

5th Grade Social Studies Year at a Glance

[Pacing Calendar](#)

Unit <small>*Timeline includes dates for Unit Assessments*</small>	Overview
<p>Unit 1-The Medieval World Suggested Timeline: 6 weeks Aug 7- Sept 24 Topic 1: Medieval Europe (2 wks) Topic 2: Expansion of Empires (2 wks) Topic 3: Hundred Years War & The Black Death (2wks)</p>	<p>Topic 1: The society and culture of Western Europe throughout the early and middle Medieval Period. Topic 2: The origins and spread of Islam, the Crusades, and some political changes that occurred in England during the Late Middle Ages. Topic 3: The Hundred Years' War, one of the most significant conflicts between England and France, and the Black Death (bubonic plague epidemic) in Western Eurasia and North Africa.</p>
<p>Unit 2-African Kingdoms Suggested Timeline: 3 Weeks, Sept 25 - Oct 24 Topic 1: Ghana (1 wk) Topic 2: Mali (1 wk) Topic 3: Songhai (1 wk)</p>	<p>Topic 1: The complex societies that formed the Ghana Empire, the introduction of the camel, trade routes and trade resources including gold, ivory, and salt. Topic 2: The Mali Empire, how it became renowned for the wealth of its rulers, especially Mansa Musa I, as well as its cultural influence on West Africa. Topic 3: The Songhai Empire that dominated the western Sahel in the 15th and 16th centuries and the important cities in the empire including Timbuktu and Djenné</p>
<p>Unit 3-Civilization in North America Suggested Timeline: 4 Weeks Oct 27- Nov 21 Topic 1: Peoples of the Southeast (1 wk) Topic 2: Peoples of the Plains (1 wk) Topic 3: Peoples of the Northeast (1 wk) Topic 4: Indigenous Peoples of the West (Southwest and West Coast) (1 wk)</p>	<p>Topic 1: Mississippian cultures flourished, adopting maize and later becoming agrarian, many built platform mounds. Topic 2: Early people mixed hunting and gathering, then developed agriculture, as they settled in villages and towns. Maize became widespread in the south of the Great Plains. Many people hunted the American bison to make items used in everyday life, and lived in tipis that were easily moved, allowing the nomadic life of following game. Topic 3: Cultures developed in present-day New England, 15th century the 5 nations of the Iroquois League became a powerful confederacy. The confederacy was the most powerful political grouping in the Northeastern woodlands. Topic 4: This region has long been occupied by hunter-gatherers and agricultural people, including the Pueblo peoples. Topic 5: This region is made up of a great variety of environments and cultures, However, there is an absence of farming.</p>
<p>Unit 4-The Inca and Aztec Empires Suggested Timeline: (5 Weeks) Dec 1 - Jan 22 Topic 1: The Inca Empire (3 wks) Topic 2: The Aztec Empire (2 wks)</p>	<p>Topic 1: The largest pre-Columbian empire in western South America known for architecture, road networks, textiles, record keeping and communication (using quipu), and agricultural innovations. Topic 2: This Mesoamerican tribe flourished in central Mexico before it was conquered by Spanish conquistador Hernán Cortés. They expanded their empire by trade and military conquests and were known for their religious traditions as well as architectural and artistic accomplishments.</p>
<p>Unit 5-Renaissance and Reformation Suggested Timeline: 4.5 weeks, Jan 23 - Mar 5 Topic 1: The Renaissance (2 wks) Topic 2A: The Reformation (1 wk) Topic 2B: Scientific Revolution (1.5 wks)</p>	<p>Topic 1: This period in European history marked the transition from the Middle Ages to modernity, including great social change and an effort to revive and surpass ideas and achievements of the past-the Renaissance.. Topic 2A: There was a movement within Western Christianity in 16th-century Europe led by Martin Luther that posed a religious and political challenge to the Catholic Church. Topic 2B: Gutenberg's printing press made it possible to quickly spread new information and thinking about the Earth, the heavens, and the human body far and wide. New scientific ideas and discoveries from this era would bring great changes to our understanding of the world in which we live.</p>
<p>Unit 6-The First Global Age Suggested Timeline: 7 weeks Mar 6 - Apr 14, Apr 23 -May 21 Topic 1A: European Exploration (1.5 wks) Topic 1B: Colonization and Conquest (1.5 wks) Topic 2: Columbian Exchange, Transatlantic Slave Trade (4 wks) <i>End of year Extension activities: (2 weeks)</i></p>	<p>Topic 1A: In the Age of Exploration Europeans explored regions across the globe. Portugal and Spain were at the forefront of overseas exploration, but were later joined by the Dutch, English, and French. (approx 15th-17th century) Topic 1B: Europeans colonized and conquered many of the regions they explored. The era saw the widespread enslavement, exploitation, and military conquest of native populations. Topic 2: Exploration led to the rise of international trade and colonial empires, between the Old and New World, leading to the Columbian exchange-the transfer of plants, animals, food, ideas, and human populations (including enslaved people), diseases, and culture between Eastern & Western Hemispheres.</p>