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Latitude and longitude worksheets for 5th grade

Tropical rainforests are located at different latitudes and in a 3,000-mile band between latitudes 23.5 degrees north and 23.5 degrees south. The line at 23.5 degrees north is known as the Tropic of Cancer, while 23.5 degrees south is called tropical goat; the area between these lines usually experiences a consistent tropical climate due to the sun's location high in the sky. The largest rainforests are found in South America, West Africa and Southeast Asia. Tropical rainforests are located on only 7 percent of the Earth's surface. They are categorized with their year-round warm temperatures and high levels of precipitation. Tropical rainforests have only two main seasons: dry weather and wet season. The average temperature in the tropical rainforest is 64 degrees Fahrenheit and the area receives about 100 inches of rain each year. This climate stimulates a region with a complex structure and a diverse number of species. The largest rainforests are the Amazon River Basin, located in the northern part of South America, and the Congo River Basin, located on the west coast of Central Africa. These rainforests can be found along the equator at 0 degrees latitude. Smaller tropical rainforests are found in Madagascar, Central America, Australia and the Pacific islands. PreK - 8th \$19.95 Per month, first student (\$14.95 per month for each additional student) 9th - 12th \$30.00 Per month, per student (includes 4 courses per student) Now is the time to start! Start • Stop • Pause Anytime Sign Up ThoughtCo uses cookies to give you a great user experience. Using ThoughtCo, you accept our use of cookies. If you are looking for information about what the circumference and sequence of the 5th grade should look like, you have come to the right place. Knowing what to teach and when to teach it during the year can be incredibly useful to home-schooling families. Since many lessons usually follow the proposed sequence that builds on each other, it is important to have access to the scope and sequence of the fifth grade that provides as much information as possible. Below is Time4Learning 5th build scope and sequence for each item we offer. You'll find tons of useful information, including the number of chapters and lessons, as well as details about the concepts and skills your student will learn this year. Students will use Roman and Greek numerals. Students will use numeric digits and words to read and write numbers up to a hundred billion. Students will show numbers in standard and extended form up to billions of places. Students will compare and order numbers using a chart of place values and numbers. Students will round up numbers of up to a billion and use the rounding concept to solve real problems. Students will use assessment strategies to solve real problems where they will find the sum and difference. Students will evaluate and evaluate items for reasonableness and determine the reasonableness of the response day. Students will also add integer numbers. Students will multiply the integers. Students will solve multiplication problems that include double digits with double-digit multiplication, as well as triple digits with double-digit multiplication. Students will solve a real problem that involves estimating with double-digit multiplication, as well as triple digits with double-digit multiplication. Students will determine the largest common factor of certain numbers. Specify the least common multiple of specific numbers. Students will use exponents to solve the problem. Students will identify the powers of 10 through 6. Students will use forms when multiplying with powers of ten. Students will explore exponents as repeated multiplying. Students will split to solve problems. Students will use compatible numbers to estimate the quotient. Students will apply idleness rules of 2, 3, 5, 9 and 10 to different numbers. Students will interpret the remains and apply concepts to identify what the rest signifies. Students will use the order of operations to solve the problem. Students will define and identify major and composite numbers up to 50. Students will find the main factorization of numbers up to 50. Students will write factors of numbers using only prime numbers and major factorization. Students will solve real problems. Students will realize that a digit in one place represents 10 times more than it represents in place on the right and one-tenth of what it represents in place to the left. Students will read and write numbers in writing and standard form and show equivalences between the two. Students will identify the number and location on the numerical line to indicate specific tens. Students will use $<math>\lt;math><math>\gt;math>$

Students will understand two different textual structures: chronological order and cause and effect. They will apply these skills by comparing and contrasting two authentic nonfiction articles. Students will understand two different textual structures: chronological order and cause and effect. They will apply these skills by comparing and contrasting two authentic nonfiction articles. Read, interpret, and rent with charts, charts, diagrams, maps, or other graphics. Compare and compare characters, settings, ideas, information, and/or plot within text or between two or more genre sources (literary or expository), including figurative language such as metaphors. Students will become familiar with academic words to increase language skills and activate background knowledge before analyzing two authentic nonfiction articles. Students will explore the meaning of five different proverbs to increase language skills before analyzing two authentic nonfiction articles. Identify and use knowledge of the author's purpose to understand the writing of literary or expository text. Students will understand the basic steps you need to take when organizing notes from two sources. Students will independently read two nonfiction articles. Students will review the basic steps to take when organizing notes from two sources. They will independently read two nonfiction articles. Students will review basic steps for notes and organize notes from two sources. They will independently read two nonfiction articles. Distinguish between fact and opinion in expository text or within news sources, including the use of hyperbole. Identify and distinguish cause and effect in superscripts and literary texts. Students will demonstrate knowledge of understanding skills at the class level of appropriate literary and expository passages, with questions simulating high-stakes assessment. The student will explore the content through discovery and develop vocabulary through the use of a literature-based dictionary. The student will achieve understanding by reading literature with an emphasis on vocabulary and respond to literature. Authentic nonfiction literature is included. The learner will reach an understanding by reading literature with vocabulary and Literature. Authentic nonfiction literature is included. Through learning activities aimed at recognition and application, the student will practice language arts skills. These activities have direct instruction, practice and evaluation of results. The student will explore the content through discovery and develop vocabulary through the use of a literature-based dictionary. The student will achieve understanding by reading literature with an emphasis on vocabulary and respond to literature. Authentic feature literature is also included. The student will use different strategies to understand reading selection. The student uses prior knowledge and will analyze and evaluate to make sense of the texts. Through learning activities aimed at recognition and application, the student will practice language arts skills. These activities have direct instruction, practice and evaluation of results. The student will explore the content through discovery and develop vocabulary through the use of a literature-based dictionary. The student will achieve understanding by reading literature with an emphasis on vocabulary and respond to literature. Authentic feature literature is also included. The student will use different strategies to understand reading selection. The student uses prior knowledge and will analyze and evaluate to make sense of the texts. Through learning activities aimed at recognition and application, the student will practice language arts skills. These activities have direct instruction, practice and evaluation of results. 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Physical and chemical changes are aimed at changes in condition (i.e.: solid, liquid, gas), chemical reactions and mixtures and solutions. focuses on the movement of matter between producers, consumers, decommissioning and air, water and soil in the environment. Water on Earth focuses on 4 natural spheres (or systems) of the Earth - the biosphere, atmosphere, geosphere and hydrosphere - and how they operate within the water cycle. Interaction with Earth focuses on solutions to reduce the impact of natural terrestrial processes on humans and the fact that energy and fuels derive from natural resources and that their use affects the environment. The sun, earth and moon focus on the relationship between the sun, earth and moon to the shadows, constellations and patterns we see throughout the year due to these relationships. Computers in our lives focus on the use and principles of computers, as well as the impact they have and can have on our society. Robotics focuses on the role of robots and artificial intelligence in our society. Locate the Olmec civilization on the world map and identify it as the first civilization in North and Central America. Identify the use of rafts and canoes as the main means of travel; identify housing and palisades as the main means of construction; and identify the importance of maize cultivation for the Olmec civilization. The disciple will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Olmec civilization (1200–400 BC). Locate the Olmec civilization on the world map and identify it as the first civilization in North and Central America. Explain the roles of art and religion in the culture of Olmec civilization. Describe Olmecs' writing system, counting system, and calendar. Find Phoenicia on the world map, and explain the role of city-state. Identify Sidon and Tyre as the cities that took turns dominating the region. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Explain how trade with Egypt has influenced Phoenician cultures in terms of clothing and the use of hieroglyphs. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Find Phoenicia on the world map, and explain the role of city-state. Identify Sidon and Tyre as the cities that took turns dominating the region. