Grade 5: United States History and Geography: Making a New Nation

Why did different groups of people decide to settle in the territory that would become the United States?	**Why did different groups of people decide to settle in the territory that would become the United States?**
How did the different regions of the area that would become the United States affect the economy, politics, and social organization of the nation?	**How did the different regions of the area that would become the United States affect the economy, politics, and social organization of the nation?**
What did it mean to become an independent United States? And what did it mean to be an American?	**What did it mean to become an independent United States? And what did it mean to be an American?**

Why did the nation expand?

1 **The Land and People before Columbus** 1

- a How did geography, climate, and proximity to water affect the lives of North American Indians? 1.A
- b How were different groups of North American Indians organized into systems of governments and confederacies? 1.B
- c How were family and community structures of North American Indians similar to and different from one another? 1.C

2 **Age of Exploration** 2

- a Why did Europeans explore? 2.A
- b What exchanges were established as a result of the age of exploration? 2.B
- How did European explorers and natives view each other? 2.C

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3 Cooperation and Conflict in North America 3

- a How did European explorers and settlers interact with American Indians? 3.A
- b How did American Indians change as a result of the arrival and settlement of European colonists? 3.B
- c Why did American Indians fight with each other? Why did they fight with European settlers? 3.C
- d What role did trade play in both cooperation and conflict between and among European settlers? 3.D

4 Settling the Colonies 4

- a Who moved to and settled in North America? Why did they choose to live where they did? 4.A
- b Why did English settlers choose to live on the North Atlantic seaboard? What was daily life like for those who settled in the southern colonies? Those who settled in New England? 4.B
- c Why did Jamestown settlers have a high mortality rate? Why did so many settlers die, and how did they eventually reverse this trend? 4.C
- d How did people work in the colonies? Why did indentured servitude start, and how did it transition to slavery? 4.D
- e How did the Middle Colonies differ from New England and the southern colonies in terms of geography, economic activity, religion, social structure/ family life, and government? 4.E

5 The Road to War 5

- a Why did colonists start to rebel against Great Britain? 5.A
- b Who were the Patriots? What were their grievances? 5.B
- c What were the goals of the Declaration of Independence? 5.C

6 The American Revolution 6

- a How did the American Revolution start? 6.A
- b How was the war fought differently, depending on where the battles took place and who was fighting? 6.B
- c How were Natives, free blacks, slaves, and women important in the conduct of the war? 6.C

7 The Development and Significance of the U.S. Constitution 7

- a What were the Articles of Confederation? Why did they ultimately fail? 7.A
- b How did the Constitutional Convention attempt to balance the interests of all of the states? 7.B

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What was the purpose of the preamble to the Constitution? 7.C

d What was the Great Compromise? How did the Constitution get ratified with the inclusion of the Bill of Rights? 7.D

8 Life in the Young Republic 8

a Who came to the United States in the first half of the nineteenth century? Where did they settle? How did they change the country? 8.A

b How did westward migration change the country and the experience of being an American? 8.B

9 The New Nation's Westward Expansion 9

a What did the West mean for the nation's politics, economy, social organization, and identity? 9.A

b How did westward movement transform indigenous environments and communities? 9.B