Ohio Social Studies

Grade 5

Adopted 2018

History

1. **Events can be arranged in order of occurrence using the conventions of B.C. and A.D. or B.C.E. and C.E.** 5.H.1
2. **Early Indian civilizations (Maya, Inca, Aztec, Mississippian) existed in the Western Hemisphere prior to the arrival of Europeans. These civilizations had developed unique governments, social structures, religions, technologies, and agricultural practices.** 5.H.2
3. **European exploration and colonization during the 1400s-1600s had lasting effects which can be used to understand the Western Hemisphere today.** 5.H.3

Geography

4. **Geographic tools can be used to gather, process and report information about people, places and environments. Cartographers decide which information to include in maps.** 5.GE.4
5. **Latitude and longitude can be used to make observations about location and generalizations about climate** 5.GE.5
6. **Regions can be determined using data related to various criteria including landform, climate, population, and cultural and economic characteristics.** 5.GE.6
7. **The variety of physical environments within the Western Hemisphere influences human activities. Likewise, human activities modify the physical environments.** 5.GE.7
8. **American Indians developed unique cultures with many different ways of life. American Indian tribes and nations can be classified into cultural groups based on geographic and cultural similarities.** 5.GE.8
9. **Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Western Hemisphere and results in diversity.** 5.GE.9
10. **The Western Hemisphere is culturally diverse (e.g., language, food, religion, art, music) due to the influences and interactions of a variety of world cultures.** 5.GE.10

Go Skip to main content

Individuals can better understand public issues by gathering, interpreting and checking information for accuracy from multiple sources. Data can be displayed

	graphically to effectively and efficiently communicate information. 5.GO.11
	12. Democracies, dictatorships and monarchies are categories for understanding the relationship between those in power or authority and citizens. 5.GO.12
Economics	13. Information displayed in circle graphs can be used to show relative proportions of segments of data to an entire body of data. 5.E.13
	14. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences. 5.E.14
	15. The availability of productive resources (i.e., entrepreneurship, human resources, capital goods and natural resources) promotes specialization that could lead to trade. 5.E.15
	16. The availability of productive resources and the division of labor can have a positive or negative impact on productive capacity. 5.E.16
	17. Regions and countries become interdependent when they specialize in what they produce best and then trade with other regions to increase the amount and variety of goods and services available. 5.E.17
	18. Workers can improve their ability to earn income by gaining new knowledge, skills and experiences. 5.E.18