Tennessee Social Studies

Fifth Grade

Social Studies Practices

1. **Gather information from a variety of primary and secondary sources, including:** SSP.01
   1. Printed SSP.01.1
   2. Graphic representations SSP.01.2
   3. Artifacts SSP.01.3
   4. Media and technology sources SSP.01.4
   5. Oral History SSP.01.5

2. **Critically examine a primary or secondary source in order to:** SSP.02
   1. Summarize significant ideas and relevant information SSP.02.1
   2. Distinguish between fact and opinion SSP.02.2
   3. Draw inferences and conclusions SSP.02.3
   4. Recognize author's purpose and point of view, and reliability SSP.02.4

3. **Organize data from a variety of sources in order to:** SSP.03
   1. Compare and contrast multiple sources SSP.03.1
   2. Recognize differences between multiple accounts SSP.03.2
   3. Frame appropriate questions for further investigation SSP.03.3

4. **Communicate ideas supported by evidence to:** SSP.04
   1. Demonstrate and defend an understanding of ideas SSP.04.1
   2. Compare and contrast viewpoints SSP.04.2
   3. Illustrate cause and effect SSP.04.3
   4. Predict likely outcomes SSP.04.4
   5. Devise new outcomes or solutions SSP.04.5
   6. Develop strategies for appropriate civic discourse SSP.04.6

5. **Develop historical awareness by:** SSP.05
   1. Recognizing how and why historical accounts change over time SSP.05.1
   2. Recognizing how past events and issues might have been experienced by the people of that time with historical context SSP.05.2

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3 Identifying patters of continuity and change over time, making connections to the present SSP.05.3

6 **Develop geographic awareness by:** SSP.06

1 Determining relationships among people, resources, and ideas based on geographic location SSP.06.1

2 Determining the use of diverse types of maps and their features based on the purpose SSP.06.2

3 Analyzing the spatial relationships between people, circumstances, and resources SSP.06.3

4 Analyzing interaction between humans and the physical environment SSP.06.4

5 Examining how geographic regions and perceptions of the regions change over time. SSP.06.5

Tennessee Prior to Statehood (pre-1796): Students will explore American Indian tribes native to the region, the origins and the reasons for settlement of Tennessee, Tennessee's role in the American Revolution, and Tennessee's first attempt at statehood.

1 **Explain the theories regarding the origin of the name "Tennessee."** 5.01

2 **Identify the cultures of Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian peoples based on archeological evidence found at Tennessee sites (e.g., Old Stone Fort, Pinson Mounds, Chucalissa Indian Village).** 5.02

3 **Identify the pre-colonial American Indian tribes residing in Tennessee (e.g., Cherokee, Chickasaw, Creek, Shawnee), and compare their various customs and traditions.** 5.03

4 **Examine how long hunters (e.g., Daniel Boone and William Bean) created interest in land west of the Appalachian Mountains.** 5.04

5 **Explain how the Cumberland Gap and Wilderness Road influenced migration into the Tennessee region following the Proclamation of 1763.** 5.05

6 **Explain the significance of the Watauga Settlement and Watauga Compact** 5.06

7 **Describe the founding of the Cumberland Settlements, the creation of early roads (e.g., Natchez Trace, Emery Road, and other roads across the Cumberland Plateau) and the obstacles faced with their establishment including the Battle of the Bluffs.** 5.07

8 **Identify the contributions of leaders and groups during the early settlement of Tennessee, including John Sevier, John Donelson, Nancy Ward, Dragging Canoe, James Robertson, and Overmountain Men.** 5.08

9 **Describe life on the Tennessee frontier for different groups, including settlers, American Indians, indentured servants, and enslaved persons.** 5.09

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10 **Sequence events that led to Tennessee statehood, including "The Lost State of Franklin," the Southwest Territory (i.e., Territory South of the River Ohio), and**

the process of Tennessee becoming a state, study the importance of Andrew Jackson and his presidency, and discuss important Tennesseans of the era.	**the U.S. Constitutional requirements Tennessee met to become a state. (T.C.A. § 49-6- 1028)** 5.10
	11 Identify the year Tennessee became a state, its first governor, and the original capital. 5.11
	12 Describe Tennessee's involvement in the War of 1812, including Andrew Jackson, the Tennessee Volunteers, and Battle of Horseshoe Bend. 5.12
	13 Explain how the western boundary of Tennessee was expanded with the Jackson Purchase. 5.13
	14 Analyze the impact of Andrew Jackson's presidency on the American Indian population of Tennessee, including the Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, Treaty of Echota, and John Ross. 5.14
	15 Identify the impact of important Tennesseans prior to the Civil War, including: 5.15 1 David Crockett 5.15.1 2 President James K. Polk 5.15.2 3 Sam Houston 5.15.3 4 Sequoyah 5.15.4
Tennessee During the Civil War Era (1850s-1900): Students will examine Tennessee history prior to the Civil War as well as the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction on the state.	**16 Examine the issue of enslavement in the three grand divisions, and the impact their differences had on Tennessee's secession from the Union.** 5.16
	17 Describe the significance of the following Civil War events and battles on Tennessee: 5.17 1 Siege of Fort Donelson 5.17.1 2 Battle of Stones River 5.17.2 3 Battle of Franklin 5.17.3 4 Battle of Nashville 5.17.4 5 Battles of Chattanooga 5.17.5
	18 Describe the importance of the Medal of Honor and its origins in Tennessee. 5.18
	19 Explain the impact of the 1870 Tennessee Constitution (e.g., poll taxes, segregation, funds for public education). (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) 5.19
	20 Explain how the Coal Creek War led to Tennessee's reconsideration of the convict leasing system. 5.20
	21 Explain efforts to help former enslaved persons have access to educational opportunities (e.g., Fisk University, Freedmen's Bureau). (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) 5.21

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22 **Identify how the rise of vigilante action (e.g., the Ku Klux Klan), black codes, and Jim Crow laws impacted Tennesseans at the local and state level. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)** 5.22

23 **Explain how the end of Reconstruction impacted Tennessee's African American population. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)** 5.23

Tennessee in the 20th Century (1900-present): Students will examine significant events in Tennessee and explore contributions of Tennesseans to the United States during the 20th century.

