

**5th Grade**  
**Social Studies**

**1st Nine Weeks Indicators**

<b>Standards</b>	<b>Date Introduced</b>	<b>Date Assessed</b>	<b>Lesson/ Comments</b>
<b>H.S.1</b> -Multiple-tier timelines can be used to show relationships among events and places			
<b>Geo.4-</b> Globes and other geographic tools can be used to gather, process and report information about people, places and environments			
<b>Geo.5</b> - Latitude and longitude can be used to make observations about location and generalizations about climate.			
<b>Geo.6</b> - Regions can be determined using various criteria (e.g., landform, climate, population, cultural or economic).			
<b>Geo.7</b> - Variations among physical environments within the Western Hemisphere influence human activities. Human activities also alter the physical environment.			
<b>Geo.10</b> - The Western Hemisphere is culturally diverse due to American Indian, European, Asian and African influences and interactions, as evidenced by artistic expression, language, religion and food.			
<b>Govt.11</b> - Individuals can better understand public issues by gathering and interpreting information from multiple sources. Data can be displayed graphically to effectively and efficiently communicate information.			

**5th Grade**  
**Social Studies**

**2nd Nine Weeks Indicators**

<b>Standards</b>	<b>Date Introduced</b>	<b>Date Assessed</b>	<b>Lesson/ Comments</b>
<b>H.S.1</b> -Multiple-tier timelines can be used to show relationships among events and places			
<b>H.S.2</b> - Early Indian civilizations (Maya, Inca, Aztec, Mississippian) existed in the Western Hemisphere prior to the arrival of Europeans. These civilizations had developed unique governments, social structures, religions, technologies, and agricultural practices and products			
<b>H.S.3</b> - European exploration and colonization had lasting effects which can be used to understand the Western Hemisphere today.			
<b>Geo.8</b> - American Indians developed unique cultures with many different ways of life. American Indian tribes and nations can be classified into cultural groups based on geographic and cultural similarities.			
<b>Govt.11</b> - Individuals can better understand public issues by gathering and interpreting information from multiple sources. Data can be displayed graphically to effectively and efficiently communicate information.			

**5th Grade**  
**Social Studies**

**3rd Nine Weeks Indicators**

<b>Standards</b>	<b>Date Introduced</b>	<b>Date Assessed</b>	<b>Lesson/ Comments</b>
<b>H.S.3</b> - European exploration and colonization had lasting effects which can be used to understand the Western Hemisphere today.			
<b>Govt.11</b> - Individuals can better understand public issues by gathering and interpreting information from multiple sources. Data can be displayed graphically to effectively and efficiently communicate information.			
<b>Govt.12</b> - Democracies, dictatorships and monarchies are categories for understanding the relationship between those in power or authority and citizens.			

**5th Grade**  
**Social Studies**

**4th Nine Weeks Indicators**

<b>Standards</b>	<b>Date Introduced</b>	<b>Date Assessed</b>	<b>Lesson/ Comments</b>
<b>Geo.9</b> - Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Western Hemisphere today.			
<b>Geo.10</b> - The Western Hemisphere is culturally diverse due to American Indian, European, Asian and African influences and interactions, as evidenced by artistic expression, language, religion and food.			
<b>Govt.11</b> - Individuals can better understand public issues by gathering and interpreting information from multiple sources. Data can be displayed graphically to effectively and efficiently communicate information.			
<b>Econ.13</b> - Information displayed in circle graphs can be used to show relative proportions of segments of data to an entire body of data.			
<b>Econ.14</b> - The choices people make have both present and future consequences.			
<b>Econ.15</b> - The availability of productive resources (i.e., human resources, capital goods and natural resources) promotes specialization that leads to trade.			
<b>Econ.16</b> - The availability of productive resources and the division of labor impact productive capacity			
<b>Econ.17</b> - Regions and countries become interdependent when they			

**5th Grade**  
**Social Studies**

specialize in what they produce best and then trade with other regions to increase the amount and variety of goods and services available.			
<b>Econ.18</b> - Workers can improve their ability to earn income by gaining new knowledge, skills and experiences.			