions among African, European, and Native American groups began a cultural transformation?
 - Indigenous societies in the Western Hemisphere migrated and changed in response to the physical environment and due to their interactions with Europeans.
- What was the impact of the Colombian Exchange on ecology, agriculture, and culture from different perspectives
 - European exploration expanded global economic and cultural exchange into the Western Hemisphere.

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Key Knowledge

Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge

Students will demonstrate an understanding of the following concepts:

- the characteristics of explorers.
- the major reasons for the Age of Exploration.
- what prompted many of the explorers to set out for unknown worlds.
- exploration changed after the discovery of the Americas.
- the impact of the explorations of Columbus and other explorers on the Native Americans cultures they met in the Americas.
- what Europeans hoped to gain politically and economically from exploration of the New World.
- the geographic implications that had a positive impact on the Age of Exploration.
- the need for the expansion of trade for economic survival among the European powers.
- the Northwest Passage.
- the world in spatial terms using historical maps to determine what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.
- Identify different ways of dating historical narratives (17th century, seventeenth century, 1600s, colonial period). (H)
- Interpret timelines of events studied. (H)
- Observe and identify details in cartoons, photographs, charts, and graphs relating to an historical narrative. (H, E, C)
- Use maps and globes to identify absolute locations (latitude and longitude). (G)
- Identify the location of the North and South Poles, the equator, the prime meridian, Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Hemispheres. (G)
- Distinguish between political and topographical maps and identify specialized maps that show information such as population, income, or climate change. (G, H, E)
- Compare maps of the modern world with historical maps of the world before the Age of Exploration, and describe the changes in 16th and 17th century maps of the world. (G, H, E)

Students will be able to:

- Describe the characteristics of explorers.
- Explain the major reasons for the Age of Exploration.
- Analyze how a 'spirit of individualism" and "risk-taking" prompted many of the explorers to set out for unknown worlds.
- Analyze how the focus of exploration changed after the discovery of the Americas.
- Analyze the impact of the explorations of Columbus and other explorers on the Native Americans cultures they met in the Americas.
- Identify what Europeans hoped to gain politically and economically from exploration of the New World.
- Identify the geographic implications that had a positive impact on the Age of Exploration.
- Evaluate the need for the expansion of trade for economic survival among the European powers.
- Describe the Northwest Passage.
- Analyze the world in spatial terms using historical maps to determine what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.
- Identify the Native American Culture Groups of the East Coast
- Discuss the impacts the explorers had on the Native American Culture Groups of the East Coast

 Synthesize how exploration has changed over time from the 1400s to today. 		
(G, H, E) DISCIPLINES: H= History G= Geography E= Economics C= Civics and government		
Students will demonstrate an un vocabulary: • explorers, Indies, silk road	nderstanding of the following , Northwest Passage, voyage	
	ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING	
Summative Assessment (Assessment at the end of the learning period)	 Language Arts project on explorers. Nystrom Activity (Join Columbus) History Head project Explorer brochure Write diary entries from the perspective of an explorer. Discovery Education student boards. Compare the similarities and/or differences between the Native American culture groups of the East Coast. 	
Formative Assessments (Ongoing assessments during the learning period to inform instruction)	 Teacher observations Discovery Education activities Classroom discussions Quizizz online activities Student Interactive Notebook Nystrom Map activities 	
Alternative Assessments (Any learning activity or assessment that asks students to <i>perform</i> to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency)	 Nystrom Map activities Students will/can demonstrate their knowledge/skill by: Boxes and Bullets post-its on research to identify main idea and details Locate and label regions of the United States and where Native Americans have lived. Creating a chart to compare two English, two French, and two Spanish explorers including when, why, where they explored, who financed them and the successes or failures they had. Write a summary paragraph(s) explaining conclusions drawn from the above chart, describing similarities and/or differences. Students should express an opinion about which country had the greatest influence in exploring North America. Provide evidence to support this opinion. 	

	 Write an ad asking for sailors to join Columbus on his next voyage. (Describe the job or the type of person that Columbus might need.) Students create an illustrated Columbian exchange map showing the movement of people and products between continents. Students will research Native American Culture Groups within the three regions of the 13 colonies and turn-key what they have learned about them either through Google Slides, Canva, and/or a traditional poster. 	
Benchmark Assessments	"Proud to be an American!"	
(used to establish baseline	Fifth Grade SS Benchmark Assessment will be given 2 X per year (September and May)	
achievement data and	Imagine a family moved into your neighborhood from another country. You will need to teach them	
measure progress towards	all about historical symbols, monuments and holidays and how they demonstrate American	
grade level standards; given	"identity".	
2-3 X per year)	 Students will be asked to use everything they know about the history of the United States of 	
	America to teach others. This may be accomplished through an essay, children's picture book, or	
	Google Slides.	
RESOURCES		

Core instructional materials:

- Studies Weekly
- Nystrom
- Discovery Education

Unit 2 Teaching Points

Online Resources:

- <u>Columbian Exchange Map</u>
- Discovery Education Video
- Online Research Site for Explorers

Trade Books

- Scholastic News
- Read Alouds
- District purchased texts
- Nations Of The Southeast (Series: Native Nations Of North America)