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Follow The Phoenician trade routes across the Mediterranean and the Middle East and describe the development of Carthage, Byblos and other major port cities. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Explain how trade with Egypt has influenced Phoenician cultures in terms of clothing and the use of hieroglyphs. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Describe locally produced glass, embroideries, metal objects and fabric colored with thyrins purple traded by Phoenicians. (The learner will describe the main characteristics and contributions Phoenicians). Identify the Phoenicians as the world's largest traders at the time. Explain the possibility that Phoenician sailors traveled across Africa to Britain using the Northern Star as a means of navigation. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Describe the Phoenician invention of the phonetic alphabet and explain how this is the basis for our modern alphabet. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Define dynasty. Identify Shang as the first dynasty of ancient China and find the dynasty area on the world map. Identify the Shang dynasty as a period of great innovation. Describe the use of bronze, the creation of silk textiles and the use of a sophisticated writing system as some of these innovations. Explain the roles of art and religion in Shang dynasty culture. Describe the Yin and Yang. Identify the Zhou warriors as the group that took power from Shanghai to become the next ruling dynasty in ancient China. Explain the feudal society founded by the Zhou Emperors. Describe the period known as China's golden age. Identify Confucius as the founder of Confucianism and explain some of his teachings. Identify Lao-tzu as the legendary founder of Daoism and explain some of his teachings. Find the Nubian kingdom on the world map. Identify the different cities that have acted as centers of the kingdom throughout their existence, including Kerma, Napata, and Meroë. Explain the conflicts between Egypt and Nubia and the power struggle in this region. Compare the similarities of Nubia's culture with Egypt's culture, including pyramid building, the use of written language, and the practice of mummification. Describe the culture of Nubia once it was free from Egyptian influence, including new styles of art and architecture, the development of a new language and writing system, and the worship of new gods. Describe Nubia's natural resources, including wood and iron ore, and the roles these resources played in establishing Meroë as a trading center. Locate ancient Greek civilization on the world map and explain the role of city-states. Identify Athens, Sparta, You and Corinth as the major city states in the region. Define tyrants and their role in running city-states. Explain how tyrants were driven from power, the introduction of a new system of government called democracy. Describe the new system of democracy and citizens' rights. Explain how this idea would affect future governments around the world. Find Mount Olympus and describe the roles of the following gods and goddesses: Aphrodite, Hermes, Poseidon, Zeus, Apollo. Describe the roles of the following gods and goddesses: Ares, Athena, Artemis, Demeter. Describe the Greek alphabet and realize that it is built on feces. Describe the writing process on a wax tablet with a pencil. Describe contributions from the following Greek scientists: Rooster, Hippocrates. Describe the contributions of the following Greek scientists: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. Explain the roles of art, architecture and music in the development of the culture of ancient Greek civilization. Explain the roles of art, architecture and music in the development of the culture of ancient Greek civilization. Describe Thomas Jefferson's life in terms of his presidency and hobby. Describe the importance of buying in Louisiana and the roles of Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe and Napoleon Bonaparte. Describe exploring Louisiana's new territory and the roles of Meriwether Lewis, William Clark and Sacajaw. Describe the Zebulon Pike expedition. Describe the presidency of James Madison and the role of Dolley Madison. Identify the events leading up to the 1812 war and the roles of William Henry Harrison and Tecumseh. Describe the importance of Britain's impressing American sailors and the Battle of Tippecanoe. Describe the war of 1812 and the battles of Lake Erie and New Orleans. Know about the British burning of the White House and the Capitol, and the circumstances surrounding the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner. Lesson DeDescribe presidency of James Monroe, age of good feelings, and Monroe doctrine. It's Orleans. Explain the compromise in Missouri and how the spread of slavery into newly acquired United States territory threatened national unity. Describe Andrew Jackson's presidency and the importance of India's Removal Act. The Trail of Tears and seminoles wars. Describe the meaning of Manifest Destiny and the role of John O'Sullivan. Describe the role of mountain men and fur traders in the spread of the West and their relations with Native Americans. Identify Kit Carson. Describe the ways of travel available to pioneers heading west, including steamboats, wagons and flatboats. Follow the land route westward opened by William Becknell who became known as the Santa Fe Trail. Describe the people and events that led to the Texas War of Independence, including the early settlement of Texas and the roles of Stephen Austin and Mexican General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. Describe the men and events of the Battle of the Alamo, including Davy Crockett, Jim Bowie and Susanna Dickerson. Describe the outcome of the Texas War of Independence and the roles of Sam Houston and Santa Anna. Identify the Lone Star Republic and explain the request for annexation. Follow the Oregon Trail route and describe life on the trail. Explain the compromise in Missouri and how the spread of slavery into newly acquired United States territory threatened national unity. Identify the reasons why Mormons (Latter-day Saints) traveled west to Utah and the roles of Joseph Smith and Brigham Describe the events that led to the Mexican-American war. Identify Mexican countries ceding to America and explain the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty. Describe how the discovery of gold changed California. Describe Charles goodyear's invention of rubber and how it helped lead to economic growth in the Northeast. Describe Elias Howe's invention of sewing machines and how it helped lead to economic growth in the Northeast. Describe the invention of the Telegraph's Samuel Morse and how it helped lead to economic growth in the north-east. Identify the role of whaling ships, trade and pine cones in the economic growth of the Northeast. Identify the role of industry and factories in the economy of the Northeast. Identify agriculture and the invention of Cyrus McCormick's reaper as major contributors to the Midwest economy. Describe the importance of railroads as a link from the Midwest to the north. Follow the Oregon Trail route and describe life on the trail. Identify cotton cultivation as the South's main economic activity and the importance of exports, plantations and slave labor. Describe the living conditions of enslaved African Americans, the importance of Nat Turner's rebellion and slave codes. Identify the problems faced by free African Americans. Describe how the movement to end slavery gained traction in the mid-1800s. Define abolition and describe the American Society Against Slavery. Identify Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth as abolitionists and African-American leaders. Describe the role of Harriet Tubman and the Subway in the anti-slavery movement. Describe the struggle for women's rights in the mid-1800s and the importance of the Seneca Falls Convention. Describe Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Amelia Bloomer's contributions to women's rights. Describe Elizabeth Blackwell and Susan B. Anthony's contributions to women's rights. Describe the temperance movement and the role of reformers in the mid-1800s. Describe Horace Mann and Dorothea Dix's contributions. Compress the compromise of 1850 and the roles of Henry Clay, John Calhoun, William Seward, Daniel Webster, President Taylor, and President Fillmore. Define popular sovereignty and the Escaped Slave Act. Describe how Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin influenced the slavery debate. Describe how Dred Scott's decision kept the issue of slavery alive, the importance of the newly formed Republican Party and the Lincoln-Douglas debate for the Illinois Senate seat. Describe the Harpers Ferry raid and the roles of John Brown and Robert E. Lee. Compress the 1860 presidential election and the roles of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen Douglas, John Breckinridge and John Bell. Explain the events that led to the outbreak of civil war, including the secession of southern states from the Union, the formation of Confederate states and the attack on Fort Sumter. Describe the roles of Jefferson Davis, President Lincoln and Major Robert Anderson. Identify the states and territories that made up the Union and the Confederacy. Identify conditions: Yankees, Rebels, Blue and the Gray. Explain the pros and cons each side had at the beginning of the civil war. Describe the first battle of the Bull Run and identify Stonewall Jackson. Describe the battle at sea, including the roles of armored warships, the USS Monitor and CSS Virginia. Describe the fight for control of the Mississippi River and the Battle of Shiloh, including the roles of Ulysses S. Grant and Captain David Farragut. Describe the Union's campaign to seize Richmond and The Second Bull Run Battle, including the roles of George McClellan and Robert E. Lee. Describe the Battle of Antietam. Describe the effect of the Emancipation Proclamation. Explain the role of African Americans in the Civil War. Explain the role of women in the Civil War. Explain why the Battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg were turning points in the Civil War. Describe General William Sherman's march to the sea and the burning of Atlanta. Describe the events that led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Describe the cost of civil war. Describe President Johnson's plan to restore and relevance the Office of Free People, radical Republicans and attempts to impeach Johnson. Describe the new groups of voters in the South and how Congress protected them. Define terms: freedmen, scalawags, carpetbaggers. Explain the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. Identify white supremacist groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan, and the enactment of the Black Codes. Describe the end of the restoration period and the 1877 compromise. Find on the map of the United States 50 states and their capital cities. Find U.S. capitals on the map. Identify the regions of New England, the Mid-Atlantic and the South and describe their characteristics. Identify areas of the Midwest and great plains and describe their characteristics. Identify regions of the west, southwest and Pacific northwest and describe their characteristics. Find on the map of the United States the following great rivers: James, Hudson, St. Lawrence. Find on the map of the United States the following great rivers: Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio. Find on the map of the United States the following great rivers: Columbia, Rio Grande. Identify the continental divide and describe the flow of rivers: east of the Bed and East, to the Arctic or Atlantic Oceans, west of the Dadogus, to the Pacific Ocean. Identify U.S. time zones. You know there are different time zones all over the world. Find on the world map the Tropic of Cancer and Trop Capricorn. The relationship of these lines to the seasons and temperatures. Describe the following climatic zones of the world: Arctic, tropical, moderate. Identify the following areas of the world and describe their characteristics: polar regions, mountains. Identify the following regions of the world and describe their characteristics: islands, rain forests. Identify the following parts of the world and describe their characteristics: forests, deserts, grasslands. Describe the tools and methods used by archaeologists. Identify the types of information archaeologists can get from artifacts and rubble. Explain how historians use archaeological information to draw conclusions about past cultures. Describe the purpose of governments and how their powers are gained, used and justified. Identify the terms of office of presidents, senators, representatives and judges. Describe how democratic laws are developed and why they are fundamental to society. For examples of civil rights. Explain the ways in which individuals and groups influence and shape public policy. Explain the ways in which individuals and groups influence and shape public policy. Recognize how America has solved civil and international conflict. Explain the U.S. leadership role in international settings. Know that a citizen is a legally recognized member of the United States who has certain rights and privileges, as well as responsibilities. Describe the effects of prejudice and discrimination. Describe the law of supply and demand. Describe how economic systems produce and distribute goods and services. Identify factors that influence how consumers make decisions. Describe the relationship between price and quantity delivered for good or service. Identify and explain examples of competition in the economy. Explain the government's economic role in health, safety and environmental concerns. Explain the economic role of government to ensure national defence, to defend and protect property rights, to try to make markets more competitive. Describe the relationships between specialisation and the division of work into worker productivity and interdependence between producers and consumers. Explain why people and countries voluntarily exchange goods and services. Explain the concept of entrepreneurship. Describe how income often reflects choices about education and careers. Describe unemployment. Identify the achievements of Wilber and Orville Wright who invented the plane. The student will be able to describe the invention of the Telegraph's Samuel F. Morse. Identify the achievements of Louis Braille who invented the Braille system. Identify the many achievements of Elijah Mc Coy who invented the automatic oil pump, sprinkler system and ironing board. Explain the U.S. leadership role in international settings. You know a citizen is a legally recognized member of the United States who has certain rights and privileges, as well as responsibilities. Describe the effects of prejudice and discrimination. Page 2 Time4Learning is an online student learning system that covers preschool through high school. It is popular as a fourth-grade curriculum, for after-school enrichment, for remediation and for summer study. The lesson plans below provide a detailed list of the curriculum for fourth-grade social studies, with brief descriptions of activities and learning activity (LA) numbers. Additional funds related to fourth-grade social studies are also provided below. Students enrolled in the fourth grade of social studies will have access to lessons from the third and fifth grades of social studies as part of their membership, so they can move forward or review at their own pace. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we suggest you take a look at our interactive lesson demonstrations first. Members often use this site as a resource for more detailed planning, to select specific activities using the Activity Finder, or to compare our curriculum with state standards. Total activities: 204 Explore the following features of the ancient Mesopotamia civilization: the natural environment of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, Babylon, Babylon, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon. Explore the following features of the ancient civilization of Mesopotamia: the development of writing and the impact of written writings on the development of civilization. Explore the following features of the ancient civilization of Mesopotamia: the Hamurabi Code and the law's contribution to developing civilization. Explore the following features of Egypt's ancient civilization: the natural environments of the Nile River Valley and the Sahara Desert. Explore the following features of Egypt's ancient civilization: the development of writing and the impact of written writings on the development of civilization. Explore the following features of Egypt's ancient civilization: art, pyramids, mummies, pharaohs, sphinxes. Explore the following features of the ancient civilization of the Indus River Valley: the natural environment of the Indus River Valley, Mohenjo-daro and Harappa. Explore the following features of Mayan civilization: writing, art, architecture, government. Explore the following features of the Inca civilization: the development of calendars, mathematics, astronomy. Explore the following features of the Aztec Empire: aqueducts, art, architecture, society. Explore the following features of the Mayan civilization: the development of calendars, mathematics, astronomy. Explore the following features of the Maya society: the natural environment of the Andes Mountains, Machu Picchu, Cuzco, road system. Explore the following features of the Inca society: art, architecture, government. Analyze the similarities and differences between the three civilizations studied. Explain the importance of the roles of the Vikings, Spain and the French in the events leading up to colonization of America. Describe the English colonies in general before 1750. Identify the basis of the conflict that led to the French and Indian wars. Explain why the colonists resisted the Seals Act. Analyze the following events that contributed to the outbreak of the American Revolution: Townshend Acts, Boston Massacre. Analyze the following events that contributed to the outbreak of the American Revolution: the Boston Tea Party, The Unbearable Works. Identify the importance of the First Continental Congress. Describe the battles of Lexington and Concord. Explore the following people and their roles in the events that led to the outbreak of the American Revolution: Crispus Attucks, John Adams, Paul Revere. Describe the significance of the Battle of Bunker Hill. Explain the role of the Second Continental Congress. Compress the purpose of Thomas Paine's common sense pamphlet. Talk about suggestions that all men are created equal, government responsibilities to protect the inalienable right of the people, natural rights to life, freedom, and the pursuit of the happiness and right of the people. For the institute of the new government. Explore the following people and their roles in the American Revolution: George Washington as commander-in-chief of the new continental army, Martha Washington. Explore the following people and their roles in American Revolution: Molly Pitcher [Mary Hays], Deborah Sampson, Mercy Otis Warren, Laura Wolcott, Sybil Ludington. Explore the following people and their roles in The American Revolution: Peter Salem, Henri Christophe, Prince Whipple, Oliver Cromwell, Salem Poor, Philip's Wheatley. Examine the following great battles of the American Revolution from the point of view of location, key people and outcomes: Trenton, Saratoga. Examine the following great battles of the American Revolution from the point of view of location, key people and outcomes: Ticonderoga (1777), Savannah, King's Mountain. Describe the conditions in Valley Forge in the winter of 1777. Assess the significance of Valley Forge. Examine the United States' relations with the following European countries and explain how they contributed to the American goal: France, Poland, Germany. Examine the following battles at the border during the American Revolution from the point of view of location, key people and outcomes: Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Vincennes. Examine the following battles at the border during the American Revolution from the point of view of location, key people and outcomes: Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Vincennes. Build a timeline of the Revolutionary War era. Use geographic tools such as globes and atlases for collecting and interpreting world data. Find and identify on the world map or globe continents, oceans, hemispheres, equator, main meridian and international dateline. Explore and use different maps, such as political, physical, embossed, population, and climatic. Use longitude and latitude to find specific places on a map or globe. Demonstrate the ability to use the following geographic terminology: delta, strait, channel. Find examples of each of them on the map. Show the ability to use the following geographical terminology: plateau, prey, meat. Find examples of each of them on the map. Show the ability to use the following geographical terminology: ichtzmu, peninsula, fjord. Find examples of each of them on the map. Find on the map the following main mountain peaks of the world: Andes, Rockies, Himalayas, Atlas, Alps. Find on the map the following great rivers of the world: Amazon, Mississippi, Yellow, Yangtze, Ganges, Nile, Danube, Rhine, Volga. Describe the strengths and weaknesses of Confederate articles. Explain the purpose of the Constitutional Convention. Explore the