Norton City Schools Standards-Based Social Studies Course of Study 2003

5 th Grade: The Middle West History	SCESC Unit 8 Geography	Classroom Days: 2 Economics	0+ End by April 30 Study Skills and Methods
<u>Chronology</u> A 1. Create time lines and identify possible relationships between events. <u>Growth</u> C 6. Explain the impact of settlement , industrialization and transportation on the expansion of the United States.	Places and Regions B 3. Describe and compare the landforms, climates, population, culture & economic characteristics of places and regions in North America. 6. Use distribution maps to describe the patterns of renewable, nonrenewable and flow resources in N. A.	Scarcity and Resource Allocation A 2. Explain that individuals in all economies must answer the fundamental economic questions of: a. what to produce; b. how to produce; c. for whom to produce. <u>Markets</u> C 4. Explain how regions in N. A. become interdependent when they specialize in what	Obtaining Information A 2. Locate information in a variety of sources using key words, related articles and cross-references. Thinking and Organizing B 4. Read information critically in order to identify: a. the author; b. the author's perspective;
People in Societies	<u>including</u> : a. forest; b. fertile soil;	they produce best and then trade with other regions inside and outside N. A. to increase the amount and variety of goods and services available.	c. the purpose.6. Draw inferences from relevant information.
<u>Culture</u> A 1. Compare the cultural practices and products of diverse groups in North America <u>including</u> : a. artistic expressions ; b. religion; c. language; d. food;	 c. oil; d. coal; e. running water. <u>Human Environmental</u> C <u>Interaction</u> 9. Analyze the positive & negative consequences of human changes to the	 6. Explain why competition among producers / sellers results in: a. lower costs & prices; b. higher product quality and c. better customer service. 	 <u>Problem Solving</u> D 9. Use a problem-solving / decision-making process which <u>includes</u>: a. identify a problem; b. gather information; c. list and consider options;
e. clothing; f. shelter.	physical environment <u>including</u> : a. Great Lakes navigation ; b. highway;	Government & Citizenship Rights & Responsibilities	 d. consider advantages & disadvantages of options; e. choose and implement a solution;
What determines a "region" in the United States? Identify the geographic, economic, and cultural heritage attributes for the Middle West states. How do these compare and contract to Ohio as a part of this region?	 d. mining; e. introduction of new species. 	Optional: Students compare and contrast Canadian government and citizenship rights to the U.S. government and it's Constitution. Students need the reinforcement of the Government and Citizenship Indicators.	 f. develop criteria for judging effectiveness; g. evaluate the effectiveness of the solution. Continually check your alignment between the Indicators and the Benchmarks page 132.

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5 th Grade: Southwest States	SCESC Unit 9	Classroom Days: 20+ E	Ends the Second Semester
History	Geography	Economics	Study Skills and Methods
Chronology A 1. Create time lines and identify possible relationships between events. <u>Growth</u> B 4. Describe the lasting effects of Spanish, French and English colonization in North America including cultural patterns evident	Places and Regions B 3. Describe and compare the landforms, climates, population, culture & economic characteristics of places and regions in North America.	Scarcity - Resource Allocation A 2. Explain that individuals in all economies must answer the fundamental economic questions of: a. what to produce; b. how to produce; c. for whom to produce. <u>Markets</u> C 4. Explain how regions in N. A. become interdemendent when they specialize in what they	Thinking and OrganizingA3. Differentiatebetweenprimary & secondarysources.6. Draw inferences fromrelevant information.Communicating InformationC
today such as language, food, traditions and architecture .	7. Analyze reasons for conflict and cooperation among regions of N. A. including:	interdependent when they specialize in what they produce best and then trade with other regions inside and outside N. A. to increase the amount and variety of goods and services available. (A Mexican focus for economic interdependence)	8. Communicate research findings using line graphs and tables. Problem Solving D
People in Societies	a. trade; b. environmental	 Explain the general relationship between supply, demand and price in a competitive market. 	9. Use a problem-solving / decision-making process which includes:
<u>Cultures</u> A 1. Compare the cultural practices and products of diverse groups in North America <u>including</u> :	issues; c. immigration. <u>Human Environmental</u> C <u>Interaction</u> 9. Analyze the positive and negative consequences of human changes to the physical environment <u>including</u> : b. highway; c. irrigation; d. mining ; e. introduction of new species.	7. Explain why competition among consumers / buyers results in higher product prices.	 a. identify a problem; b. gather information; c. list and consider options; d. consider advantages & disadvantages of options; e. choose and implement a solution; f. develop criteria for judging effectiveness; g. evaluate the effectiveness of the solution. Strategies & Resources: See pages 118 & 123-125 for eaching ideas and materials.
 a. artistic expressions; b. religion; c. language; d. food; e. clothing; f. shelter. 		Government Citizenship R & R Optional: Students compare and contrast Mexican gov't. and	
Note: This regional unit can include significant individuals and events that pertain to the history of the Southwest States. This region incorporates major cultural patterns from diverse groups as influenced by geography.		citizenship rights to the U.S. gov't. & its Constitution.	
		(Take 5 days each from Units 8-9.)	