Grade Level	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
4k	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Geography	Government/Civics	Economics	History
5k	People live in different places around the world.  • Land • Environments • Bodies of water • Locations • Globe vs. map vs. model • Regions • City/suburb/farm	People need rules to get along.  Rules Cooperating Sharing Safety signs/symbols Responsibility Communities/cultures Americans are proud of their country. National symbols/icons Basic freedoms Meaning of freedom	<ul> <li>Everyone has work to do.</li> <li>Occupations</li> <li>Reasons why people have jobs</li> <li>Resources/needs</li> <li>How we get food (manufacturing process)</li> <li>Importance of jobs</li> </ul>	People can learn from stories about the past.  • National patriotic holidays • Past/present/future • Family history/heritage • Major events in past present (current events in people's lives)
1	People live in many different locations. Where people live affects the way they live.  • Simple map • Map symbols • Location • Continents/Oceans • Landforms/Bodies of water • Rural vs. urban • Resources • Weather • Seasons	Rules and laws guide people to live safely and be responsible citizens.  Rules/laws Consequences Community leaders Government services Rights/responsibilities of citizens We learn about our country through its symbols, heroes, and holidays. Symbols of the US National holidays	People trade goods and services with each other. They make choices about how to spend their money.  • Goods/services • Purchasing • Occupations • Trade • Saving money • Scarcity (wants vs. needs) • Manufacturing process	In many ways, people today are the same as people who lived long ago. But the way people live has changed over time.  • Comparing daily life today and in the past Although Americans have come from different backgrounds, they share some beliefs.  • Customs • Folktales • Family structures
2	Maps help us learn about the different kinds of land, water, and places around us.  • Absolute/relative location • Countries • Landforms • Seasons/climates • Regions	A government makes laws to help people be safe and get along.  Citizens' responsibilities Functions of the government Government leaders How the government works	Producers and consumers depend on one another for goods and services.  • Producer/consumer  • Payment for goods and services  • Production process  • Scarcity  • Barter/trade	History is the story of how people and places change over time.  • Past/present/future • Independence of US Our country is made up of many different people and cultures. • Culture • Immigration

3	People use the land and its resources to help them live.  Natural resources Conserving resources Factors that influence where people live How humans change their environments  Different communities have different landforms and bodies of water. People change and adapt to their surroundings. Geographic tools Landforms, climate, vegetation Geographic regions of the US Living/non-living natural resources Modifying the environment (trans., farming, water, mining etc.)	<ul> <li>Jobs in the govt.</li> <li>Symbols/landmarks</li> <li>Holidays/celebrations</li> </ul> Communities depend on citizens to participate in government. <ul> <li>Basic rights/duties of citizens</li> <li>3 levels and branches of government</li> <li>Government services</li> <li>Purpose of the government</li> <li>Structure of government</li> <li>Government leaders</li> <li>National/state symbols</li> <li>International governments</li> </ul>	People depend on one another to produce, buy, and sell goods and services. Good decision-making helps the economy of a family or community.  • Producers/consumers • Entrepreneurship • "World of Work" • Types of resources • Trade • Technology • Free-market economy • Earning/spending/saving	<ul> <li>Family structures</li> <li>Every community has a unique history. Some features of a community change, while others stay the same, over time.</li> <li>Natives/Settlers</li> <li>Major events/people of the Revolutionary War</li> <li>Landmarks/holidays</li> <li>Important documents</li> <li>Growth of the United States</li> <li>Immigration/migration</li> <li>Cultures in the US/diversity</li> <li>Cultural differences enrich communities and make them diverse.</li> <li>Features of culture</li> </ul>
	Geography/The Northeast	The Southeast/The Southwest	The Midwest/The West	Native Americans/Exploration
4	The United States has diversity in its landscapes and its people.  • Major landforms/bodies of water in the US • Map/Globe elements • Weather/climate in the US • Natural resources in the US • Non-renewable resources	The Southeast is experiencing changes that make it the fastest growing population of any region in the United States today.  • Geography of the SE • Natural resources of the SE • Industry, geographic, and cultural features of the Atlantic Coast, Gulf Coast, Inland South States  The people of the Southwest	Mighty waterways, busy highways, and fertile lands stretch between cities of the Midwest region today.  • Geography/climate of the Midwest  • Natural resources of the Midwest  • Cities/farms of the Plain States  As the largest of the five regions of the United States, the West is a region of diversity.  • Landforms/natural resources	Cultural differences and competition for land led to conflicts among different groups of people in the Americas.  • Native Americans before arrival of the Europeans  • Reasons/technology used in European exploration  • Goals, routes, and outcomes of European exploration  • Impact/routes of Spanish explorers

