Social Studies Grade 4 - The Quest for Change - Early American History

Description

The fourth grade curriculum provides students with their first opportunity to study "history" in the traditional sense, where past events serve as the focus of study and are analyzed through various perspectives. Students are encouraged to draw comparisons between their own experiences and those of people from the past. The concepts studied here, including the eras of exploration, colonization, the Revolution, the U.S. Constitution, and Westward expansion, will lay the foundation for the study of American history, which will be furthered in Grade 5, Grade 8 and Grade 11.

Course Overview						
 Course Goals Students will: understand how America came to be and how it developed in its early stages. understand the main motivating factors in the quest for change during the historical periods studied. will identify and analyze the major human characteristics of those looking to bring about change. will analyze how geography impacts the course of history. understand the role of Fairfield in the early history of the United States. understand the basics of the United States Constitution. 	 How did the quest for change lead to colonization? How did the quest for change lead to revolution? How does the Constitution of the United 	Assessments • After reading an article about any historical figure, identify the information in the article you think is the MOST important. Then, write a "review" of the article that specifically responds to the identified information. (CMT Reading Comprehension objective C4: Select, synthesize and/or use relevant information within a written work to include in a response to or extension of the work.) Skill Assessments				
I.Unit 1ExplorationII.Unit 2- ColonizationIII.Unit 3- American RevolutionIV.Unit 4- U.S. Constitution	Standards Link to Standards (CTSDE?) Connecticut State Standards are met in the following areas:	Grade Level Skills Students will: • Skills Matrix				

Pacing Guide										
1st Mar	king Period	2nd Marking Period		eriod	3rd Marking Period			4th Marking Period		
September	October	November	December	January	February	Mar	ch Apr	il	May	June
Uni	t 1		Unit 2		Unit 3		Unit 4		U	nit 5
Explor	<u>cation</u>	<u>Col</u>	lonization	Ame	e <mark>rican Revolutio</mark>	<u>n</u>	<u>U.S Constitu</u>	<u>tion</u>	Westward	Expansion
8 we	eks	8	3 weeks		10 weeks		5 weeks		8 w	veeks

Unit 1 – Exploration , 8 weeks top

Unit Objectives	Essential Question	Assessments
 Students will be able to: understand the main motivating factors in the quest for change during the historical periods studied. identify and analyze the major human characteristics of those looking to bring about change. analyze how geography impacts the course of history. 	 How did the quest for change lead to exploration? Focus Questions Why do people explore? (Possible topics: early Europeans, economics, curiosity, interest, seeking knowledge, motivation, adventure, fame, escape, riches, need, religion) What are the characteristics of an explorer? How did the search for alternate routes lead to change? ([geography: the need for alternate routes],sea exploration, new discoveries) How did the first explorers pursue their quest for change? (Can include: Vikings, Columbus, deLeon, Verrazzano, Magellan, Hudson, LaSalle, Cabot, Coronado, Estevanico, others) Where did the search begin and end? (Geography British Isles, Western Europe, Scandinavia, Asia, the Americas) What changes did exploration bring? (Economics, adaptation to new environment, society, 	 Using information from the story "Pedro's Journal" explain in a paragraph why Columbus wanted to explore. What was he hoping to change? Using your own knowledge and experience, write another paragraph explaining whether or not you would want to live in the time of Columbus. (Reading Comprehension objective B1: Make connections between the text and outside experiences and knowledge.) Complete a chart that lists the specific reasons for exploring and how they applied to each country that participated. Answer this question in a paragraph: which country had the most to gain from the changes brought about by exploration?
	 civilization, new land and people (natives), geography) How can we see the impact of explorers on the Americas today? (Languages, religion, government, values, etc.) 	Personal <u>Reasons</u> <u>Religious</u> <u>Reasons</u> <u>Political</u> <u>Reasons</u>
	• Who are the explorers of today? Who will be the explorers in the future? (Space - Connection to	Spain Portugal
	Science Unit: The Solar System. See "Curricular	France
	Connections" Underwater, sea explorers	England
	Microbiology Rainforest Etc.)	The Netherlands