following groups and people of the Constitutional Convention: Founding Fathers, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington. Explore the following topics of the Constitutional Convention: arguments between large and small states, the Great Compromise. Explore the following key theme of the Constitutional Convention: the issue of slavery. They compress the following features of the U.S. Constitution: the federal system of government, the sharing of government, three branches of government. Compress the following features of the United States Constitution: checks and balances, veto power, ability to modify. Show understanding that the U.S. government is based on the constitution and that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. Examine the Bill of Rights and explain its importance and importance in today's society. Discuss the functions of the three branches of the U.S. government. Analyze George Washington's contribution as the nation's first president. Talk about phrases: the father of our country and the first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his compatriots. Examine the need for laws and the role of citizenship in promoting them. Assess the interaction between rights and responsibilities. Differentiation between personal needs and needs. Identify sources of income for local, state, and federal governments. Explain the role of money in everyday life. Rethink the role of economics in today's society. Describe the different forms of land and bodies of water that can be found in rural, urban and suburban communities. Use public documents to gather information about current affairs and events. Examine the potential impact of your current problem or event on your daily life. Anticipate the potential impact of the current problem or event on future life. Connect a question or event for a personal life. Browse and describe the basic styles of art from the following category: prehistoric cave art. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenity, Inc. All rights reserved. The Lesson Finder lesson finder is one of the many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. An activity finder is a shortcut that makes it easier for parents to review lessons or find additional practice for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique number of activities, which in the curriculum is called a number. These numbers can be found on the scope and sequence pages or on the lesson plans on the parents' dashboard. The activity finder can be found in the lower left corner of the Student Dashboard. To use it, members simply log into their child's account, type a learning activity lesson number (LA) in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see the hints and Help section, which provides more details about the activity finder. If you're interested in fourth-grade social studies lesson plans, you might also be interested in: Lesson plans for other levels of social studies: Other subjects and fourth-grade topics: You wonder how many lessons your child does each day? Our lesson planning worksheet can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of educational materials, which will engage and challenge your child to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of the school's resources for children. I want to learn more about Time4Learning's homeschool curriculum or how to use the program for afterschool enrichment. Page 3 Time4Learning is an online student learning system that covers preschool through high school. It is popular as a fifth-grade home school curriculum, for after-school enrichment, for remediation and for summer study. The lesson plans below provide a detailed list of fifth-grade social studies, with brief descriptions of activities and learning activity numbers (LA). Additional funds related to fifth-grade social studies are also provided below. Students enrolled in fifth grade social studies will have access to fourth- and sixth-grade social studies classes as part of their membership, so they can move forward or review at their own pace. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we suggest you take a look at our interactive lesson demonstrations first. Members often use this site as a resource for more detailed planning, to select specific activities using the Activity Finder, or to compare our curriculum with state standards. Total activity: 431 Locate the Olmec civilization on the world map and identify it as the first civilization in North and Central America. Identify the use of rafts and canoes as the main means of travel; identify dwellings and as the main means of construction; and identify the importance of maize cultivation for the Olmec civilization. Mr. Olmec. The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Olmec civilization (1200–400 BC). Locate the Olmec civilization on the world map and identify it as the first civilization in North and Central America. Explain the roles of art and religion in the culture of Olmec civilization. Describe Olmecs' writing system, counting system, and calendar. Find Phoenicia on the world map, and explain the role of city-state. Identify Sidon and Tyre as the cities that took turns dominating the region. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Explain how trade with Egypt has influenced Phoenician cultures in terms of clothing and the use of hieroglyphs. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Find Phoenicia on the world map, and explain the role of city-state. Identify Sidon and Tyre as the cities that took turns dominating the region. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Follow The Phoenician trade routes across the Mediterranean and the Middle East and describe the development of Carthage, Byblos and other major port cities. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Explain how trade with Egypt has influenced Phoenician cultures in terms of clothing and the use of hieroglyphs. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Describe locally produced glass, embroideries, metal objects and fabric colored with thyrins purple traded by Phoenicians. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Identify the Phoenicians as the world's largest traders at the time. Explain the possibility that Phoenician sailors traveled across Africa to Britain using the Northern Star as a means of navigation. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Describe the Phoenician invention of the phonetic alphabet and explain how this is the basis for our modern alphabet. (The student will describe the main characteristics and contributions of the Phoenicians). Define dynasty. Identify Shang as the first dynasty of ancient China and find the dynasty area on the world map. Identify the Shang dynasty as a period of great innovation. Describe the use of bronze, the creation of silk textiles and the use of a sophisticated writing system as some of these innovations. Explain the roles of art and religion in Shang dynasty culture. Describe the Yin and Yang. Identify the Zhou warriors as the group that took power from Shanghai to become the next ruling dynasty in ancient China. Explain the feudal society founded by the Zhou Emperors. Describe the period known as China's golden age. Identify Confucius as the founder of Confucianism and explain some of its teachings. Identify Lao-tzu as the legendary founder of Daoism and explain some of his teachings. Find the Nubian kingdom on the world map. Identify the different cities that have acted as centers of the kingdom throughout their existence, including Kerma, Napata, and Meroë. Explain the conflicts between Egypt and Nubia and the power struggle in this region. Compare the similarities of Nubia's culture with Egypt's culture, including pyramid building, the use of written language, and the practice of mummification. Describe the culture of Nubia once it was free from Egyptian influence, including new styles of art and architecture, the development of a new language and writing system, and the worship of new gods. Describe Nubia's natural resources, including wood and iron ore, and the roles these resources played in establishing Meroë as a trading center. Locate ancient Greek civilization on the world map and explain the role of city-states. Identify Athens, Sparta, You and Corinth as the major city states in the region. Define tyrants and their role in running city-states. Explain how tyrants were driven from power, the introduction of a new system of government called democracy. Describe the new system of democracy and citizens' rights. Explain how this idea would affect future governments around the world. Find Mount Olympus and describe the roles of the following gods and goddesses: Aphrodite, Hermes, Poseidon, Zeus, Apollo. Describe the roles of the following gods and goddesses: Ares, Athena, Artemis, Demeter. Describe the Greek alphabet and realize that it is built on feces. Describe the writing process on a wax tablet with a pencil. Describe the contributions of the following Greek scientists: Rooster, Hippocrates. Describe the contributions of the following Greek scientists: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. Explain the roles of art, architecture and music in the development of the culture of ancient Greek civilization. Explain the roles of art, architecture and music in the development of the culture of ancient Greek civilization. Describe Thomas Jefferson's life in terms of his presidency and hobby. Describe the importance of buying in Louisiana and the roles of Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe and Napoleon Bonaparte. Describe exploring Louisiana's new territory and the roles of Meriwether Lewis, William Clark and Sacajaw. Describe the Zebulon Pike expedition. Describe the presidency of James Madison and the role of Dolley Madison. Identify the events leading up to the 1812 war and the roles of William Henry Harrison and Tecumseh. Describe the importance of Britain's impressing American sailors and the Battle of Tippecanoe. Describe the war of 1812 and the battles of Lake Erie and New Orleans. Know about the British burning of the White House and the Capitol, and the circumstances surrounding the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner. Lesson DeDescribe presidency of James Monroe, age of good feelings, and Monroe doctrine. It's Orleans. Explain the compromise in Missouri and how the spread of slavery into newly acquired United States territory threatened national unity. Describe Andrew Jackson's presidency and the importance of India's Removal Act. The Trail of Tears and seminoles wars. Describe the meaning of Manifest Destiny and the role of John O'Sullivan. Describe the role of mountain men and fur traders in the spread of the West and their relations with Native Americans. Identify Kit Carson. Describe