Louisiana Social Studies

Grade 5

Adopted 2022

Skills and Practices

SP1. Examine sources in order to 3-5.SP1

- a. distinguish between primary, secondary, and tertiary sources 3-5.SP1.A
- b. determine the origin, author's point of view, and intended audience 3-5.SP1.B
- c. understand and use content-specific vocabulary and phrases 3-5.SP1.C

SP2. Use a variety of primary and secondary sources to 3-5.SP2

- a. analyze social studies content 3-5.SP2.A
- b. explain claims and evidence 3-5.SP2.B
- c. compare and contrast multiple sources 3-5.SP2.C

SP3. Construct and express claims that are supported with relevant evidence from primary and/or secondary sources, content knowledge, and clear reasoning in order to 3-5.SP3

- a. demonstrate an understanding of social studies content 3-5.SP3.A
- b. compare and contrast content and viewpoints 3-5.SP3.B
- c. explain causes and effects 3-5.SP3.C
- d. describe counterclaims 3-5.SP3.D

Grade 5: The Medieval Period to Early Modern World

1. **Create and use a chronological sequence of related events to compare developments and describe instances of change and continuity.** 5.1
2. **Use a variety of primary and secondary sources to:** 5.2
   - a. Analyze social studies content. 5.2.A
   - b. Explain claims and evidence. 5.2.B
   - c. Compare and contrast multiple sources. 5.2.C
3. **Explain connections between ideas, events, and developments in world history.** 5.3
4. **Compare and contrast events and developments in world history.** 5.4
5. **Construct and express claims that are supported with relevant evidence from primary and/or secondary sources, content knowledge, and clear reasoning in order to:** 5.5

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a. Demonstrate an understanding of social studies content. 5.5.A

b. Compare and contrast content and viewpoints. 5.5.B

c. Explain causes and effects. 5.5.C

d. Describe counterclaims. 5.5.D

6. **Create and use geographic representations to locate and describe places and geographic characteristics, including hemispheres; landforms such as continents, oceans, rivers, mountains, deserts; cardinal and intermediate directions; latitude and longitude, climate, and environment.** 5.6

7. **Use geographic representations and historical information to explain how physical geography influenced the development of civilizations and empires.** 5.7

8. **Describe the origin and spread of major world religions as they developed throughout history.** 5.8

9. **Describe the geographic, political, economic, and cultural structures of Europe during the Middle Ages.** 5.9

   a. Identify and locate geographic features of Europe, including the Alps, Atlantic Ocean, North European Plain, English Channel, Ural Mountains and the Mediterranean Sea. 5.9.A

   b. Describe the role of monasteries in the preservation of knowledge and the spread of the Catholic Church throughout Europe. 5.9.B

   c. Explain how Charlemagne shaped and defined medieval Europe, including the creation of the Holy Roman Empire, and the establishment of Christianity as the religion of the Empire. 5.9.C

   d. Describe the development of feudalism and manorialism and their role in the medieval European economy. 5.9.D

   e. Describe the significance of the Magna Carta, including limiting the power of the monarch, the rule of law, and the right to trial by jury. 5.9.E

   f. Explain how the Crusades affected Christian, Muslim, and Jewish populations in Europe. 5.9.F

   g. Describe the economic and social effects of the spread of the Black Death (Bubonic Plague) from Central Asia to China, the Middle East, and Europe, and its effect on the global population. 5.9.G

   h. Describe the significance of the Hundred Years' War, including the roles of Henry V in shaping English culture and language and Joan of Arc in promoting a peaceful end to the war. 5.9.H

10. **Describe the geographic, political, economic, and cultural structures of Southwest Asia and North Africa.** 5.10

    a. Identify and locate the geographic features of Southwest Asia and North Africa, including the Arabian Peninsula, the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Red Sea, Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea. 5.10.A

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b. Describe the diffusion of Islam, its culture, and the Arabic language throughout North Africa and Southwest Asia. 5.10.B

c. Summarize the contributions of Islamic scholars in the areas of art, medicine, science, and mathematics. 5.10.C

