

5th / 6th / 7th Grade
Essential Standards
Social Science

Based on State Key Content Standards, compiled by Pulliam Group

Strand	Standard 5th Grade	Standard 6th Grade	Standard 7th Grade
Analysis Skills Chronological And Spatial Thinking	<p>1. Students place events and people in time sequence; they interpret time lines.</p> <p>3. Students explain how the present is connected to the past.</p> <p>4. Students use map and globe skills to determine the locations of places and interpret information from a legend, scale, or symbol representations.</p>	<p>1. Explain how major events are related to one another in time.</p> <p>2. Construct various timelines of key events, people, and periods of history.</p> <p>3. Use maps and documents to identify physical and cultural features.</p>	<p>1. Explain how major events are related to one another in time.</p> <p>2. Construct various timelines of key events, people, and periods of history.</p> <p>3. Use maps and documents to identify physical and cultural features.</p>
Research, Evidence, and Point of View	<p>1. Students differentiate between primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>3. Students distinguish fact from fiction by comparing documentation to stories.</p>	<p>1. Frame questions that can be answered by historical study and research.</p> <p>2. Distinguish fact from opinion in historical narratives and stories.</p> <p>5. Detect historical points of view and take historical context into consideration.</p>	<p>1. Frame questions that can be answered by historical study and research.</p> <p>2. Distinguish fact from opinion in historical narratives and stories.</p> <p>5. Detect historical points of view and take historical context into consideration.</p>
Historical Interpretation	<p>1. Students summarize the key events of the era they are studying and explain the historical context of those events.</p> <p>3. Students identify and interpret the multiple causes and effects of historical events.</p>	<p>1. Explain the central issues and problems from the past, using time and place.</p> <p>2. Understand the cause, effect, sequence, and correlation in historical events.</p>	<p>1. Explain the political forces let loose by the Enlightenment, particularly the rise of democratic ideas.</p> <p>2. Understand the continuing influences of these ideas in the world today.</p>
Content Standards Citizenship			
Map Skills	<p>5.2 Early Exploration **</p> <p>2. Explain the aims, obstacles, and accomplishments of the explorers, sponsors, and leaders of key European expeditions and the reasons the Europeans chose to explore and colonize the world (e.g., The Spanish Reconquista, the Protestant Reformation, the Counter Reformation).</p> <p>3. Trace the routes of major land explorers of the U.S., the distances traveled by explorers, and the Atlantic trade routes that linked Africa, the West Indies, the British colonies, and Europe.</p>	<p>6.2 Early Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Kush.</p> <p>1. Locate and describe the major rivers systems and physical settings of this area that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations.</p> <p>3. Describe the relationship between religion and the social/political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt.</p> <p>4. Know the significance of Hammurabi's Code.</p> <p>8. Identify the location of the Kush civilization and describe its political, commercial, and cultural relations with Egypt.</p>	<p>7.2 Islam in the Middle Ages.</p> <p>2. Trace the origins of Islam and the life and teachings of Muhammad.</p> <p>4. Know the expansion of Muslim rule through military conquests and treaties.</p> <p>5. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade routes among Asia, Africa, and Europe, the products and inventions that traveled along these routes.</p>
Traditions	<p>5.3 American Indians **</p> <p>2. Describe the cooperation between the colonists and Indians during the 1600's and 1700's (e.g., in agriculture, the fur trade, military alliances, treaties, cultural interchanges).</p> <p>4. Discuss the role of broken treaties and massacres</p>	<p>6.3 The Ancient Hebrews</p> <p>1. Describe the origins and significance of Judaism as the first monotheistic religion.</p> <p>4. Discuss the locations of the settlements and movements of Hebrew people, including the Exodus; outline the significance of the Exodus to the Jewish</p>	<p>7.3 China in the Middle Ages.</p> <p>1. Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty.</p> <p>2. Describe agricultural, technological, and commercial developments during the Tang and Sung periods.</p>