• Nations Of The Northeast Coast (Series: Native Nations Of North America)

Related Websites/Technology:

- The First Americans (Kids Discovery)
- <u>Native American Tribes and Regions</u>
- Native Americans for Kids
- BrainPop American Indians
- Discovery Education: videos and articles
- Newsela

Supplemental materials:

- Discovery Education
- Newsela
- Scholastic News
- Read Alouds
- District purchased texts
- Brain Pop
- Scholastic Go!
- Ebsco Host
- Britannica School
- The World Almanac for Kids Elementary

Read Alouds:

- Around the World in 100 Years by Jean Fritz
- Exploration & Conquest: The Americas After Columbus: 1500-1620 by Betsy & Giulio Maestro
- The Sea Singer_by Craig Moodie
- Do you think you're going, Christopher Columbus? by Jean Fritz

Modifications for Learners

See appendix

Topic/Unit	Unit 3: European and American Colonies and	Approximate Pacing	6-8 weeks		
3 Title	Their Impact on Native Americans				
5 mile					
			L		
	SIANL	DARDS			
	NJSLS Social Studies				
Civics, Gov	Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Civics and Political Institutions				
6.1.5. CivicsPI.2: Investigate different ways individuals participate in government (e.g., voters, jurors, taxpayers).					
Civica, Covernment, and Human Dighter, Participation and Deliberation					
Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation					
6.1.5. CivicsPD.3: Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state,					
national, and global challenges.					
Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Democratic Principles					
6.1.5.CivicsDP.2: Compare and contrast responses of individuals and groups, past and present, to violations of fundamental rights (e.g.,					
Tairness, civi	airness, civil rights, human rights).				

6.1.5. Civics DP.3: Describe the role of religious freedom and participatory government in various North American colonies.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Human Population Patterns

6.1.5.GeoGI.3: Use geographic tools to determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the US colonies.

6.1.5.GeoGI.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Human Population Patterns

6.1.5.GeoGI.3: Use geographic tools to determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the US colonies.

6.1.5.GeoGI.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Spatial Views of the World

6.1.5.GeoSV.1: Identify the maps or types of maps most appropriate for specific purposes, (e.g., to locate physical and/or human features in a community, to determine the shortest route from one town to another town, to compare the number of people living at two or more locations).

6.1.5.GeoSV.5: Use geographic data to examine how the search for natural resources resulted in conflict and cooperation among European colonists and Native American resulting in changes to conditions.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Human Environment Interaction

6.1.5.GeoHE.3: Analyze the effects of catastrophic environmental and technological events on human settlements and migration.

Geography, People, and the Environment: Global Interconnections

6.1.5.GeoGI.3: Use geographic tools to determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the US colonies.

6.1.5.GeoGI.4: Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: Economic Ways of Thinking

6.1.5. EconET.3: Explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: Exchange and Markets

6.1.5.EconNM.1: Explain the ways in which the government pays for the goods and services it provides.

6.1.5.EconNM.2: Use data to describe how the availability of resources in New Jersey and other regions in the United States have impacted economic opportunities.

6.1.5.EconNM.4: Explain how creativity and innovation resulted in scientific achievement and inventions in many cultures during different historical periods.

6.1.5.EconNM.7: Describe the role and relationship among households, businesses, laborers, and governments within the economic system.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: National Economy

6.1.5.EconNM.2: Use data to describe how the availability of resources in New Jersey and other regions in the United States have impacted economic opportunities.

6.1.5.EconNM.7: Describe the role and relationship among households, businesses, laborers, and governments within the economic system.

Economics, Innovation, and Technology: Global Economy

6.1.5.EconGE.2: Illustrate how production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services are interrelated and are affected by the global market and events in the world community.

6.1.5.EconGE.4: Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently.

6.1.5. EconGE.5: Evaluate the economic impact of science and technology innovations on European exploration.

History, Culture, and Perspectives: Continuity and Change

6.1.5.HistoryCC.2: Use a variety of sources to illustrate how the American identity has evolved over time.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.4: Use evidence to document how the interactions among African, European, and Native American groups impacted their respective cultures.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.5: Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and the Americas.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.6: Use multiple sources to make evidence-based inferences on the impact of European colonization on Native American populations, including the Lenni Lenape of New Jersey.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.7: Evaluate the initial and lasting impact of slavery using sources that represent multiple perspectives.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.10: Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and the Americas.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.11: Make evidence-based inferences to explain the impact that belief systems and family structures of African, European, and Native American groups had on government structures.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.12: Determine the roles of religious freedom and participatory government in various North American colonies.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.14: Compare the practice of slavery and indentured servitude in Colonial labor systems.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.15: Analyze key historical documents to determine the role they played in past and present-day government and citizenship (i.e., the Mayflower Compact, the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights).

History, Culture and Perspectives: Understanding Perspectives

6.1.5. HistoryUP.1: Describe the reasons various groups, voluntarily and involuntarily, immigrated to New Jersey and America, and cite evidence from multiple perspectives to describe the challenges they encountered.

6.1.5. HistoryUP.2: Compare and contrast forms of governance, belief systems, and family structures among African, European, and Native American groups.