the ways of travel available to pioneers heading west, including steamboats, wagons and flatboats. Follow the land route westward opened by William Becknell who became known as the Santa Fe Trail. Describe the people and events that led to the Texas War of Independence, including the early settlement of Texas and the roles of Stephen Austin and Mexican General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. Describe the men and events of the Battle of the Alamo, including Davy Crockett, Jim Bowie and Susanna Dickerson. Describe the outcome of the Texas War of Independence and the roles of Sam Houston and Santa Anna. Identify the Lone Star Republic and explain the request for annexation. Follow the Oregon Trail route and describe life on the trail. Explain the compromise in Missouri and how the spread of slavery into newly acquired United States territory threatened national unity. Identify the reasons why Mormons (Latter-day Saints) traveled west to Utah and the roles of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. Describe the events that led to the Mexican-American war. Identify Mexican countries ceding to America and explain the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty. Describe how the discovery of gold changed California. Describe Charles goodyear's invention of rubber and how it helped lead to economic growth in the Northeast. Describe Elias Howe's invention of sewing machines and how it helped lead to economic growth in the Northeast. Describe the invention of the Telegraph's Samuel Morse and how it helped lead to economic growth in the north-east. Identify the role of whaling ships, trade and pine cones in the economic growth of the Northeast. Identify the role of industry and factories in the economy of the Northeast. Identify agriculture and the invention of Cyrus McCormick's reaper as major contributors to the Midwest economy. Describe the importance of railroads as a link from the Midwest to the north. Follow the Oregon Trail route and describe life on the trail. Identify cotton cultivation as the South's main economic activity and the importance of exports, plantations and slave labor. Describe the living conditions of an enslaved African the importance of Nat Turner's rebellion and slave codes. Identify the problems faced by free African Americans. Describe how the movement to end slavery gained traction in the mid-1800s. Define abolition and describe the American Society Against Slavery. Identify Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth as abolitionists and African-American leaders. Describe the role of Harriet Tubman and the Subway in the anti-slavery movement. Describe the struggle for women's rights in the mid-1800s and the importance of the Seneca Falls Convention. Describe Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Amelia Bloomer's contributions to women's rights. Describe Elizabeth Blackwell and Susan B. Anthony's contributions to women's rights. Describe the temperance movement and the role of reformers in the mid-1800s. Describe Horace Mann and Dorothea Dix's contributions. Compress the compromise of 1850 and the roles of Henry Clay, John Calhoun, William Seward, Daniel Webster, President Taylor, and President Fillmore. Define popular sovereignty and the Escaped Slave Act. Describe how Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin influenced the slavery debate. Describe how Dred Scott's decision kept the issue of slavery alive, the importance of the newly formed Republican Party and the Lincoln-Douglas debate for the Illinois Senate seat. Describe the Harpers Ferry raid and the roles of John Brown and Robert E. Lee. Compress the 1860 presidential election and the roles of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen Douglas, John Breckinridge and John Bell. Explain the events that led to the outbreak of civil war, including the secession of southern states from the Union, the formation of the Confederate States of America, and the attack on Fort Sumter. Describe the roles of Jefferson Davis, President Lincoln and Major Robert Anderson. Identify the states and territories that made up the Union and the Confederacy. Identify conditions: Yankees, Rebels, Blue and the Gray. Explain the pros and cons each side had at the beginning of the civil war. Describe the first battle of the Bull Run and identify Stonewall Jackson. Describe the battle at sea, including the roles of armored warships, the USS Monitor and CSS Virginia. Describe the fight for control of the Mississippi River and the Battle of Shiloh, including the roles of Ulysses S. Grant and Captain David Farragut. Describe the Union's campaign to seize Richmond and The Second Bull Run Battle, including the roles of George McClellan and Robert E. Lee. Describe the battle of Antietam. Describe the effect of the Emancipation Proclamation. Explain the role of African Americans in the Civil War. Explain the role of women in the Civil War. Explain why the Battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg were turning points in the Civil War. Describe General William Sherman's march to the sea and the burning of Atlanta. Describe events that led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Describe the cost of civil war. Describe President Johnson's plan to restore and relevance the Office of Free People, radical Republicans and attempts to impeach Johnson. Describe the new groups of voters in the South and how Congress protected them. Define terms: freedmen, scalawags, carpetbaggers. Explain the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. Identify white supremacist groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan, and the enactment of the Black Codes. Describe the end of the restoration period and the 1877 compromise. Find on the map of the United States 50 states and their capital cities. Find U.S. capitals on the map. Identify the regions of New England, the Mid-Atlantic and the South and describe their characteristics. Identify areas of the Midwest and great plains and describe their characteristics. Identify regions of the west, southwest and Pacific northwest and describe their characteristics. Find on the map of the United States the following great rivers: James, Hudson, St. Lawrence. Find on the map of the United States the following great rivers: Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio. Find on the map of the United States the following great rivers: Columbia, Rio Grande. Identify the continental divide and describe the flow of rivers: east of the Bed and East, to the Arctic or Atlantic Oceans, west of the Dadogus, to the Pacific Ocean. Identify U.S. time zones. You know there are different time zones all over the world. Find on the world map the Tropic of Cancer and Trop Capricorn. Describe the relationship of these lines to the seasons and temperatures. Describe the following climatic zones of the world: Arctic, tropical, moderate. Identify the following areas of the world and describe their characteristics: polar regions, mountains. Identify the following regions of the world and describe their characteristics: islands, rain forests. Identify the following parts of the world and describe their characteristics: forests, deserts, grasslands. Describe the tools and methods used by archaeologists. Identify the types of information archaeologists can get from artifacts and rubble. Explain how historians use archaeological information to draw conclusions about past cultures. Describe the purpose of governments and how their powers are gained, used and justified. Identify the terms of office of presidents, senators, representatives and judges. Describe how democratic laws are developed and why they are fundamental to society. For examples of civil rights. Explain the ways in which individuals and groups influence and shape public policy. Explain the ways in which individuals and groups influence and shape public policy. Recognize how America has solved civil and international conflict. Explain the leadership role Member States in international settings. Know that a citizen is a legally recognized member of the United States who has certain rights and privileges, as well as responsibilities. Describe the effects of prejudice and discrimination. Describe the law of supply and demand. Describe how economic systems produce and distribute goods and services. Identify factors that influence how consumers make decisions. Describe the relationship between price and quantity delivered for good or service. Identify and explain examples of competition in the economy. Explain the government's economic role in health, safety and environmental concerns. Explain the economic role of government to ensure national defence, to defend and protect property rights, to try to make markets more competitive. Describe the relationships between specialisation and the division of work into worker productivity and interdependence between producers and consumers. Explain why people and countries voluntarily exchange goods and services. Explain the concept of entrepreneurship. Describe how income often reflects choices about education and careers. Describe unemployment. Identify the achievements of Wilber and Orville Wright who invented the plane. The student will be able to describe the invention of the Telegraph's Samuel F. Morse. Identify the achievements of Louis Braille who invented the Braille system. Identify the many achievements of Elijah Mc Coy who invented the automatic oil pump, sprinkler system and ironing board. Explain the U.S. leadership role in international settings. Know that a citizen is a legally recognized member of the United States who has certain rights and privileges, as well as responsibilities. Describe the effects of prejudice and discrimination. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenity, Inc. All rights reserved. The Lesson Finder lesson finder is one of the many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. An activity finder is a shortcut that makes it easier for parents to review lessons or find additional practice for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique number of activities, which in the curriculum is called a number. These numbers can be found on the scope and sequence pages or on the lesson plans on the parents' dashboard. The activity finder can be found in the lower left corner of the Student Dashboard. To use it, members simply log into their child's account, type a learning activity lesson number (LA) in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see the hints and Help section, which provides more details about the activity finder. If you're interested in fifth-grade social studies lesson plans, you might also be interested in: Lesson plans for other levels of social studies: Other fifth-grade subjects and topics: You wonder how many lessons your child does each day? Our worksheet planning can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of educational materials, which will engage and challenge your child to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of the school's resources for children. I want to learn more about Time4Learning's homeschool curriculum or how to use the program for afterschool enrichment. Page 4 Time4Learning is an online student learning system that covers preschool through high school. It is popular as a sixth form curriculum, for after-school enrichment, for remediation and for summer studies. The lesson plans below provide a detailed list of sixth-grade social studies curriculums, with brief descriptions of activities and learning activity numbers (LA). Additional funds related to sixth-form social studies are also provided below. Students enrolled in sixth-grade social studies will have access to fifth- and seventh-grade social studies classes as part of their membership, so they can move forward or review at their own pace. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we suggest you take a look at our interactive lesson demonstrations first. Members often use this site as a resource for more detailed planning, to select specific activities using the Activity Finder, or to compare our curriculum with state standards. Total activities: 176 Explain the origin of Judaism as the first religion based on the concept of a single god. Analyze the significance of monotheism and the concept of moral laws for humanity. Talk about the Hebrew Bible as a source of learning and the central beliefs of Judaism. Explain the role of beliefs such as respect for the law and notions of fairness and justice. Talk about how the ideas of the Hebrews are reflected in the moral and ethical traditions of Western civilization. Describe the physical environment and position of the river system that supported the ancient civilization of the Indus River Valley. Describe the significance of the Aryan invasions of the Indus civilization. Explore the main beliefs and practices of Brahmanism in India

and how they grew into Hinduism. Explore the social fabric of caste's system. Compress the Buddha's life and moral teachings. Describe how Buddhism spread in India, Ceylon and Central Asia. Describe the growth of the Maurya Empire and emperor Asoka's political and moral achievements. Identify important artistic and intellectual contributions from the civilizations of India, including Sanskrit literature (Bhagavad Gita), medicine, astronomy and mathematics. Compress emperor Shi Huangdi's achievements in uniting northern China under the Qin Dynasty. Examine the han dynasty contributions that led to the development and expansion of the empire. Explain the significance and location of the silk roads of the Han and Roman Empires. Describe china's reunification under the Tang Dynasty. Examine the reasons for the spread of Buddhism in China, Korea and Japan China. Describe agricultural, technological and commercial developments during the Tang and Sung periods. Examine the historical impact of Chinese discoveries such as tea, paper production, compass, wood blockage printing and gunpowder. Describe the location and rise of the Roman Republic. Explore the following mythical and historical figures: Aeneas, Romulus and Remus, Cincinnatus, Julius Caesar and Cicero. Explain the significant characteristics of the reign of the Roman Republic: the written constitution, tripartite rule, checks and balances, and civic duty. Describe the political and geographical reasons for the growth of Roman territories and empires, including the use of currency and trade routes. Describe the roles of Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar in the transition of Rome from republic to empire. Describe the migration of Jews in the Mediterranean region and their conflicts with the Romans. They compress the origins of Christianity in Jewish prophecies, the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, and St Paul the Apostle's contribution to spreading Christian beliefs. Describe how Christianity spread in Europe and other Roman territories. Explain the legacy of Roman art and architecture, technology and science, literature, language and law. Describe the climatic and physical features of the Arabian Peninsula and its surroundings. Explain the spread of Muslim rule through military conquests and treaties. Talk about mixing cultures in civilization and embracing Islam and Arab students will add and substrate using entire counterfeiters. Identify the contributions muslim scholars made to later civilizations in science, geography, mathematics, phylophysphia, medicine, art and literature. Find the Niger River and vegetation zones of forest, savannah and desert. Associate these features with the trade in gold, salt, food and slaves, as well as the growth of the Gaeen and Malian empires. Describe the caravan trade across the Sahara and its role in changing the religious and cultural features of West Africa. Compress the importance of written and oral traditions in African history and culture. Describe the role of mining and transcontinental railways in the development of the West. Identify native American nations that lived on the Great Plains. Describe the culture of the Indians of the Plains. Explain why wars broke out between settlers and Indians. Name the battles that took place on the plains. Describe how the government ended the wars. Describe how animal husbandry has become a big business. Describe how farmers have adapted to life on the plains. Explain why farmers faced difficult times in the late 1800s. Talk about how farmers have organized to help themselves. Explain why railroads grew after the Civil War. Explain how steel has become a big industry. Describe how business leaders helped build American industry. Explain why some people criticized the big business. Describe how the phone was Name the discoveries and inventions of Thomas Alva Edison. Explain how Henry Ford created a new way of making cars. Describe how factory work changed in the 1880s. Describe how the workers tried to improve their lives. Explain why violence broke out between workers and owners. Students will show equivalent forms of percent in fractions and decimals and solve problems that are greater than 100 percent. Explain why and how millions of people emigrated to America. Talk about how native Americans reacted to newcomers. Explain the growth of American cities. Identify the different populations that lived in cities. Describe attempts at urban improvement. Describe how cities changed in the late 1800s. Name the sport the Americans enjoyed. Describe how music has affected American life. Describe how women won the right to vote and gained second chances. Describe the role of women in the adoption of Prohibition. Describe how Theodore Roosevelt became president. Identify the reforms Roosevelt supported. Talk Woodrow Wilson's policy as president. Describe how African American life deteriorated in the 1890s. Talk about how African-American leaders fought discrimination. Identify the problems facing African, Asian, Mexican and Native Americans. Explain why some Americans called for expansion abroad in the late 1800s. Describe how the United States got Alaska. Explain how the United States has increased its influence in the Pacific. Explain the importance of Latin America to the United States. Identify the causes of the Spanish-American War and explain why American opinion is divided on the peace agreement. Describe how the United States built the Panama Canal. Talk about U.S. policy toward Latin America. Explain why the United States invaded Mexico in 1916. Describe the native American artifacts found in your state and write an essay describing the lives of these people. Do your research to determine what type or species of Native American homes were used in your country. Include a detailed description of each type. Identify top state officials, such as the governor, lieutenant governor, state senators and local representatives. Write a letter to your local representative expressing your opinion on the current local or state issue. Create a chart that shows the branches of your local government. Include the names of current officials. Collect postcards and travel information showing national and state landmarks in your country. Write to tourist boards, or explore online sources, for information about landmarks. Use this information to create your own travel brochure that encourages others to visit your favorite landmark. Explore your country's major industries. Explain how these industries can be linked to the availability of natural resources. Identify the key people who were instrumental in forming industry. Identify the pros and cons of globes and maps. Find Find The North and South Poles in relation to the Arctic and Antarctic Circles. Examine weather patterns regarding the formation of Middle Eastern desert ecosystems. Describe the citizen as defined in the Constitution and explain how Americans are citizens of both their own state and the United States. Describe three ways to become a U.S. citizen. Identify the values and principles americans share, as outlined in documents such as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. Explain why it is important to guarantee human rights that Americans understand and act on their shared political values and principles. We distinguish private life from civic life. Create a plan to participate in civic life. Describe what a political party is and what it means to be a party member. Examine the functions performed by political parties and explain how they are organized. Explain how presidential candidates are selected. Compress the presidential election from conventions to general elections. Explain how physical geography, specialization, and commerce affect how people earn income. Explain how increased specialization and trade make countries richer and yet more interdedth. Explain why international trade requires a system of exchanging money between and between nations. Explain how economic decisions are made in a market economy by describing relationships between economic factors (such as scarconomics, choice, opportunity cost, money, goods and services, price and supply and demand). Describe different economic systems: traditional, command and market. Compare how each system determines what will be produced, for whom and how production will be achieved. Define gross domestic product (GDP). Compare and compare the level and sources of GDP in the countries of the Eastern World and the United States. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenutity, Inc. All rights reserved. The Lesson Finder lesson finder is one of the many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. An activity finder is a shortcut that makes it easier for parents to review lessons or find additional practice for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique number of activities, which in the currictus is called la number. These numbers can be found on the scope and sequence pages or on the lesson plans on the parents' dashboard. The activity finder can be found in the lower left corner of the Student Dashboard. To use it, members simply log into their child's account, type a learning activity lesson number (LA) in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see the hints and Help section, which provides more details about the activity finder. If you're interested in sixth-form social studies lesson plans, you might also be interested in: Lesson plans for other levels of language arts: other sixth form subjects and Wondering how many lessons your child does every day? Our lesson planning worksheet can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of educational materials, which will engage and challenge your child to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of the school's resources for children. I want to learn more about Time4Learning's homeschool curriculum or how to use the program for afterschool enrichment. Page 5 Time4Learning is an online student learning system that covers preschool through high school. It is popular as a curriculum for seventh-grade home school, for after-school enrichment, for remediation and for summer study. The lesson plans below provide a detailed list of seventh-grade social studies, with brief descriptions of activities and learning activity numbers (LA). Additional funds related to seventh grade social studies are also provided below. It is the seventh highest class of social studies activities that Time4Learning offers at the moment. Students enrolled in seventh grades of social studies will also have access to sixth-grade classes as part of their membership, so they can review the material. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we suggest you take a look at our interactive lesson demonstrations first. Members often use this site as a resource for more detailed planning, to select specific activities using the Activity Finder, or to compare our curriculum with state standards. Total activities: 150 students will identify and describe the culture of the first Americans and analyze how geography and climate influenced the way Native Americans lived. The student will identify the reasons for European research and colonization of America. The student will describe how the Spaniards explored and dominated the Americas. The student will describe the founding of Spanish colonies in the Americas and analyze the impact of research and colonization on the native peoples of America. The student will denigrate the reasons and successes and failures of England's first attempts to start colonies in North America. Describe the factors that led to the founding of colonies, such as escape from religious persecution, economic opportunities, release from prison and military adventure. The student will analyze why each geographic region of the colony has developed different industries and the impact of geography on everyday life. The student will describe the causes of the event and the results of the French and Indian wars. The student will explain the economic relationship between the colonists and the British. The student will assess the cause and effect of the relationship between British tax policies concerning the colonies. The student will analyse Britain's response to colonial protest actions against British politics. The student will assess the cause and effect of the relationship between British tax policies concerning the colonies. Students will analyse colonists' early calls for independence and wounds American Revolution. Students will assess the strengths and weaknesses of the British and Americans, the Declaration of Independence and the great battles of the American Revolution. Students will describe the contributions of different individuals to the cause of American independence. Students will discuss the battles that led to americans defeating the British. It traces the creation of the US government from ancient Greece to the Shays Rebellion. It assesses the main debates and compromises of the Constitutional Convention. It explains the powers granted to Congress, the president, the Supreme Court and those reserved to states and describes the powers of government enumerated in the Constitution and the fundamental freedoms provided by the Bill of Rights. It assesses the main debates and compromises of the Constitutional Convention. It describes precedents established by George Washington, including the government and two terms as president. It analyzes the major issues facing Congress and the first two presidents. He compares the beliefs of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton that resulted in the emergence of two political parties. It analyzes the major issues facing Congress and the first two presidents. He discusses the Jeffersons' life before the presidency and explores his early years in office. Analyzes the causes and effects of Louisiana's purchase. He assesses Jefferson's embargo policy and effects on the U.S. economy. Analyzes the causes and effects of Louisiana's purchase. Students will examine the causes and questions related to important events of the 1812 war. Analyzes the causes and effects of Louisiana's purchase. It examines the impact of the Industrial Revolution on the U.S. economy and society. It describes how the effects of geography, climate, canals, river systems, economic incentives and border spirit instilled the distribution of people, goods and services. It analyzes Clay's American system and examines the impacts on principal relations between the United States, Mexico, Canada and European powers. It describes Jackson's early years, military career, presidential election and philosophies. It examines issues facing Jackson, such as the Bank of the United States, the customs crisis and India's removal policy. It defines Manifesto Destiny and discusses the types of people who have moved west. It assesses relations between Mexico and Texas and problems related to the merger of Texas to the United States. It defines Manifesto Destiny and discusses the types of people who have moved west. He's examining the motives of several groups that migrated west. It defines Manifesto Destiny and discusses the types of people who have moved west. Students will examine the lives of slaves and free African Americans and the abolitionist movement. Students will examine the role of women in the 1800s and the fight for equal rights. Students will examine the lives of slaves and free African Americans and the abolitionist movement. Students will examine the role of women in the 1800s and the fight for equal rights. Students will examine the lives of slaves and free African Americans and the abolitionist movement. Students will examine the role of women in the 1800s and the fight for equal rights. There is debate about how compromises can no longer be reached and issues that continue to divide north and south. Students analyze the consequences of Destiny's manifesto in disrupting the balance of power in the U.S. government and the compromises reached to maintain a balance between North and South. It analyzes the issues that secede from the Union. There is debate about how compromises can no longer be reached and issues that continue to divide north and south. Students analyze the consequences of Destiny's manifesto in disrupting the balance of power in the U.S. government and the compromises reached to maintain a balance between North and South. The student will assess the military strategies and resources available in the north and south. The student will explore the lives of servicemen and civilians, including the contributions of women and African-Americans. The student will analyze the effects of new war technology, limited medical technology and camera invention. The student will analyze the last battles of the war and the terms of confederate surrender. He's evaluating various renovation plans. He estimates the political gains of African Americans in the rebuilding South. It describes migration westward after the civil war. It speaks to changes in the industry that occurred in the late 1800s. It analyzes civil service reform and agricultural movements such as Grange, populist and progressive movements. He evaluates the politics of imperialism, yellow journalism, muckraking and participation in the Spanish American War. It describes the battles, people and outcomes of World War I. It's about the jazz age, the Harlem Renaissance, the Walkthrice and the women's vote. It discusses the causes of depression and the New Deal program. He describes the Second New Deal, everyday life during the Great Depression and criticism of the New Deal program. It describes the rise to power of dictators in Europe. It analyzes the beginning of the war and the reasons for U.S. involvement. It analyzes the economic and social challenges it faces during the war and the aspect of human tragedy caused by war. the beginning of the war and the reasons for us involvement. He discusses the concept of the Iron Curtain and the spread of communism. It analyzes the Sputnik launch, the Cuban missile crisis and the conflict with Vietnam. It traces the development of the Civil Rights Movement from Brown v. Board of Education through the 1970s. It describes the problems and accomplishments of the Nixon, Ford and Carter administrations. It describes U.S. economic and foreign policy under twelve consecutive years of Republican presidents. He's evaluating the policies of the Clinton administration. Scope & Sequence Copyright © 2020 Edgenutity, Inc. All rights reserved. The Lesson Finder lesson finder is one of the many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. An activity finder is a shortcut that makes it easier for parents to review lessons or find additional practice for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique number of activities, which in the currictus is called la number. These numbers can be found on the scope and sequence pages or on the lesson plans on the parents' dashboard. 