24 **Identify Tennessee's role in the passage of the 19th Amendment, including the impact of Anne Dallas Dudley and Harry Burn.** 5.24

25 **Describe the impact of the Tennessee Valley Authority and Civilian Conservation Corps on the economy of Tennessee during and after the Great Depression.** 5.25

26 **Describe Tennessee's contributions during World War I and World War II, including the conversion of factories to wartime production, the importance of Oak Ridge to the Manhattan Project, and the influence of Tennesseans (e.g., Cornelia Fort, Cordell Hull, Alvin C. York). (T.C.A. § 49-6- 1028)** 5.26

27 **Identify Tennessee's contributions to the Civil Rights Movement (e.g., Highlander Folk School, Nashville Sit-Ins, the Clinton 12, Rosenwald Schools, Scarboro 85, Tent City Movement of Fayette County). (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)** 5.27

28 **Discuss the development of the music industry in Tennessee, including: (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)** 5.28

1 Country music (e.g., Grand Ole Opry, WSM, and the Carter family) 5.30.1

2 Blues music (e.g., W.C. Handy and Bessie Smith) 5.30.2

3 Rock 'n' roll (e.g., Elvis Presley, Stax Records, and Sun Studio) 5.30.3

29 **Explore influential Tennesseans from the late 20th century (e.g., Al Gore, Jr., Alex Haley, Dolly Parton, Wilma Rudolph, and Oprah Winfrey).** 5.29

30 **Compare and contrast the three grand divisions of Tennessee's major industries, tourism, and agriculture during the 20th and 21st centuries.** 5.30

31 **Describe the structure of Tennessee's government, including the role of each of the three departments.** 5.31

Geography: Maps and Globes: Students will develop an understanding of map reading, including learning geographic terms that illustrate physical and political fea glo

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32 **Identify common features on maps and globes, and analyze the relationship between:** 5.32

1 Equator 5.32.1

2 Hemisphere 5.32.2

3 Latitude 5.32.3

4 Longitude 5.32.4

5 North Pole 5.32.5

6 Prime meridian 5.32.6

7 Region 5.32.7

8 South Pole 5.32.8

9 Time zones 5.32.9

33 Use cardinal directions, intermediate directions, map scales, grids, latitude and longitude to locate absolute and relative locations. 5.33

34 Examine various ways people communicate geographic information (e.g., maps, aerial photographs, GPS, graphs/diagrams). 5.34

35 Examine major physical features on globes and maps, including: 5.35

1 Water Features: bay, canal, delta, gulf, ocean, river, sea, strait, stream 5.35.1

2 Land Features: basin, canyon, desert, island, isthmus, mountain, peninsula, plain, plateau, valley 5.35.2

36 Examine major human features on globes and maps, including transportation, political boundaries, and cities. 5.36

37 Use different types of reference and thematic maps (e.g., political, physical, population, resource, climate), graphs, and charts to interpret geographic information. 5.37

United States and Tennessee Geography: Students will utilize their geographic content knowledge to study physical and political geography of the United States and Tennessee.

38 Identify and locate on a map the fifty states of the United States. 5.38

39 Identify major physical features of the United States, including: 5.39

1 Rivers—Mississippi, Ohio, Colorado, Missouri, Rio Grande 5.39.1

2 Mountains— Appalachian, Alaska Range, Rockies, Sierra Nevada 5.39.2

3 Bodies of Water—Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico, Great Salt Lake 5.39.3

4 Landforms—Coastal Plain, Mississippi River Basin, Grand Canyon, Great Plains 5.39.4

40 Compare and contrast regions of the United States (i.e., Southeast, Northeast, Midwest, Southwest, and West) in terms of climate, physical features, states, major cities, and population size. 5.40

41 Analyze the regions of the United States and the locational effects on life, including food, clothing, shelter, transportation, and recreation. 5.41

42 Identify on a map and compare the six physical regions within the three grand divisions of Tennessee (i.e., Gulf Coastal Plains, the Nashville/Central Basin, the Highland Rim, the Cumberland Plateau, the Great Valley, and the Great Smoky Mountains). 5.42

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Identify and locate on a map the seven continents and five oceans using maps and globes. 5.43

knowledge to study physical and political world geography as well as to examinine climate, physical features, population and the impact of human settlement patterns across continents.

44 **Identify major physical features of the world, including:** 5.44

1. Rivers—Amazon, Nile, Tigress, Euphrates, Yellow, Ganges 5.44.1
2. Mountains and Ranges—Alps, Andes, Himalayas, Ural 5.44.2
3. Deserts— Gobi, Sahara 5.44.3
4. Bodies of Water—Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Black Sea 5.44.4

45 **Compare and contrast continents of the world in terms of climate, physical features, major countries, and population size.** 5.45

46 **Describe how physical features influence and impact human settlement patterns.** 5.46