5TH GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES

Students should be able to:

United States Studies: 1865 to Present
- Summarize the aims and course of Reconstruction, including the effects of Abraham Lincoln's assassination, Southern resistance to the rights of freedmen, and the agenda of the Radical Republicans
- Explain the effects of Reconstruction, including new rights under the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments; the actions of the Freedmen's Bureau; and the move from a plantation system to sharecropping
- Explain the purpose and motivations of subversive groups during Reconstruction and their rise to power after the withdrawal of federal troops from the South
- Compare the political, economic, and social effects of Reconstruction on different populations in the South and in other regions of the United States
- Analyze the geographic and economic factors that influenced westward expansion and the ways that these factors affected travel and settlement, including physical features of the land; the climate and natural resources; and land ownership and other economic opportunities
- Summarize how technologies (such as railroads, the steel plow and barbed wire), federal policies (such as subsidies for the railroads and the Homestead Act), and access to natural resources affected the development of the West
- Identify examples of conflict and cooperation between occupational and ethnic groups in the West, including miners, farmers, ranchers, cowboys, Mexican and African Americans, and European and Asian immigrants
- Explain the social and economic effects of westward expansion on Native Americans; including opposing views on land ownership, Native American displacement, the impact of the railroad on the culture of the Plains Indians, armed conflict, and changes in federal policy
- Explain how the Industrial Revolution was furthered by new inventions and technologies, including new methods of mass production and transportation and the invention of the light bulb, the telegraph, and the telephone
- Explain the practice of discrimination and the passage of discriminatory laws in the United States and their impact on the rights of African Americans, including the Jim Crow laws and the ruling in Plessy v. Ferguson
- Summarize the significance of large-scale immigration to America, including the countries from which the people came, the opportunities and resistance they faced when they arrived, and the cultural and economic contributions they made to the United States
- Summarize the impact of industrialization, urbanization, and the rise of big business, including the development of monopolies; long hours, low wages, and unsafe working conditions on men, women, and children laborers; and resulting reform movements
- Summarize the reasons for the United States control of new territories as a result of the Spanish American War and the building of the Panama Canal, including the need for raw materials and new markets and competition with other world powers
- Summarize the factors that led to the involvement of the United States in World War I and the role of the United States in fighting the war
- Summarize daily life in the post–World War I period of the 1920s, including improvements in the standard of living, transportation, and entertainment; the impact of the Nineteenth Amendment, the Great Migration, the Harlem Renaissance, and Prohibition; and racial and ethnic conflict
- Summarize the causes of the Great Depression, including overproduction and declining purchasing power, the bursting of the stock market bubble in 1929, and the resulting unemployment, failed economic institutions; and the effects of the Dust Bowl
- Explain the American government's response to the Great Depression in the New Deal policies of President Franklin Roosevelt, including the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Social Security Act
- Explain the principal events related to the involvement of the United States in World War II, including campaigns in North Africa and the Mediterranean; major battles of the European theater such as the Battle of Britain, the invasion of the Soviet Union, and the Normandy invasion; and events in the Pacific theater such as Pearl Harbor, the strategy of island-hopping, and the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Analyze the role of key figures during World War II, including Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, and Adolph Hitler.
- Summarize key developments in technology, aviation, weaponry, and communication and their effects on World War II and the United States economy
- Summarize the social and political impact of World War II on the American home front and the world, including opportunities for women and African Americans in the work place, the internment of the Japanese Americans, and the changes in national boundaries and governments

Activities:

Have your child:
- Research specific laws against African Americans following the Civil War (Black Codes) and discuss their effects on the rights and opportunities of African Americans.
- Watch the evening news to see where the United States is involved politically in the world. Map the places mentioned.
- Complete a graphic organizer that illustrates cooperation and conflict between different groups in the early West.
- Review and interpret maps, charts, and graphs that show information about large-scale immigration to the United States in the early 1900s, such as where the immigrants came from or areas in the United States where they settled.
- Look at pictures that illustrate daily life during the Great Depression. Talk about similarities and differences in people's daily lives then and now.
- Make a list of technological inventions around your house. Research
the people who invented these devices and talk about how their inventions have affected daily life.
- Look at a topographical map of the United States, noting features such as large mountain ranges or bodies of water. Talk about how these geographical features affected travel to and settlement of the West.

Books:
- Bishop, Claire Huchet. Twenty and Ten
- Bunting, Eve. Cheyenne Again
- Bunting, Eve. The Blue and the Gray
- Colman, Penny. Rosie the Riveter: Women Working on the Home Front in World War II
- Cousins, Margaret. The Story of Thomas Alva Edison
- Davies, Penelope. Children of the Industrial Revolution
- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. I Have a Dream: Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
- Dr. Seuss. The Butter Battle Book
- Hakim, Joy. The History of US
- Hesse, Karen. Letters from Rifka
- Johnson, Tony. The Harmonica
- Kroll, Steven. Ellis Island: Doorway to Freedom
- Lowery, Lois. Number the Stars
- MacLachlan, Patricia. Sarah, Plain and Tall
- McKissack, Patricia. Mary McLeod Bethune: A Great Teacher
- Oppenheim, Shulasmith Levey. The Lily Cupboard
- Parks, Rosa and Gregory J. Reed. Dear Mrs. Parks: A Dialogue with Today’s Youth
- Patrick, Diane. The New York Public Library Amazing African-American History
- Say, Allen. Grandfather's Journey
- Taylor, Mildred. Song of the Trees
- Tomecek, Stephen M. and Dan Stuckenschneider. What a Great Idea! Inventions That Changed The World

Web Sites:
- American Local History Network – www.alhn.org
- Children of WWII — www.bbc.co.uk/history/ww2children/index.shtml
- Civil War Homepage — www.civil-war.net/
- Cold War — www.learningcurve.gov/coldwar
- D Day- www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/dday/index.html
- Dust bowl Region — www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/dustbowl/maps/index.html
- Ellis Island — www.ellisland.org
- FDRs First Inaugural Address — historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5057/
- First Gov for Kids — www.kids.gov
- History Place — www.historyplace.com
- Kid Info — www.kidinfo.com
- Newspapers from 1950s – www.newspaperarchive.com
- Smithsonian National Museum of American History — www.americanhistory.si.edu
- Technology, Communication, and Aviation — http://search.eb.com/dday
- Wright Brothers – http://firstflight.open.ac.uk
- Rock and Roll – http://www.history-of-rock.com
- Various Topics - memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/99/fear/intro.html