	and factors that led to the Indians' defeat, including the resistance of Indian nations to encroachment/assimilation (The Trail of Tears). 5. Describe the internecine Indian conflicts, competing claims for control of lands (e.g., action of the Iroquois, Huron, Lakota [Sioux]).	and other people.	4. Understand the importance of both overland trade and maritime expeditions between China and other civilizations in the Mongol Ascendancy and Ming Dynasty. 6. Describe the development of the imperial state and the scholar-official class.
The Rule of Law	5.4 The Colonial Era ** 1. Understand the influence of physical setting on the founding of the original 13 colonies, and identify on a map the locations of the colonies and of Indian nations inhabiting these areas. 3. Describe the religious aspects of the earliest colonies (e.g., Puritanism in Massachusetts, Anglicanism in Virginia, Catholicism in Maryland, and Quakerism in Pennsylvania). 7. Explain the early democratic ideas and practices that emerged during the colonial period, including the significance of representative assemblies and town meetings.	6.4 Ancient Greece 1. Discuss the connections between geography and the development of city-states in the region of the Aegean Sea, including patterns of trade and commerce among Greek city-states and within the wider Mediterranean region. 2. Trace the transition from tyranny and oligarchy to democratic forms of government and back to dictatorship in early Greece, include importance of citizenship. 3. State the differences between Athenian democracy and representative democracy.	7.4 Ghana and Mali in Medieval Africa 3. Describe the role of the trans-Saharan caravan trade in the changing religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa and the influence of Islamic beliefs, ethics, and law. 4. Trace the growth of the Arabic language in government, trade and Islamic scholarship in West Africa. 5. Describe the importance of written and oral traditions in the transmission of African history and culture.
People who made a difference	5.5 Causes of the Revolution 1. Understand how political, religious, and economic ideas and interests brought about the Revolution (e.g., resistance to imperialism, the Stamp Act, the Townsend Acts, taxes on tea). 3. Understand the people and events associated with the drafting and signing of the Declaration of Independence, the document's significance, and the key political concepts it embodies. 4. Describe the views, lives, and impact of key individuals during this period (e.g., King George III, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and John Adams).	6.5 Early civilizations of India 1. Locate and describe the major river system and physical setting that supported the rise of this civilization. 3. Explain the beliefs and practices of Brahmanism and their evolution to Hinduism. 7. Discuss important aesthetic and intellectual traditions (in science, literature, mathematics).	7.5 Medieval Japan 1. Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and Korea and the intellectual, linguistic, religious, and philosophical influence of those countries on Japan. 3. Describe the values, social customs, and traditions prescribed by the lord-vassal system consisting of shogun, daimyo, and samurai and the lasting influence of the warrior code in the twentieth century. 4. Trace the development of distinctive forms of Japanese Buddhism. 6. Analyze the rise of a military society in the late twelfth century and the role of the samurai in that society.
	5.6 The American Revolution 1. Identify and map the major military battles, and turning points of the Revolutionary War, the roles of the American and British leaders, and the Indian leaders' alliances on both sides. 2. Describe the contributions of France and other nations to the outcome of the Revolution.	6.6 Early civilizations of China 1. Locate and describe the origins of Chinese civilization in the Huang-He Valley during the Shang dynasty. 2. Explain the geographic features of China that made governance difficult and isolated the country from the rest of the world. 4. Identify the political/cultural problems of Confucius/ time and how he tried to solve them. 6. Detail the political contributions of the Han Dynasty.	7.6 Medieval Europe 1. Understand the geography of the Europe and the Eurasian land mass, including its location, topography, waterways, vegetation, and climate and their relationship to ways of life in Medieval Europe. 2. Describe the spread of Christianity north of the Alps and the roles played by the early church. 3. Understand the development of feudalism, its role in the medieval European economy. 5. Know the significance of developments in medieval English legal and constitutional practices and their importance in the rise of modern democratic thought and representative institutions (e.g. Magna Carta, parliament, development of habeas corpus, an independent judiciary in England). 6. Explain the causes and course of the religious

