

Unit 3: Colonization and Settlement - Grade 5

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **8 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

SOC.6.1.5.CivicsPR.2	Describe the process by which immigrants can become United States citizens.
SOC.6.1.5.GeoGI.1	Use multiple sources to evaluate the impact of the movement of people from place to place on individuals, communities, and regions.
SOC.6.1.5.GeoGI.2	Use historical maps to explain what led to the exploration of new water and land routes.
SOC.6.1.5.GeoGI.3	Use geographic tools to determine factors that impacted emigration, settlement patterns, and regional identities of the US colonies.
SOC.6.1.5.GeoGI.4	Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas. Interactions of people and events throughout history have shaped the world we experience today.
SOC.6.1.5.HistoryCC.3	Use multiple sources to describe how George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and Governor William Livingston have impacted state and national governments over time.
SOC.6.1.5.HistoryCC.6	Use multiple sources to make evidence-based inferences on the impact of European colonization on Native American populations, including the Lenni Lenape of New Jersey.

Essential Questions

- How did colonists adapt ideas from European heritgae and from Native Americans to develop new lives in the Western Hemisphere?
- How did European exploration expand global and economic and cultural exchange in the Western Hemisphere?
- How did the slave labor system impact on the development of the United States and American culture?
- Why did people come to the New World?

Enduring Understanding

- After Columbus's voyage, many Spanish explorers and conquistadors began claiming Native American.
- Profitable industries developed in different regions of the English colonies.
- Relationships with Native Americans played a role in the development of new settlements in the New World.
- Religious freedom, job opportunities, and a better life were reasons people started to settle in the New World.
- Slavery was established in the English colonies because of the plantation systems in the Southern colonies.

- The meeting of the Taino and Christopher Columbus followed by other explorers brought profound changes to the New World.

Content

Students will be able to:

- explain why and how explorers reached the Americas
- analyze the effects of the Columbian exchange on the Eastern and Western hemisphere
- identify major Spanish explorers and conquistadors of the Americas
- define the Northwest Passage
- identify explorers of the north Atlantic coast
- analyze the beginning of new settlements such as Jamestown and Plymouth
- describe the first steps to self government
- explain the growth of the colonial economy in each region
- analyze the triangular trade
- analyze how the plantation system affected the development of slavery

Assessments

Resources

- United States Adventures in Time and Place textbook and workbook
- Chapter 6, 7, 8, and 9 Flipchart
- Colony Brochure
- Read aloud: My Name Is Not Angelica
- Discovery Education video: Jamestown and Colonization in the New World