6.1.5. HistoryUP.5: Compare and contrast historians' interpretations of important historical ideas, resources and events. 6.1.5. HistoryUP.6: Evaluate the impact of different interpretations of experiences and events by people with different cultural or individual perspectives.

History, Culture and Perspectives: Claims and Argumentation

6.1.5. HistoryCA.1: Craft an argument, supported with historical evidence, for how factors such as demographics (e.g., race, gender, religion, and economic status) affected social, economic, and political opportunities during the Colonial era.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

RI.5.1. Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

~For example, students will locate answers to comprehension questions when reading nonfiction text aloud.

RI.5.2. Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

~For example, students will summarize the importance of their colonial career when presenting information during our 5th Grade Colonial Job Fair.

W.5.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- A. Introduce a topic clearly to provide a focus and group related information logically; include text features such as headings, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- C. Link ideas within paragraphs and sections of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).
- D. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- E. Provide a conclusion related to the information of explanation presented.

~For example, students will research a colonial career and will teach parents, staff, and community members about their career during our 5th Grade Colonial Job Fair.

W.5.6. With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.

~For example, students will design and create a Google Presentation about their chosen colonial career to be shared during our 5th Grade Colonial Job Fair.

W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.

~For example, students will research a chosen colonial career to share with parents, staff, and community members.

SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

~For example, students will work with a partner or small group to research a colonial career.

SL.5.4. Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. *~For example, students will share information in the first person form to parents, staff, and community members on their chosen colonial career.*

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills:	Computer Science and Design Thinking:
9.4.5.CI.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity.	8.1.5.IC.2: Identify possible ways to improve the accessibility and usability of computing technologies to address the diverse needs and wants of users.
~For example, students will work as a team to research a colonial job and teach others about it.	~For example, students will research a colonial job and identify the forms of technology needed for individuals to complete their job.
9.4.5.DC.1: Explain the need for and use of copyrights. <i>For example, students will cite resources used for their colonial career project.</i>	8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim. <i>~For example, students will research a colonial job and share with others in the community about the importance of this job to the</i>
9.4.5.DC.4: Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology.	growth of our nation.
 9.4.5.IML.1: Evaluate digital sources for accuracy, perspective, credibility and relevance. 9.4.5.IML.6: Use appropriate sources of information from diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures to answer questions. ~For example, students will use online tools and resources to learn more about a chosen colonial career. ~For example, students will use Discovery Education to gain more information about the regions of the 13 original colonies. ~For example, when developing their colonial career presentation students will work confidently to create their presentation 	8.1.5.DA.5: Propose cause and effect relationships, predict outcomes, or communicate ideas using data. ~For example, students will discuss how colonial jobs depended upon each other in order for the colony to succeed.
<i>to reflect accurate information.</i> 9.4.5.TL.3: Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text, change page formatting, and include appropriate images graphics, or symbols.	

For example, students will design and create a Google		
Presentation about a colonial career.		
0.4.5.TL 5. Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact		
9.4.5.TL.5: Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact.		
~For example, students will work as a team to research a colonial job and teach others about it.		
	ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS	
 How did the lifestyles of the New England, Middle Atlantic, an States? 	nd Southern Colonies create three different cultures in the United	
\circ The English established colonies in the South, New E	ngland, and the Mid-Atlantic region.	
	ge and from Native American groups to develop new political and	
religious institutions and economic systems? The colonists adapted ideas from their European herit 	age and from Native American groups to develop new political and	
religious institutions and economic systems.	age and non-Narve American groups to develop new pointed and	
How did interactions among African, European, and Native A		
• Indigenous societies in the Western Hemisphere migrated and changed in response to the physical environment and due to		
their interactions with Europeans.		
What impact did the slave labor system and the loss of Native	e American lives have on the development of the United States and	
American culture?		
-	an lives had a lasting impact on the development of the United States	
and American culture.		
STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
Key Knowledge Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge		
Students will demonstrate an understanding of the following Students will be able to:		
concepts:	 Explain and distinguish the reasons the English established 	
 the reasons why the English established colonies in the 	colonies in the South, New England, and the Mid-Atlantic	
South, New England, and the Mid-Atlantic region.	region.	
 the advantages/disadvantages of settling in Roanoke and 	 Identify the advantages/disadvantages of settling in Roanoke 	
Jamestown.	and Jamestown.	