	<ul> <li>How humans modify the environment</li> <li>Many early settlements in the Northeast grew into some of the largest cities in the US today.</li> <li>Geography and climate</li> <li>History of the NE</li> <li>Growth of the NE</li> <li>New England history</li> <li>Major cities in the Mid-Atlantic States</li> </ul>	have used the region's wide- open land and oil resources to help them develop new industries there.  • Geography/climate of the SW  • Natural resources of the SW  • Cultural/industrial features of Texas/Oklahoma  • Economy of Arizona/New Mexico  • Water conservation (deserts)	of the West  • Population/economy of the West	
	The First Colonies and the 13 Colonies	The American Revolution	Westward Expansion (A Growing Nation)	The Civil War
5	Cultural differences and competition for land led to conflicts amount different groups of people in the Americas.  • Lands in North America claimed by Spain • English Colonies (how they were governed and settled) • French and Dutch Colonies • Location/founders of the 13 Colonies • Relationship between the Native Americans and settlers • Religion/founding of the Colonies • Effects of slavery on the Colonies	Freedom was so important to the colonists that they were willing to suffer terrible hardships and years of war to win it.  • French and Indian War • Laws that caused conflicts • Protests against British Rule • Colonists preparing for war with the British • Declaration of Independence • Early events in the Revolution • Major battles and campaigns of the Revolution • How the Revolution changed life in the United States	The United States established a new government and grew in size and population.  The Constitution The Great Compromise Bill of Rights Division of powers among national and state governments Louisiana Purchase Growth of the US in the 1800s	Social and economic differences divided the nation and led to war. The nation was reunited but continued to face many challenges.  • Conflicts between Northern and Southern states • Groups that opposed slavery • Events that caused the nation to break apart • Key events of the Civil War's early years • Union victory over Confederacy
	Mesopotamia, Egypt, Kush	India/China	Greece	Rome

	Early cultures often	People of ancient India and	The ancient Greeks made many	The actions of individuals
	borrowed ideas from other	China had many new ideas	contributions in the areas of	affected the development of
	cultures, but they also	about society, religion, and	government and leadership.	Rome as it changed from a
	developed ideas of their	governments.	<ul> <li>Geography</li> </ul>	monarchy to a republic to an
	own.	<u>India</u>	<ul> <li>Early civilization</li> </ul>	empire.
	<u>Mesopotamia</u>	<ul> <li>Physical setting of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Government of Greek city-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Development of Rome</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Major river systems</li> </ul>	Indus River valley	states	Roman republic
	<ul> <li>Development of early</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hinduism</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Sparta/Athens</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Expansion of the Roman</li> </ul>
	civilizations	<ul> <li>Buddhism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Athens' rise to power</li> </ul>	republic
6	<ul> <li>Physical settings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The rise of empires in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contributions made by the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Problems of the Roman</li> </ul>
O	City-states	India	Greeks	republic
	<ul> <li>Religious beliefs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>India's Golden Age</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Peloponnesian War</li> </ul>	Roman Empire
	<ul> <li>Sumerian writing</li> </ul>	<u>China</u>	<ul> <li>Alexander the Great</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rulers of the Roman</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>First empires to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Geography</li> </ul>		empire
	develop in	<ul> <li>Shang/Zhou dynasties</li> </ul>		Life in the Roman empire
	Mesopotamia	<ul> <li>Shi Huang Di</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Religious beliefs of the</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Hammurabi's Code</li> </ul>	Han dynasty		Roman empire
	Egypt			Spread of Christianity
	Nile River			<ul> <li>Contributions made by the</li> </ul>
	Religion's impact on			Romans
	society and structure			<ul> <li>Problems faced by the</li> </ul>
	Old Kingdom			empire in AD 200s
	Middle Kingdom			Fall of the Western Roman
	New Kingdom			Empire
	Kush and Egypt's			
	relationship			

