



As Correlated to the Next Generation Florida Sunshine State Standards

5th Grade
Social Studies

In conjunction with the following:



Center for Civic Education



Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 1

Lesson Title: What were the British Colonies in America like in the 1700s?

Pages:5-12

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 3: Exploration and Settlement of North American	SS.5.A.3.1: Describe technological developments that shaped European exploration. SS.5.A.3.3: Describe the interactions among Native Americans, Africans, English, French, Dutch and Spanish for control of North America.
American History	Standard 4: Colonization of North America	SS.5.A.4.1: Identify the economic, political and socio-cultural motivation for colonial settlement. SS.5.A.4.2: Compare characteristics of New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies. SS.5.A.4.3: Identify significant individuals responsible for the development of the New England, Middle and Southern Colonies. SS.5.A.4.4: Demonstrate an understanding of political, economic, and social aspects of daily colonial life in the thirteen colonies. SS.5.A.4.6: Describe the introduction, impact, and role of slavery in the colonies.
Geography	Standard 1: The World in Spatial Terms	SS.5.G.1.1: Interpret current and historical information using a variety of geographic tools. SS.5.G.1.2: Use latitude and longitude to locate places. SS.5.G.1.4: Construct maps, charts, and graphs to display geographic information. SS.5.G.1.5: Identify and located the original thirteen colonies on a map of North America.
Geography	Standard 3: Environment and Society	SS.5.G.3.1: Describe the impact that past natural events have had on human and physical environments in the United States through 1850.

Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 1 (cont'd)

Lesson Title: What were the British Colonies in America like in the 1700s?

Pages: 5-12

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
Economics	Standard 1: Market Economy	SS.5.E.1.1: Identify how trade promoted economic growth in North America from pre-Columbian times to 1850. SS.5.E.1.2: Describe a market economy, and give examples of how
Economics	Standard 2: The International Economy	SS.5.E.2.1: Recognizes the positive and negative effects of voluntary trade among Native Americans, European explorers and colonists.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.

Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 2

Lesson Title: Why did the Founders believe that people needed government?

Pages: 13-20

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.1: Identify and explain significant events leading up to the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition of the origin of rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.

Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 3

Lesson Title: What is a republican government?

Pages: 21-28

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.

Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 4

Lesson Title: What is a constitutional government?

Pages: 29-38

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purpose.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.

Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 5

Lesson Title: What ideas did the founders use in the Declaration of Independence?

Pages: 39-46

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 4: Colonization of North America	SS.5.A.4.4: Demonstrate an understanding of political, economic, and social aspects of daily colonial life in the thirteen colonies.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.1: Identify and explain significant events leading up to the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.2: Identify the significant individuals and groups who played a role in the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.8: Evaluate the personal and political hardships resulting from the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.4: Identify the Declaration of Independence's grievances and Articles of Confederation's weaknesses.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and "undecideds" during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.

Unit One: What basic ideas about government did the Founders have?

Lesson: 6

Lesson Title: What were the first state governments like?

Pages: 47-52

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.8: Evaluate the personal and political hardships resulting from the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.4: Identify the Declaration of Independence's grievances and Articles of Confederation's weaknesses.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and "undecideds" during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states.

Unit Two: How did the Founders write our Constitution?**Lesson: 7****Lesson Title: What was the first national government like?****Pages: 55-62**

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.8: Evaluate the personal and political hardships resulting from the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence. SS.5.A.5.9: Discuss the impact and significance of land policies developed under the Confederation Congress (Northwest Ordinance of 1787).
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.4: Identify the Declaration of Independence's grievances and Articles of Confederation's weaknesses. SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution. SS.5.C.1.6: Compare Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and "undecideds" during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states.

Unit Two: How did the Founders write our Constitution?**Lesson: 8****Lesson Title: How was the Philadelphia Convention organized?****Pages: 63-70**

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.8: Evaluate the personal and political hardships resulting from the American Revolution. SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.4: Identify the Declaration of Independence's grievances and Articles of Confederation's weaknesses. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution. SS.5.C.1.6: Compare Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and "undecideds" during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power

Unit Two: How did the Founders write our Constitution?		
Lesson: 9		
Lesson Title: How many representatives should each state have in Congress?		
Pages: 71-78		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution. SS.5.C.1.6: Compare Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and “undecideds” during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government’s power

Unit Two: How did the Founders write our Constitution?**Lesson: 10****Lesson Title: What did the Framers do about the problem of slavery?****Pages: 79-84**

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 4: Colonization of North America	SS.5.A.4.6: Describe the introduction, impact, and role of slavery in the colonies.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution. SS.5.C.1.6: Compare Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and “undecideds” during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government’s power

Unit Three: How does the Constitution organize our government?