 the treatment of slaves that were taken from Africa to North America. cheap labor resulted in slavery. the natural resources of New England. the effects of religious disagreements. importance of trading, fishing, and shipbuilding. the environmental factors of each region that affected the culture and economy. the Middle Colonies used resources to turn this region into successful farmland. the similarities and differences between New York and Philadelphia. similarities and differences between New York and Philadelphia. the characteristics necessary to become a leader in the American colonies and relate these to necessary characteristics today. the need for land was a driving force amongst leaders, countries, and common man. the conflict between the economic needs of the colonies and those of Great Britain. the importance of triangular trade to the New England economy. how Parliament affected the relationship between the government and the colonists. distinct features of farming created a different standard of living and economic base in each region. the definitions of: wilderness, meetinghouse, self-sufficient, banish, magistrate, dissenter, wampum, import, triangular trade, Middle Passage, industry, shipyard, Piedmont, fall line, proprietor, religious toleration, "holy experiment," yeoman, backcountry, subsistence, apprentice, tidewater, cash crop, export, House of Burgesses, representative, debtor, trustee, post road, profit 	 Discuss the relationship between the Native Americans of the East Coast and the settlers. Describe the treatment of slaves that were taken from Africa to North America. Explain how the need for cheap labor resulted in slavery. Describe the natural resources of New England. Explain the effects of religious disagreements. Discuss the importance of trading, fishing, and shipbuilding. Distinguish the environmental factors of each region that affected the culture and economy. Analyze how the people of the Middle Colonies used resources to turn this region into successful farmland. Discuss the similarities and differences between New York and Philadelphia. Compare life on a plantation to life on a small farm. Analyze the characteristics necessary to become a leader in the American colonies and relate these to necessary characteristics today. Describe how the need for land was a driving force amongst leaders, countries, and common man. Identify the conflict between the economic needs of the colonies and those of Great Britain. Explain the role Parliament played and how it affected the relationship between the government and the colonists. Explain how distinct features of farming created a different standard of living and economic base in each region.
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ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING	
Summative Assessment	Students will demonstrate their knowledge/skill by:
(Assessment at the end of	Colonies Brochure
the learning period)	Ben Franklin Project (Use two or more sources to research Benjamin Franklin and the important
	role he played in the middle colonies.)
	Host a Colonial Job Fair
Formative Assessments	Teacher observations
(Ongoing assessments	 Discovery Education activities
during the learning period to	Classroom discussions
inform instruction)	Quizizz online activities
	Student notes
	Student Interactive Notebooks
	 Create a map on the triangular trade routes and slave trade
	 Study the evolution of a colonial job through its modern day equivalent
Alternative Assessments	Students will/can demonstrate their knowledge/skill by:
(Any learning activity or	Cloze reading activities
assessment that asks	Labeling the colonies map
students to perform to	Nystrom activities
demonstrate their knowledge,	Quizzes
understanding and	Written reflection
proficiency)	Write a journal entry from the perspective of a colonist or slave
	Create Venn diagram comparing immigration experiences (slave, European immigrant, indentured
Developments Assessments	servant).
Benchmark Assessments	"Proud to be an American!"
(used to establish baseline	Fifth Grade SS Benchmark Assessment will be given 2 X per year (September and May)
achievement data and	 Imagine a family moved into your neighborhood from another country. You will need to teach them all about what it means to be an American - the history of the United States.
measure progress towards	 Students will be asked to use everything they know about the history of the United States of
grade level standards;	America to teach others. This may be accomplished through an essay, children's picture book, or
given 2-3 X per year)	Google Slides.
RESOURCES	
Core instructional materials:	
Studies Weekly	
Discovery Education	

Nystrom

• Colonial Times: Short Nonfiction for American History by Stephanie Harvey, Anne Goudvis

Resources:

- Life in the Colonies
 - Shared Drive under 5th Grade Social Studies
- Studies Weekly
 - Week 8: Early English Colonies
 - Founding of Jamestown
 - Werowocomoco
 - To Work or Not to Work
 - Survival in Jamestown
 - Slavery in Jamestown
 - Week 9: New England Colonies
 - Week 10: Middle Colonies
 - Week 11: Southern Colonies
 - Week 12: Slavery in the Colonies

Unit 3 Teaching Resources

Online Resources:

- Jamestown and Roanoke:
 - o National Park Service: Life in Jamestown and Plymouth
- Virtual Jamestown
- European Explorers
- New England Colonies:
 - Podcast of the New England Colonies (Interactive)
- Middle Colonies:
 - Podcast of the Middle Colonies (Interactive)
- Southern Colonies:
 - Podcast of the Southern Colonies (Interactive)
 - Southern Colonies: History and Facts
- <u>Colonial Regions Layers Book</u>

Supplemental materials:

- Discovery Education
- Newsela
- Scholastic News
- Read Alouds
- District purchased texts
- Brain Pop
- Scholastic Go!
- Ebsco Host
- Britannica School
- The World Almanac for Kids Elementary

Read Alouds:

- Pocahontas by George Sullivan New Beginnings
- Jamestown and the Virginia Colony 1607 1699 by Daniel Rosen
- The Jamestown Colony by Gail Sakarui
- Cobblestone Magazines: Rediscovering Jamestown The Birth of New York The Dutch in America
- Appleseeds Magazine: Growing Up at Jamestown
- If You Sailed on The Mayflower in 1620 Ann McGovern
- The New Americas: Colonial Times 1620-1689 by Betsy & Giulio Maestro
- Book of the American Colonies by Howard EggerBovet and Marlene Smith-Baranzini
- Chronicle of America: Colonial Times 1600-1700 by Joy Masoff
- What's the Big Idea Ben Franklin? By Jean Fritz Benjamin Franklin by Peter & Connie Roop
- Benjamin Franklin by Ingri & Edgar Parin d'Aulaire
- Dear America Series:
 - A Journey to a New World The Diary of Remember Patience Whipple
 - Standing in the Light (PA colony)
 - Look to the Hills (NY colony)
- The Scoop on Clothes, Homes, and Daily Life in Colonial America by Elizabeth Raum
- You Wouldn't Want to Be an American Colonist by Jacqueline Morley

