Using Guiding Questions from California's HSS Framework Grade Five: United States History and Geography: Making a New Nation

Course Questions: 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? What did it mean to become an independent United States? And what did it mean to be an American? Why did the nation expand?

Standard	Framework Unit Questions	Resources / Sources / Activities	CCSS / ELD Alignment	
The Land and People before Columbus (5.1)	How did geography, climate, and proximity to water affect the lives of North American Indians?			
	How were different groups of North American Indians organized into systems of governments and confederacies?			
	How were family and community structures of North American Indians similar to and different from one another?			
Age of Exploration (5.2)	Why did Europeans explore?What exchanges were established as a result of the age of exploration?How did European explorers and natives view each other?What happened when Europeans encountered indigenous people?How were Europeans received when they returned home with native people, animals, plants, and even gold?			
Cooperation and Conflict in North America (5.3)	How did European explorers interact with American Indians? How did American Indians change as a result of the arrival and settlement of European colonists? Why did American Indians fight with each other?			

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	Why did they fight with European settlers?
	What role did trade play in both cooperation and conflict between and among European settlers?
Colonial Developments (5.4)	Who moved to and settled in North America and why did they choose to live where they did?
	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? Why did Jamestown settlers have a high
	mortality rate? Why did so many settlers die and how did they eventually reverse this trend?
	How did people work in the colonies?
	Why did indentured servitude start and how did it transition to slavery?
	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?
	Why did seaport cities become more prominent in New England and the Middle Colonies, and what effect did this have on commerce in the regions?
	Why did plantations dominate in the South while family farms flourished in New England?
	Why was tobacco grown on large plantations? What type of work force was required? What was the social life of the plantation?
	How did Virginia's status as a royal charter and government affect the political rights of the settlers? Who was allowed to vote? Who was excluded?

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	Why was New England settled as a		
	religious refuge?		
	Why did Puritans banish Hutchinson and		
	Williams?		-
The Road to the American Revolution (5.5)	Why did colonists start to rebel against Great Britain?		
	Who were the Patriots? And what were		_
	their grievances?		
	What were the goals of the Declaration of		_
	Independence?		
The American Revolution (5.6)	How did the American Revolution start?		
The American Revolution (5.0)	now the merican Revolution start:		
	Who fought at Yorktown and why were		H
	they there?		
	How were natives, free blacks, slaves, and		
	women important in the conduct of the		
	war?		
	How was the war fought differently		
	depending on where the battles took place		
	and who was fighting?		
The Development and Significance of the	What were the Articles of Confederation		
US Constitution (5.7)	and why did it ultimately fail?		
	How did the Constitutional Convention		
	attempt to balance the interests of all of the		
	states?		
	What was the purpose of the preamble to		
	the Constitution?		_
	What was The Great Compromise?		
	How did the Constitution get ratified with		
	the inclusion of the Bill of Rights?		
The Young Republic and Westward	Who came to the United States in the first		
Expansion (5.8)	half of the nineteenth century?		
	Where did they settle?		
	How did they change the country?		
	How did westward migration change the		
	country and the experience of being an		
	American?		
	What did the West mean for the nation's		
	What did the West mean for the nation's politics, economy, social organization, and		L

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	How did westward movement transform indigenous environments and communities?			
	How did new methods of transportation transform people's lives? How did it reshape their relationship with distance, time, and other communities? How did they change people's production and consumption possibilities?			
	What were the advantages and disadvantages of westward migration for indigenous communities whose territories intersect with these trails and transportation corridors?			
Geography of States and Capitals (5.9)				
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