			<p>Crusades and their effects on the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish populations in Europe, with emphasis on the increasing contact by Europeans with cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean world.</p> <p>7. Map the spread of the bubonic plague from Central Asia to China, the Middle East, and Europe and describe its impact on global population.</p>
	<p>5.7 The U.S. Constitution</p> <p>2. Explain the significance of the new Constitution of 1787, including the struggles over its ratification and the reasons for the addition of the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>3. Understand the fundamental principles of American constitutional democracy, including how the government derives its power from the people and the primacy of individual liberty.</p> <p>4. Understand how the Constitution is designed to secure our liberty by both empowering and limiting central government.</p>	<p>6.7 The development of Rome</p> <p>1. Identify the location and describe the rise of the Roman Republic, including key historic figures such as Aeneas, Romulus and Remus, Cincinnatus, Julius Caesar, and Cicero.</p> <p>2. Describe the government of the Roman Republic and its significance.</p> <p>3. Identify the location of and the reason for the growth of Roman territories.</p> <p>7. Describe the circumstances that led to the spread of Christianity in Europe.</p> <p>8. Discuss Roman Art and architecture, technology and science, literature, language and law.</p>	<p>7.7 Meso-American and Andean civilizations</p> <p>1. Know the locations, landforms, and climates of Mexico, Central America, and South America and their effects on Mayan, Aztec, and Incan economies, trade, and development of urban societies.</p> <p>2. Know the roles of people in each society, including class structures, family life, warfare, religious beliefs and practices, and slavery.</p> <p>5. Describe the Meso-American achievements in astronomy and mathematics, including the development of the calendar and the Meso-American knowledge of seasonal changes to the civilizations agricultural systems.</p>
	<p>5.8 1789-the mid 1800's</p> <p>1. Discuss the waves of immigrants from Europe between 1789 and 1850 and their modes of transportation into the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and through the Cumberland Gap.</p> <p>3. Demonstrate knowledge of the explorations of the trans-Mississippi West following the Louisiana Purchase (e.g., Lewis and Clark, Zebulon Pike, John C. Fremont).</p> <p>6. Relate how and when California, Texas, Oregon, and other western lands became states.</p>		<p>7.8 Renaissance</p> <p>2. Explain the importance of Florence in the early stages of the Renaissance and the growth of independent trading cities.</p> <p>5. Detail advances made in literature, the arts, science, mathematics, cartography, engineering, and the understanding of human anatomy and astronomy (e.g. Dante Alighieri, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo di Buonarroti Simoni, Johann Gutenberg, and William Shakespeare).</p>
			<p>7.9 Reformation</p> <p>1. Explain the causes for the internal turmoil in the weakening of the Catholic church (e.g. tax policies, selling of indulgences).</p> <p>2. Describe the theological, political, and economic ideas of the major figures during the Reformation.</p> <p>7. Describe the Golden Age of cooperation between Jews and Muslims in medieval Spain that promoted creativity in art, literature, and science.</p>
			<p>7.10 Scientific Revolution</p> <p>1. Discuss the roots of the Scientific Revolution.</p> <p>2. Understand the significance of the new scientific theories, (e.g., those of Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, and Newton) and the significance of new inventions (e.g., the telescope, microscope, thermometer, and barometer).</p>
			<p>7.11 Age of Exploration, the Enlightenment, and the Age of Reason</p> <p>1. Know the great voyages of discovery, the locations of the routes, and the influence of</p>

			<p>cartography in the development of a new European worldview.</p> <p>3. Examine the origins of modern capitalism,</p> <p>5. Describe how democratic thought and institutions were influenced by Enlightenment thinkers (e.g., John Locke, Montesquieu, American founders).</p> <p>6. Discuss how the principles in the Magna Carta were embodied in such documents as the English Bill of Rights and the American Declaration of Independence.</p>
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