Unit 2 – Colonization , 8 weeks top

Unit Objectives	Essential Question	Assessments
 Students will be able to: understand how America came to be and how it developed in its early stages. understand the main motivating factors in the quest for change during the historical periods studied. identify and analyze the major human characteristics of those looking to bring about change. analyze how geography impacts the course of history. understand the role of Fairfield in the early history of the United States. 	 How did the quest for change lead to colonization? Focus Questions Why do people colonize? (Escape living conditions, religious freedom, economic gains, new resources/land/space, new start, etc.) What are the characteristics of a colonist? Where did people colonize in the New World? Why did they choose these places? (Can include colonies of: English, French, Dutch, Spanish, others, locate places on a map of the world, natural resources, luck, charter, labor, etc.) How did the first colonist leaders pursue their quest for change? (Can include: Wm. Bradford, Wm. Penn, Anne Hutchinson, Roger Williams, John Smith, others) How did the environment of each location affect the success/development of each colony? (Geographic factors, relationships with the natives) What are the common characteristics of the colonies? What was life like in the colonies? How did the colonies sustain themselves and continue to evolve? (Ex. Farming, trading, fishing, whaling, industry) How are explorers and colonists similar/different? What was Fairfield like in colonial times? How is the culture of the colonists evident in the United States today? 	

Unit 3 – American Revolution, 10 weeks top

<u>Standards</u>

Unit Objectives	Essential Question	Assessments
 Students will be able to: understand how America came to be and how it developed in its early stages. understand the main motivating factors in the quest for change during the historical periods studied. identify and analyze the major human characteristics of those looking to bring about change. analyze how geography impacts the course of history. understand the role of Fairfield in the early history of the United States. 	 include: French and Indian War, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party, Declaration of Independence, Sons of Liberty, House of Burgesses, etc.) How did the perspectives of Loyalists and Patriots compare? Why were their attitudes toward change different? 	• As a final project, answer the following question in a five-paragraph essay: How did America achieve the changes it hoped to accomplish by fighting the Revolution? Read several articles and books about the Revolution. After each one, list the information that helps you answer this question. Make sure to record the information you need for a bibliography.

Unit 4 – U.S Constitution, 5 weeks top

 Unit Objectives Students will be able to: understand how America came to be and how it developed in its early stages. identify and analyze the major human characteristics of those looking to bring about change. understand the basics of the United States Constitution. 	 Essential Question How does the Constitution of the United States reflect America's quest for change? Focus Questions Why did the Constitution come about? (The purpose of Law, issues of the states) Who helped create the Constitution? (Can include: James Madison, Roger Sherman, William Samuel Johnson, Alexander Hamilton.) How does the Constitution "limit" our government and why is this important? (branches of government (executive, legislative, judicial), balance of powers) What are the key concepts expressed in the Constitution? (liberty, tolerance, majority rule, individual rights (Bill of Rights)) Why is the Constitution important today? (content, rights, responsibilities, amendments) 	 Assessment Compose and deliver a speech that describes what changes have occurred because of the Constitution.

Unit 5 – Westward Expansion_, 8 weeks top

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Unit Objectives	Essential Question	Assessment
 Students will be able to: understand the main motivating factors in the quest for change during the historical periods studied. identify and analyze the major human characteristics of those looking to bring about change. analyze how geography impacts the course of history. 	 How did the quest for change lead to westward expansion? Focus Questions Why did people want to move west? What were the causes and events that led to westward expansion? (Can include: Lewis & Clark, Louisiana Purchase, Indian Wars, War of 1812, Trail of Tears) What were the risks/benefits of the journey west? (Oregon Trail) What were the pioneers hoping to change? How did the pioneers sustain themselves? What impact did the pioneers have on the development/growth of the United States? What are the characteristics of a pioneer? How did the pioneers? How are explorers, colonists, pioneers alike and different? 	 Design a poster that answers the question: "Which is easier, colonial life or life on the pioneer trail?" Use specific information to explain your answer. Compose an entry in your Pioneer journal: What did you need to survive today? What is the benefit of traveling to West? Is your journey worth the trouble?