

Grade 5

Adopted 2016

Civics

1. Illustrate the rights, responsibilities, duties and privileges of a patriotic citizen using authentic situations (e.g., election, food drive, jury duty, etc.) and defend these actions as examples or non-examples of good citizenship. [SS.5.1](#)

2. Assume a role (e.g., judge, juror, prosecutor, etc.) in a mock proceeding (John Brown, Dred Scott, etc.) to acquire understanding of the trial-by-jury process and justify its effectiveness in solving conflicts in society both past and present. [SS.5.2](#)

3. Simulate the process of making a law at the state and national level. [SS.5.3](#)

4. Outline the process in which amendments are made; interpret their meanings, and apply it to their daily life, lives of others and lives of people throughout history. [SS.5.4](#)

5. Compare the functions of each level of the government (local, state, and national). [SS.5.5](#)

6. Summarize the provisions of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, including how the amendments protected the rights of African Americans and sought to enhance their political, social and economic opportunities. [SS.5.6](#)

Economics

7. Explain the concept of supply and demand in specific historic and current economic situations in the United States (e.g., slavery, oil, gas, Industrial Revolution, etc.). [SS.5.7](#)

8. Critique the economic reasons for immigration and migration throughout the United States during specific times in history and relate the information to the present (e.g., Great Migration, Ellis Island, etc.). [SS.5.8](#)

9. Assess the resources (e.g., oil, land, gas, etc.) of the geographic regions (e.g., Midwest, Middle East, etc.) of the United States and the world and explain their impact on global economic activities. [SS.5.9](#)

10. Compare the industrial North and the agricultural South prior to the Civil War, the geographic characteristics and boundaries of each region and the basic way of life in each region. [SS.5.10](#)

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- 11. Explain the economic problems that forced former slaves to continue to live in servitude even after slavery was officially abolished by the Thirteenth Amendment.** [SS.5.11](#)

 - 12. Compare the economic and social effects of Reconstruction on different populations, including the move from farms to factories and the change from the plantation system to sharecropping.** [SS.5.12](#)

 - 13. Explain the social and economic effects of Westward Expansion on Native Americans, including changes in federal policies, armed conflicts, opposing views concerning land ownership and Native American displacement.** [SS.5.13](#)
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Geography

- 14. Explain how aspects of the terrain (e.g., the principal mountain ranges, rivers, vegetation and climate of the region, etc.) affected westward travel and settlement.** [SS.5.14](#)

 - 15. Summarize the significance of large-scale immigration and the contributions of immigrants to America in the early 1900s (e.g., the countries from which they came, the opportunities and resistance they faced when they arrived and the cultural and economic contributions they made to this nation, etc.).** [SS.5.15](#)

 - 16. Illustrate the effects of settlement on the environment of the West, (e.g., changes in the physical and human systems, etc.).** [SS.5.16](#)

 - 17. Compare and contrast the various regions of the United States; locate each of the fifty United States and correlate them with their regions.** [SS.5.17](#)

 - 18. Identify the characteristics and purposes of maps, globes, geographic information systems and other geographic tools.** [SS.5.18](#)

 - 19. Display information on maps, globes, geographic models and in graphs, diagrams and charts (e.g., designing map keys and legends, etc.).** [SS.5.19](#)
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History

20. Demonstrate an understanding of the industrial North and the agricultural South before, during and after the Civil War. [SS.5.20](#)

- a. Research the roles and accomplishments of the leaders of the reform movements before and during the Civil War (e.g., abolition movement, Underground Railroad and other social reforms, etc.). [SS.5.20.A](#)
 - b. Explain how specific events and issues led to the Civil War (e.g., sectionalism fueled by issues of slavery in the territories, states' rights, election of 1860 and secession). [SS.5.20.B](#)
 - c. Summarize key battles, strategies and turning points of the Civil War (e.g., Fort Sumter, Antietam, Gettysburg, other regional battles and the surrender at Appomattox). [SS.5.20.C](#)
 - d. Compare the roles and accomplishments of historic figures of the Civil War (e.g., Abraham Lincoln (Emancipation Proclamation, Gettysburg Address) Ulysses S. Grant, Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Clara Barton and Frederick Douglass, etc.). [SS.5.20.D](#)
 - e. Explain the impact of the Civil War's physical destruction on the nation and the people (e.g., soldiers, women, African Americans, and the civilian population, etc.). [SS.5.20.E](#)
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21. Examine the economic, political and social developments during Reconstruction. [SS.5.21](#)

- a. Explain the effects of Abraham Lincoln's assassination and the goals of Reconstruction. [SS.5.21.A](#)
 - b. Characterize the effects of Reconstruction on African Americans (e.g., rights and restrictions, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth Amendments, rise of discriminatory laws and groups (Klu Klux Klan), motivations to relocate, and the actions of the Freedmen's Bureau, etc.). [SS.5.21.B](#)
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22. Demonstrate an understanding of the advances in transportation and its effect on Western Expansion. [SS.5.22](#)

- a. Illustrate how railroads affected development of the West (e.g., ease of travel, influence on trade and impact on environment, etc.). [SS.5.22.A](#)
 - b. Compare and contrast conflicts between various groups in the West (e.g., miners, ranchers, cowboys, Native Americans, Mexican Americans and European and Asian immigrants, etc.). [SS.5.22.B](#)
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23. Demonstrate an understanding of major domestic and foreign developments that contributed to the United States becoming a world power. [SS.5.23](#)

- a. Summarize key events and political leaders surrounding the Spanish-American War and the annexation of new territory. [SS.5.23.A](#)
- b. Explain the United States involvement in Latin America and the role they played in the building of the Panama Canal. [SS.5.23.B](#)
- c. Describe how the need for new markets led to the buildup of the Navy and the need for naval bases in the Pacific. [SS.5.23.C](#)

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- 24. Analyze the people and the factors that led to Industrialization in the late 19th century United States.** *SS.5.24*
- a. Examine how the Industrial Revolution was furthered by new inventions and technologies (e.g., light bulb, telegraph, automobile, assembly line, etc.). *SS.5.24.A*
 - b. Identify prominent inventors and scientists of the period and summarize their inventions or discoveries (e.g., Thomas Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, the Wright Brothers, Henry Ford and Albert Einstein, etc.). *SS.5.24.B*
 - c. Explain the causes and effects of immigration and urbanization on the American economy during the Industrial Revolution (e.g., role of immigrants, the growth of cities, the shift to industrialization, the rise of big business and reform movements, etc.). *SS.5.24.C*
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WV History

- 25. Reconstruct the economic, social and political history of West Virginia through the use of primary source documents.** *SS.5.25*
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- 26. Sequence the events that led to the formation of the state of West Virginia (e.g., timeline).** *SS.5.26*
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- 27. Analyze the moral, ethical and legal tensions that led to the creation of the new state of West Virginia and how those tensions were resolved.** *SS.5.27*