Books:

- A Visual Dictionary Of A Colonial Community (Series: Crabtree Visual Dictionaries)
- You Wouldn't Want To Be An American Colonist! by Jacqueline Morley
- The British Colonies (Series: The Story Of America)

• Racing To Colonize The New World (Series: Primary Source Readers)

Modifications for Learners

See appendix

STANDARDS		
NJSLS Social Studies		
e a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real ar try.	nd fictional people that contribute(d) to	the well-being of their
se multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jeffer ational governments over time. nalyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its i Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its	son, Benjamin Franklin, and Governo impact on people living in Europe and	the Americas.
• • •	as, resources and events.	
nd Perspectives: Historical Sourcing and Evidence construct an argument for the significant and enduring role of historical syn	mbols, monuments, and holidays and	how they affect the
Interdisciplinary Connection	ns:	
e text.		-
lents will answer comprehension questions during classroom disc Infiction book, or online textbook.	ussions and support their thinking	with text evidence from
•		
	• •	
a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes	s specified criteria for success and	constraints on
	NJSLS Social Studies te a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real ar try. d Perspectives: Continuity and Change se a variety of sources to illustrate how the American identity has evolve se multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jeffer ational governments over time. nalyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its md Perspectives: Understanding Perspectives ompare and contrast historians' interpretations of important historical ide nd Perspectives: Historical Sourcing and Evidence onstruct an argument for the significant and enduring role of historical sy Interdisciplinary Connections rately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining e text. ar and coherent writing in which the development and organizatio for the significant point of view to discuss a on. ort research projects that use several sources to build knowledge for the swill use Discovery Education, nonfiction trade books, and valution to "teach" their peers about.	NJSLS Social Studies e a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real and fictional people that contribute(d) to try. d Perspectives: Continuity and Change se a variety of sources to illustrate how the American identity has evolved over time. se multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and Governo ational governments over time. nalyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Analyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Malyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Malyze the power struggle among European countries and determine its impact on people living in Europe and Malyze the power struggle among European countries and tistorical ideas, resources and events. md Perspectives: Haterita Sourcing and Evidence onstruct an argument for

~For example, students will design and create a model to improve George Washington's trip across the Delaware River during the Battle of Trenton using given supplies.

5.NBT.5 B. Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.

• 5. Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

~For example, students will use the traditional multiplication algorithm to determine how much the boxes of tea that were destroyed during the Boston Tea Party would cost in today's market.

5.G.A Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

~For example, students will map locations of significant American Revolution battles using Nystrom materials.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills:	Computer Science and Design Thinking:
9.1.5.EG.1: Explain and give examples of what is meant by the term "tax." <i>~For example, students will define what a tax is and discuss why the different taxes set by the British angered the colonists. Then, have students research the different taxes to explain to their peers what the purpose of the tax was and the outcome of that tax on the colonists.</i>	8.1.5.DA.3: Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data. <i>~For example, students will collect propaganda images during the Revolutionary War and discuss the different views the images present.</i>
9.1.8.EG.3: Explain the concept and forms of taxation and evaluate how local, state and federal governments use taxes to fund public activities and initiatives. <i>~For example, students will view a video about the French and Indian War in order to make a connection between the need for the new</i>	8.1.5.DA.5: Propose cause and effect relationships, predict outcomes, or communicate ideas using data. <i>~For example, through read alouds students will identify the effects of the battles during the American Revolution and how they impacted the Native Americans and everyday settlers.</i>
taxes in the colonies. Then, students will write an open response taking a side as to whether they agree if the colonists should or should not pay the new taxes.	8.2.5.ETW.1: Describe how resources such as material, energy, information, time, tools, people, and capital are used in products or systems. <i>~For example, students will research battles of the American</i>
9.4.5.DC.3: Distinguish between digital images that can be reused freely and those that have copyright restrictions. <i>~For example, when searching images about the American Revolution students will identify primary and secondary images.</i>	Revolution and identify resources available to the Americans and discuss how the lack of them impacted the morale of the soldiers.

UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS

- How did social, political and economic policies and beliefs of Great Britain and the American colonies lay the foundation for a revolution?
 - There were many policies and beliefs that led to the Revolutionary War.
 - Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies.
- How does a concept of an American spirit develop during the revolutionary period to produce a victory of 13 independent colonies over the most powerful nation of the late 18th century?
 - The Patriots won the Revolutionary War.