Lesson: 11

Lesson Title: What basic ideas about government are included in the Preamble to the Constitution?

Pages: 87-93

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes.

Unit Three: How does the Constitution organize our government?

Lesson: 12

Lesson Title: How does the Constitution limit the power of our government?

Pages: 87-98

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution. SS.5.C.1.6: Compare Federalist and Anti-Federalist views of government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and “undecideds” during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government’s power

Unit Three: How does the Constitution organize our government?

Lesson: 13

Lesson Title: What is the legislative branch?

Pages: 99-108

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved to the states.

Unit Three: How does the Constitution organize our government?

Lesson: 14

Lesson Title: What is the executive branch?

Pages: 109-114

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved to the states.

Unit Three: How does the Constitution organize our government?

Lesson: 15

Lesson Title: What is the judicial branch?

Pages: 115-123

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved to the states. SS.5.C.3.6: Examine the founs of the United States legal system by recognizing the role of the courts in interpreting law and settling conflict.

Unit Three: How does the Constitution organize our government?

Lesson: 16

Lesson Title: How did the Constitution create a federal system of government?

Pages: 123-130

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved to the states.

Unit Four: How does the Constitution protect our basic rights?

Lesson: 17

Lesson Title: How does the Constitution protect your right to freedom of expression?

Pages: 133-142

American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Four: How does the Constitution protect our basic rights?

Lesson: 18

Lesson Title: How does the Constitution protect your right to freedom of religion?

Pages: 143-150

American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Four: How does the Constitution protect our basic rights?

Lesson: 19

Lesson Title: How does the Constitution protect your right equal protection under the law?

Pages: 151-158

American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and “undecideds” during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.3: Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation’s early history to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government’s power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Four: How does the Constitution protect our basic rights?

Lesson: 20

Lesson Title: How does the Constitution protect your right to due process of law?

Pages: 159-164

American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.1: Differentiate political ideas of Patriots, Loyalists, and “undecideds” during the American Revolution. SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.3: Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation’s early history to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government’s power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Four: How does the Constitution protect our basic rights?

Lesson: 21

Lesson Title: How does the Constitution protect your right to vote?

Pages: 165-172

American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights SS.5.C.1.5: Describe how concerns about individual rights led to the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the US Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.3: Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation's early history to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Five: What are the responsibilities of citizens?

Lesson: 22

Lesson Title: What is the role of the United States in the world of today?

Pages: 175-182

Geography	Standard 4: Uses of Geography	SS.5.G.4.1: Use geographic knowledge and skills when discussing current events. SS.5.G.4.2: Use geography concepts and skills such as recognizing patterns, mapping, graphing to find solutions for local, state, and national problems.
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.3: Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation's early history to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Five: What are the responsibilities of citizens?

Lesson: 23

Lesson Title: What are some important responsibilities of citizens?

Pages: 183-190

Geography	Standard 4: Uses of Geography	SS.5.G.4.1: Use geographic knowledge and skills when discussing current events. SS.5.G.4.2: Use geography concepts and skills such as recognizing patterns, mapping, graphing to find solutions for local, state, and national problems.
American History	Standard 1: Historical Analysis and Inquiry	SS.5.A.1.1: Uses primary and secondary sources to understand history. SS.5.A.1.2: Utilizes timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.
American History	Standard 5: American Revolution & Birth of a New Nation	SS.5.A.5.3: Explain the significance of historical documents including key political concepts, origins of these concepts, and their role in American independence.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.3: Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation's early history to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples if powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.

Unit Five: What are the responsibilities of citizens?

Lesson: 24

Lesson Title: How can citizens promote the common good?

Pages: 191-196

Geography	Standard 4: Uses of Geography	SS.5.G.4.1: Use geographic knowledge and skills when discussing current events. SS.5.G.4.2: Use geography concepts and skills such as recognizing patterns, mapping, graphing to find solutions for local, state, and national problems.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	SS.5.C.1.1: Explain how and why the United States government was created. SS.5.C.1.2: Define a constitution, and discuss its purposes. SS.5.C.1.3: Explain the definition and origin of rights
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Civic and Political Participation	SS.5.C.2.2: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today. SS.5.C.2.3: Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation's early history to today. SS.5.C.2.4: Evaluate the importance of civic responsibilities in American democracy. SS.5.C.2.5: Identify ways good citizens go beyond basic civic and political responsibilities to improve government and society.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Structure and Function of Government	SS.5.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.5.C.3.2: Explain how popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, and individual rights limit the federal government's power SS.5.C.3.3: Give examples of powers granted to the federal government and those reserved for the states. SS.5.C.3.4: Describe the amendment process as defined in Article V of the Constitution and give examples. SS.5.C.3.5: Identify the fundamental rights of all citizens as enumerated in the Bill of Rights.