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	Chapter 2 The Fall of the Roman Empire Acquainted Cultures The Rise of the Byzantine	Chapter 7 The Mongols The Ottoman Empire	Chapter 11 The Power of the Church The Byzantine Empire The Crusades	Chapter 15 Origins The Olmec
	Empire	The Mughal Empire  Chapter 8	Chapter 12	The Maya The Tiwanakans and Moche
7	Chapter 3 Desert Bloom - Caravan Cities Mohammad and Islam Early Islam	An Emerging Empire The Flowering of Chinese Culture China and the Larger World  Chapter 9	Europe at the End of the Middle Ages The Italian Renaissance Renaissance Life Renaissance in Northern Europe	Chapter 16 The Aztec The Inca The Arrival of the Spanish

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	Chapter 4	The Land of the Rising Sun	Chapter 13	Chapter 17
	A Century of Expansion	A Developing National Culture	The Decline of Church Authority	The French Monarchy
	The Golden Age	The Power of the Shoguns	Martin Luther and the Reformation	The English Monarchy
	Islamic Spain	Japan: Unified yet Isolated	The Era of Reformation	European Expansion
			Scientific Revolution	
	Chapter 5	Chapter 10		Chapter 18
	The Roots of Mighty Empires	Europe after the Roman Empire	Chapter 14	A New Order of Ideals
	The Empire of Ghana	Daily Life in Feudal Europe	Exploring, Trading, and Converting	Ideas in Action
	The Empires of Mali and	Two Feudal Societies	Adventure and Profit	Economic Changes
	Songhai		Exploring the Americas	After the American Revolution
	Village Society in West Africa			
	Chapter 6			
	The Bantu Migration			
	The Rise of Coastal Trading			
	States			
	The Rise of the Zimbabwe			
	State			
	The Congo Kingdom			
	0 0			
	Chapter 1	Chapter 6	Chapter 11	Chapter 16
	The American Land	Republicanism and Culture	The Sectional Conflict	The Politics of Corruption
	European Exploration and	The First Western President	The Anti-Slavery Movement	The Reforming Impulse
	Settlement	How Others Saw Us	The Road to Bleeding Kansas	The Populist Revolt
	Europeans and Native Peoples	now others saw os	The House Divided	The Fopulist Revolt
	Life in English Colonies	Chapter 7	The House Bivided	Chapter 17
	and in Engineer coronics	Life Changes Along the Atlantic	Chapter 12	The Shame of the Cities
	Chapter 2	Seaboard	North vs. South	Progressive Reform
	An Emerging American	The Trans-Appalacian Frontier	A Nation at War	Competing Crusades
8	Identity	The Changing World of Native	War on the Home Front	
	Growing Conflict with England	Americans	The Long March to Surrender	Chapter 18
	Fighting the American	The Next Wave of Immigrants		International Expansion
	Revolution		Chapter 13	Conflict and Conquest
	Fighting the War at Home	Chapter 8	A Time for Reconciliation	America at War
		Exploring Beyond the Mississippi	Radical Reconstruction	Impact of the War
	Chapter 3	Achieving Manifest Destiny	Southern Life under Reconstruction	
	Roots of Government	Settling the West		Chapter 19
	l		Chapter 14	A Land of Immigrants
	The Articles of Confederation	Surviving on the Frontier	Chapter 14	A Land of Hilling and
	The Articles of Confederation The Crisis of Confederation	Surviving on the Frontier	A Time of Change	A Land of Hinnigrants  America's Many Cultures

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Chapter 4	The Industrial Revolution	Americans	
The Constitutional Convention	The Urban North	Native American Lands Lost	Chapter 20
The Ratification Debates	Seeking a Better Way	Resettlement of the Land	A Government of Citizens
The Bill of Rights			Putting the Constitution to Work
	Chapter 10	Chapter 15	Making a Difference
Chapter 5	The Cotton Kingdom	Building the American Dream	
Internal Conflict	Life on the Plantation	Moving into Industrial Cities	
Jefferson and the Republicans	The Other Souths	The Workers Changing World	
The United States and the		Destination America	
World			