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		
Key Knowledge	Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge	
 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the following concepts: change and enforcement of laws imposed by Parliament, from across the ocean, increased conflict between Great Britain and America. taxation without representation. the causes and results of the Seven Years War. the impact the Seven Years' War had on colonial attitudes and British policies. the causes and effects of the Boston Massacre. refusing to accept the government that rules you resulted in a revolution. key battles: Lexington & Concord, Saratoga, and Yorktown. the strengths and weaknesses of the British and American armies. the role of the two continental congresses. the importance of the Declaration of Independence. what the Patriots and Loyalists each believed. strategies of each side in the early years of the war. the hardships that soldiers, women, Loyalists, African Americans, and Native American faced during war and impact that the war had on their lifestyles. 	 Analyze how the change and enforcement of laws imposed by Parliament, from across the ocean, increased conflict between Great Britain and America. Analyze the need for a voice in government, as a result of taxation without representation. Analyze briefly the causes and results of the Seven Years War. Identify the impact the Seven Years' War had on colonial attitudes and British policies. Identify the causes and effects of the Boston Massacre. In refusing to accept the government that rules you, explain the nature of revolution through the eyes of the Patriots and the Loyalists. Describe the importance of key battles, the beginning -Lexington & Concord, the turning point - Saratoga, and the end - Yorktown. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the British and American armies. Explain how the Patriots become victorious. Explain the role of the two continental congresses. Review the importance of the Declaration of Independence. Identify the point of view from the positions of the Loyalists and Patriots. 	

 and ideals of the American definitions for key terms: concerning the parliament, repeal, duty, be Patriot, Loyalist, committee Minutemen, delegate, case 	 Examine the hardships that soldiers, women, Loyalists, African Americans, and Native American faced during war and impact that the war had on their lifestyles. Analyze the organization of the new government that reflects the needs and ideals of the American Revolution.
Summative Assessment	
(Assessment at the end of the learning period)	 Students will/can demonstrate their knowledge/skill by: Develop the front page of a newspaper that would be read during the Revolutionary period. Research significant battles within the American Revolution. (In groups, make a poster and present the following information: map of the battle ground, total number of soldiers on each side, casualties, the winner of the battle, and a brief summary of the battle) Design a Stamp that you think could serve as a creative protest on days when you think you get too much homework. Don't get carried away though. Remember to be respectful toward your teachers. Students write a poem about what liberty means to them on a liberty bell template.
Formative Assessments	Teacher observations
(Ongoing assessments during	Discovery Education activities
the learning period to inform	Classroom discussions
instruction)	Quizizz online activities
	Student notes
	Student Interactive Notebooks
Alternative Assessments (Any	Students will/can demonstrate their knowledge/skill by:
learning activity or assessment	Vocabulary quizzes
that asks students to <i>perform</i> to	 3, 2, 1s on Discovery Education videos
demonstrate their knowledge,	Scholastic News
understanding and proficiency)	Lesson review worksheets/activities
	Nystrom activities
Developments Accession to	Written reflections
Benchmark Assessments (used to establish baseline achievement data and	"Proud to be an American!" Fifth Grade SS Benchmark Assessment will be given 2 X per year (September and May)

measure progress towards grade level standards; given 2-3 X per year)	 Imagine a family moved into your neighborhood from another country. You will need to teach them all about what it means to be an American - the history of the United States. Students will be asked to use everything they know about the history of the United States of America to teach others. This may be accomplished through an essay, children's picture book, or Google Slides.
	RESOURCES
Core instructional materials:	
Resources:	
 Studies Weekly 	
Build Our Nation textbook	
Nystrom	
Unit 4 Teaching Dointe	
Unit 4 Teaching Points	
Supplemental materials:	
 Discovery Education 	
Newsela	
 Scholastic News 	
 Read Alouds 	
 District purchased texts 	
Brain Pop	
 Scholastic Go! 	
 Ebsco Host 	
 Britannica School 	
 The World Almanac for Kid 	Is Elementary
 New Jersey's Role in the F 	Revolution
 <u>Crossroads of the restricted of th</u>	American Revolution
 Students with the second second	Il explore this website about New Jersey to determine why New Jersey had a crucial role in the American
Revolution.	
Online Resources:	
SchoolHouse Rock	
BrainPop Video	
	sheets (Downloaded into Staff Share)

- Biographies of the American Revolution
- American Revolution for Kids

Read Alouds:

- Cobblestone Magazines: Thomas Jefferson The Many Faces of George Washington George Washington
- Appleseeds Magazines: Thomas Jefferson Young George Washington
- Can't You Make Them Behave, King George? By Jean Fritz
- Declaration of Independence by R. Conrad Stein We the Kids by David Catrow
- My Brother Sam is Dead by J.L. And C. Collier
- Paul Revere's Ride by Henry W. Longfellow
- Paul Revere by George Sullivan
- Why don't you get a horse, Sam Adams? By Jean Fritz
- Where was Patrick Henry on the 29th of May? by Jean Fritz
- Fight for Freedom by Benson Bobrick
- Victory or Death by Doreen Rappaport and Joan Verniero
- Give Me Liberty! by Russell Freedman
- George Washington's Socks by Elvira Woodruff
- Liberty or Death by Betsy & Giulio Maestro
- Struggle for a Continent by Betsy & Giulio Maestro
- Dear America Series:
 - The Winter of Red Snow
 - The Journal of William Thomas Emerson
- Will You Sign Here, John Hancock? Jean Fritz

Books:

- A Visual Dictionary Of A Colonial Community (Series: Crabtree Visual Dictionaries)
- You Wouldn't Want To Be An American Colonist! by Jacqueline Morley
- Racing To Colonize The New World (Series: Primary Source Readers)
- The British Colonies (Series: The Story Of America)

Modifications for Learners

See appendix

Topic/Unit 5 Title	Unit 5: United States Constitution & Government	Approximate Pacing	6-8 weeks
	STANDARDS		
	NJSLS Social Studies		
Civics, Governm	ent, and Human Rights: Civics and Political Institutions		
and how they inte 6.1.5.CivicsPI.4: I 6.1.5.CivicsPI.8: I	Explain how the United States functions as a representative democ eract with citizens at local, state, and national levels. Describe the services our government provides the people in the co Describe how the United States Constitution defines and limits the Research and compare the differences and similarities between the	ommunity, state and across the Un power of government.	ited States.
Civics, Governm	ent, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation		

6.1.5. CivicsPD.1: Describe the roles of elected representatives and explain how individuals at local, state, and national levels can interact with them.