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11. Describe the geographic, political, economic, and cultural structures of Medieval West African Kingdoms. 5.11

a. Identify and locate the geographic features of West Africa, including the Atlantic Ocean, Niger River, Djenne, the Sahara, Gulf of Guinea, and Timbuktu. 5.11.A

b. Describe the growth of the kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai, including cities such as Djenne and Timbuktu as centers of trade, culture, and learning. 5.11.B

c. Describe the role of the Trans-Saharan caravan trade in the changing religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa and in the exchange of salt, gold, and enslaved people. 5.11.C

d. Explain the importance of the Malian king Mansa Musa and his pilgrimage to Mecca. 5.11.D

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12. Describe the origins, accomplishments, and geographic diffusion of the Renaissance as well as the historical developments of the Protestant Reformation and Scientific Revolution. 5.12

a. Explain how the location of the Italian Peninsula affected the movement of resources, knowledge, and culture throughout Italy's independent trade cities. 5.12.A

b. Identify the importance of Florence, Italy and the Medici Family in the early stages of the Renaissance. 5.12.B

c. Explain the development of Renaissance art, including the significance of Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, William Shakespeare, and systems of patronage. 5.12.C

d. Explain how Johannes Gutenberg's printing press affected the growth of literacy and diffusion of knowledge. 5.12.D

e. Explain the significant causes of the Protestant Reformation, including the selling of indulgences and Martin Luther's 95 Theses. 5.12.E

f. Compare and contrast heliocentric and geocentric theories of the Greeks (geocentric) and Copernicus (heliocentric). 5.12.F

g. Describe Galileo Galilei's theories and improvement of scientific tools, including the telescope and microscope. 5.12.G

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13. Describe the geographic, political, economic, and cultural structures of Indigenous civilizations of the Americas. 5.13

a. Identify and locate the geographic features of the Americas, including the Andes Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Great Plains, Pacific Ocean Mountains, Gulf of Mexico, Rocky Mountains, Atlantic Ocean, Mississippi River, Amazon River, South America, Caribbean Sea, North America, Yucatan Peninsula, and the Central Mexican Plateau. 5.13.A

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b. Explain the effects of geographic features on Indigenous North American cultures (Northeast, Southeast, and Plains), including clothing, housing, and agriculture. 5.13.B

c. Describe the existence of diverse networks of Indigenous North American cultures, including varied languages, customs, and economic and political structures. 5.13.C

d. Explain the effects of geographic features and climate on the agricultural practices and settlement of the Aztec and Incan civilizations. 5.13.D

e. Explain how the Aztec built and controlled a powerful empire that covered much of what is now central Mexico. 5.13.E

f. Describe Aztec religious beliefs and how they were linked to the traditions of the society. 5.13.F

g. Describe Tenochtitlán and the surrounding landscape, including aqueducts, massive temples, and chinampa agriculture. 5.13.G

h. Identify Moctezuma II and describe features of his reign. 5.13.H

i. Explain how the Inca built and organized their empire and how Inca engineers overcame challenges presented by the geography of the land. 5.13.I

j. Explain how the Inca kept their empire together without a written language. 5.13.J

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14. Analyze the motivations for the movement of people from Europe to the Americas and describe the effects of exploration by Europeans. 5.14

a. Analyze why European countries were motivated to explore the world, including religion, political rivalry, and economic gain. 5.14.A

b. Identify the significance of the voyages and routes of discovery of the following explorers by their sponsoring country: England: Henry Hudson; France: Jacques Cartier; Portugal: Vasco da Gama, Bartolomeu Dias; Spain: Christopher Columbus, Hernando de Soto, Ferdinand Magellan, and Amerigo Vespucci. 5.14.B

c. Describe Prince Henry the Navigator's influence on exploration, voyages, cartographic improvements, and tools related to exploration, including the compass, caravel, and astrolabe. 5.14.C

d. Describe how the Aztec and Inca empires were eventually defeated by Spanish conquistadors. 5.14.D

e. Explain the impact of the Columbian Exchange on people, plants, animals, technology, culture, ideas, and diseases among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and examine the major effects on each continent. 5.14.E

f. Explain how Spanish colonization introduced Christianity, the mission system, and the encomienda system to the Americas as well as the transition to African slavery. 5.14.F

g. Describe the development of the transatlantic slave trade and the experiences of enslaved people in the Americas. 5.14.G