6.1.5. CivicsPD.2: Explain how individuals can initiate and/or influence local, state, or national public policymaking (e.g., petitions, proposing laws, contacting elected officials).

Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Human and Civil Rights

6.1.5. CivicsHR.1: Describe how fundamental rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights contribute to the improvement of American democracy (i.e., freedom of expression, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, freedom of petition, the right to vote, and the right to due process).

Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Civic Mindedness

6.1.5. Civics CM.6: Cite evidence from a variety of sources to describe how a democracy depends upon and responds to individuals' participation.

History, Culture, and Perspectives: Continuity and Change

6.1.5.HistoryCC.1: Analyze key historical events from the past to explain how they led to the creation of the state of New Jersey and the United States. 6.1.5.HistoryCC.13: Craft a claim explaining how the development of early government structures impacted the evolution of American politics and institutions.

6.1.5. HistoryCC.15: Analyze key historical documents to determine the role they played in past and present-day government and citizenship (i.e., the Mayflower Compact, the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, the Bill of Rights).

History, Culture and Perspectives: Historical Sourcing and Evidence

6.1.5. HistorySE.2: Construct an argument for the significant and enduring role of historical symbols, monuments, and holidays and how they affect the American identity.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

HCM N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28, Holocaust/Genocide Education

~For example, students will be introduced to the concepts of respect and citizenship. Take the time to teach self respect, how to respect others, and how to be a responsible citizen. See <u>NJ DOE Holocaust Curriculum Guide</u> to learn more.

RI.5.1. Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

~For example, students will be able to read the Constitution and infer what each portion means in order to rewrite a portion in student-friendly language and explain it to their peers.

RI.5.2. Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

~For example, students will use the "chunk it" reading strategy to read small chunks, ask, "What's it all about?" to identify its main idea, and then use multiple main ideas to infer what the overall main idea is.

W.5.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
 ~For example, students research one branch of government (executive, legislative, and judicial branches) and positions in that branch, including how positions are acquired, terms, and job descriptions and design a brochure explaining that branch of government.
 SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

• B. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.

~For example, students will form book clubs in reading and develop their own constitutions with guidelines and expectations for each member.

SL.5.2. Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally). *~For example, students will generalize the branches of the government when researching them.*

E.SS3. C Human Impacts on Earth Systems Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments. (5-ESS3-1)

~For example, students will view drawings and illustrations of the land and its systems after the battles of the American Revolution to identify how the battles impacted the system(s) and the living organisms there.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills:	Computer Science and Design Thinking:
9.4.5.Cl.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with	8.1.8.DA.1: Organize and transform data collected using
diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity	computational tools to make it usable for a specific purpose.
~For example, students will generate a list of things they believe the constitution should cover and then present these in small groups.	~For example, students will choose a research strategy taught during language arts to conduct research of the delegates of the
Allow students to debate the items that they present to their groups.	Constitutional Convention.
9.4.5.DC.3: Distinguish between digital images that can be reused	8.2.5.ED.1: Explain the functions of a system and its subsystems.
freely and those that have copyright restrictions.	~For example, students will compose a claim explaining what the
~For example, when searching images about the Constitution	Constitution is and the subcategories that make it up.
students will identify primary and secondary images.	
	8.2.5.ITH.1: Explain how societal needs and wants influence the
9.4.5.GCA.1: Analyze how culture shapes individual and community	development and function of a product and a system.
perspectives and points of view.	~For example, students will identify what the colonists wanted as a
	result of the American Revolution and explain how their wants were
	drafted into the Constitution.

~For example, through classroom discussions students will identify how the points of view of the founders of the Constitution were implemented into the document. UNIT/TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND ENDURING OBJECTIVES/UNDERSTANDINGS • How did the early administrations of the United States (Washington, Adams, and Jefferson) establish precedents that have become the backbone of the American political system? • Early administration established precedents to the American political system. How did the fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today? The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today. STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES **Key Knowledge** Process/Skills/Procedures/Application of Key Knowledge Students will demonstrate an understanding of the following Students will be able to: • Describe what happened after the Revolutionary War. concepts: • life after the Revolutionary War Identify the cause of Shays' Rebellion and its effects. • causes of effects of Shays' Rebellion. • Summarize the writing of an entirely new Constitution. the new Constitution. Describe how the states ratified the Constitution. • the structure of the federal government. Explain the structure of the federal government. • how the Constitution can be changed. Describe how the Constitution can be changed. • • the precedents set by Washington and Congress during his Identify the precedents set by Washington and Congress first term. during his first term. • differences between Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison. • Compare and contrast Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison. the 3 Branches of Government. Identify the 3 Branches of Government • • the Bill of RIghts. Describe the Bill of Rights • • how to become a member of each branch of government. • List the gualifications needed to become a member of the define the key terms: constitution, territory, convention, branch (Executive, Legislative, and Judicial) • democracy, republic, compromise, ratify, federal system, legislative branch, executive branch, judicial branch, checks and balances, amendment, inauguration, precedent, cabinet, political party

ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING

Summative Assessment (Assessment at the end of the learning period)	 Students will/can demonstrate their knowledge/skill by: Use PowerPoint/Google Presentation to illustrate the United States government and its duties. In small cooperative learning groups, students research one branch of government (executive, legislative, and judicial branches) and positions in that branch, including how positions are acquired, terms, and job descriptions. Based on common interests (ex. sports, hobbies, music), group students to form a club. In their small groups, students will work together to make a "constitution" that explains the purpose and rules of their club. Instructional Activities and Simulated Congressional Hearing from We the People: The Citizen &
Formative Assessments (Ongoing assessments during the learning period to inform instruction)	The Constitution Teacher observations Discovery Education activities Classroom discussions Quizizz online activities Student notes Student Interactive Notebooks
Alternative Assessments (Any learning activity or assessment that asks students to <i>perform</i> to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and proficiency)	 Students will/can demonstrate their knowledge/skill by: Vocabulary quizzes 3, 2, 1s on Discovery Education videos Scholastic News Lesson review worksheets/activities written reflection. Participate in a real or simulated hearing to develop a legislative proposal that addresses a public issue,
	and share it with an appropriate legislative body. Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society.
Benchmark Assessments (used to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress towards grade level standards; given 2-3 X per year)	 "Proud to be an American!" Fifth Grade SS Benchmark Assessment will be given 2 X per year (September and May) Imagine a family moved into your neighborhood from another country. You will need to teach them all about what it means to be an American - the history of the United States.

	 Students will be asked to use everything they know about the history of the United States of
	America to teach others. This may be accomplished through an essay, children's picture book, or
	Google Slides.
	RESOURCES
Core instructional materials:	
 Studies Weekly 	
Building Our Nation textboo)k
Nystrom	
Learning Path:	
Ctudies Mashhu	
• Studies Weekly:	
• Week 16: Growing	
• Week 17: The Cons	
	the New Government
 Week 19: Governm 	ent of the People
In Building Our Nation textbook:	
~ The Nation's Early Years	
Chapter 12 - The Constitut	on
 Lesson 1 – The Gov 	vernment in Trouble
 Students will 	I describe what happened to the 13 states and the Northwest Territories after the Revolutionary War.
	I identify the cause of Shay's Rebellion and its effects.
	ing New Under the Sun
	I summarize the process by which the delegates who met in Philadelphia came to write an entirely new
Constitution	
 Students will 	I describe how the Constitution was ratified by the states.

- Lesson 3 Our Federal Government
 - Students will explain and summarize the structure of federal government.
- \circ Lesson 4 A New Beginning
 - Students will identify the precedents that were set by President Washington and the Congress during his first term in office.
 - Students will compare and contrast the political views of Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison.
- The Bill of Rights (Citizenship) (pgs. 330-333)

- Students will synthesize the Amendments in order to reword them into student friendly language.
- Students will evaluate how the Bill of Rights plays an important role in our current society.
- Articles of Confederation and U.S. Constitution Venn Diagram
 - o http://annmariehayeswebsite.weebly.com/articles-of-confederation-vs-us-constitution-comparison.html
 - Students will compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution in terms of decision making powers.
- We the People-The Citizen & The Constitution (2003). Center for Civic Education—Student Book, Teacher's Edition

Supplemental materials:

- Discovery Education
- Newsela
- Scholastic News
- Read Alouds
- District purchased texts
- Brain Pop
- Scholastic Go!
- Ebsco Host
- Britannica School
- The World Almanac for Kids Elementary

Online Resources:

- <u>Congress for Kids</u>
- Biographies of the Founding Fathers
- <u>Constitution WebQuest</u>
- Branches of Government for Kids
- Bill of Rights Scenarios
- https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/usgovernment/citizenship/
- Interactive Social Studies Websites
- NJ DOE Teaching about the Holocaust
- NJ DOE Holocaust Curriculum
- NJ DOE TO HONOR ALL CHILDREN FROM PREJUDICE, TO DISCRIMINATION, TO HATRED... TO HOLOCAUST

Read Alouds:

• A More Perfect Union: The Story of Our Constitution by Betsy & Giulio Maestro

- Shh...We're Writing the Constitution by Jean Fritz
- Cobblestone Magazines
 - ~ Congress~ Government of the People
- Our First Amendment: Freedom of Religion
- Our First Amendment: Free Speech
- Our First Amendment: Freedom of Speech Our Bill of Rights
- Kid Power Changing Public Policy Voting Rights
- The Constitution of the United States
- The Branches of Government Balancing the Power
- We the People: Our Constitution-The Road to a More Perfect Union
- We the Kids: The Preamble to the Constitution of the United States

Modifications for Learners

See <u>appendix</u>