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It is popular as a curriculum for a third-grade home school, for after-school enrichment, for remediation and for summer study. The lesson plans below provide a detailed list of curriculum for third-grade social studies, with brief descriptions of activities and learning activity (LA) numbers. Additional funds related to third-grade social studies are also provided below. Students enrolled in the third grade of social studies will have access to second-grade social studies lessons as part of their membership. Fourth-grade social studies are also available on request, so they can move forward or browse at their own pace. If you're just learning about Time4Learning, we suggest you take a look at our interactive lesson demonstrations first. Members often use this page as a resource for more detailed planning, to select specific activities using activities or compare our curriculum with state standards. Total activities: 170 Describe a period known as the Viking age, including dates, works and exploration of the Atlantic Ocean. Explain the Scandinavian time-to-go a-Viking and list some notorious activities and personality characteristics attributed to the Vikings. Describe the Viking warrior, including his armor, weapons, combat strategies and tactics. Explain the reasons why the Vikings traveled by sea to other lands and navigational methods used by the Vikings to determine directions and locations. Identify the ship used for the battle and explain what forced the ship to sail at high speed. Describe the role and importance of shipbuilding in the lives of the Vikings. Compare and describe the occupations of most Vikings with Viking warriors. Describe Viking culture, including family life, food, clothing, literature, recreation, craftsmanship, and funeral customs. Explain the role of religion and worship of the gods, Thor and Frey. Describe the Alaskan Inuit region, including land, climate, population and environment. Estimate the number of years of residence of the northwest coast or Arctic homeland. Explain why the Alaska region is often referred to as the Land of the Midnight Sun. Explain why the Inuites were once called Eskimos and know the different meanings of the word Eskimo. Identify the Language of the Inuit and how the words are constructed. Describe the traditional way of life for the Inuites. Include food, clothing, hunting and fishing, travel, recreation and art. Describe the family life and group life of the Inuit. Identify the roles of conduct, how disputes were resolved, how children were treated and how future spouses were chosen. Explore and describe the various shelters where the Inuites lived, including tents, soda houses and snow houses. Identify how these shelters were built. Compare and compare traditional Inuit ways with their present ways of life. Include food, clothing, housing, employment, education and values. Use geographic tools, such as maps, globes, and atlases, to collect earth's surface data. Find and name your community, country, continent. Identify major oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Antarctica. Identify seven continents: Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica and Australia. Identify hemispheres: northern, southern, western and eastern. Demonstrate the ability to use the following geographical terms: port, island, bay, peninsula, bay, ocean, coast, region and mountain. Find and mark examples of each of them on the map and write definitions of the terms. Locate Alaska on the map and globe. Describe Alaska's position relative to the rest of the continental United States. Find and mark the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Strait. Describe how climate, locations and physical environment affect the way people live in Use a map to locate the Bedbug from New Mexico through Canada to northern Alaska. Use the world map to locate a region of Europe once known as Scandanavia. Identify and mark the three countries as they are now known (Denmark, Norway and Sweden). Identify several reasons why Europeans were willing to endure many difficulties to explore and settle in new countries. Include the search for wealth, the desire to explore, the search for trade routes, new navigation methods, and religious missionary work. Describe Christopher Columbus' first trip to America. Identify the names of his three ships, the country he mistakenly named India, the name he gave the natives, and the day of his landing. Explain whether Columbus learned after three additional trips that he had never reached India, but to the New World. Identify the Italian trader and explorer who first published a book in 1499. Identify the Spanish researcher who confirmed Vespucci's conclusion regarding this new country. Explore how landbus' travels reshaped America. Describe how these journeys exchanged plants, animals and diseases between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. Identify some of these plants, animals and diseases. Describe the role of Ponce de Leon in the Florida settlement (including dates). Explain the legend of the Fountain of Youth (where Ponce de Leon learned about the legend and whether Ponce de Leon found the Fountain of Youth). Identify who killed Ponce de Leon (and how). Describe the Spanish expedition from 1539, led by Hernando de Soto to Florida. Include the battle with the Cherokee Indians and how de Soto was connected to the Mississippi River. Identify how de Soto died and where he was buried. Describe the founder of St. Augustine in 1565. Describe the searches of John Cacot and Henry Hudson for Northwest Passage. Identify and locate the regions they found and the dates of their discoveries. Describe the difficulties they have encountered and the contributions they have made to their countries. Explore the role Samuel de Champlain played in the New France region. Identify, locate, and mark the region that Champlain discovered (Quebec). Identify, locate and mark the lakes champlain explored and mapped (west end of the St. Lawrence River, in northern New York). Identify early Spanish researchers in countries that are now the states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Describe the contributions of each of the researchers. Identify different American missionary settlements (especially those in Texas and California). Explain why the Spanish government sent missionaries to the southwestern part of what is now the United States. Explain who Padre Junipero Serra was. Describe life on a mission. Include what mission services they provide for Native Americans and what mission leaders expected in return from Native Americans. Explain why Vásquez de Coronado organized an expedition to the southwest in 1540. Describe the legend of the Seven Cities of Cibola. Find and mark areas: the Grand Canyon and the Rio Grande. Identify the region where Pueblo lived, the associated tribes (Hopi and Zuni) and the crops they grew. Explain the conflicts between Pueblo and the Spaniards. Define the colony. Use a map to locate and mark thirteen English colonies. They distinguish each colony by region: the Colonies of New England, the Middle Colonies and the Southern Colonies. Describe two major changes, religion and economics, in England that have generated great interest in establishing English colonies. Explain how the first colony originated in Jamestown, Virginia (1607) and the role played by John Smith. Describe the period known as the Time of Starvation. Explain how land ownership and the growth of tobacco crops were the main reasons for the survival of the Jamestown economy. Recount the legend and history of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Explain their roles in the conflicts between the Indians. Describe the beliefs of the Puritans. Explain why some Puritans were called Pilgrims and why, in 1620, the 1630s and 1630s were the most famous. Explain several reasons why European colonists moved to America. Include the search for good farmland, trade opportunities and religious freedom. Explain the 1637 conflict between puritans and Indians. Describe the reasons for King Philip's war (1675). Identify the founders and dates of the following colonies: the Carolinas, Georgia, New Jersey, Delaware and New York. Explain why buying Manhattan Island was the most profitable land purchase in history. Explain the slave trade in the southern colonies and its economic impact. Explain the differences between indentifying servants and slaves as property. Describe the journey known as the Middle Passage and its conditions for captured Africans. Describe the founding of plymouth colony by pilgrims Include discussion on: the importance of religious freedom, the Mayflower journey, the Mayflower Compact of 1620. Explain why the Plymouth colony was taken over by the Massachusetts colony. Generally speaking, describe colonial life in America. Include areas such as colonial economics, society, government, homes, churches, schools, transportation, communication, arts and sciences. Identify your community as rural, urban, or suburban. Identify the general features of each of these communities associated with size, density, and lawns. Describe the characteristics of rural, urban and suburban communities in terms of housing, community size, population, jobs, culture, recreation and transportation. Compare and compare these different types of communities in the U.S. Find each type of community on the U.S. map. Describe the relationship between people and their environments in rural, urban and suburban communities. Describe the different landforms and water that can be found in rural, urban and suburban communities. Identify natural resources in your community. Describe the ways in which people can protect these resources. Describe how rural, urban and suburban communities have evolved and changed over time. Explain why people make money, save money and spend money. Describe how people in the United States depend on other countries for goods (products). Explain the interdependence of people and products in your community. Describe the differences between employer and employee and the responsibility and duties of each. Explain the different ways people can use banks: save and borrow money. Explain why banks charge interest to a borrower. List natural resources and goods produced in your local region. Differentiate between import and export. Identify different ways of producing goods: agriculture, production, mining and trade. Explain why all communities and states have governments and laws. Identify some laws in your community. Name the heads of your local and state authorities. Describe how the responsibilities of mayors and governors differ. Identify some of the responsibilities of local government. Describe what the city council does and how people can become members of the city council. Explain what a city meeting is, what issues can be discussed, and how decisions are made. Identify some issues in your community that need to be addressed. Explain why it is important for people to participate in local government by voting. Describe how you participated in voting at home, at school, or within groups and organizations. Identify the leaders who have made a difference in the development of your community. Describe their contribution. The student will understand the concept of time and chronology by reading and constructing timelines. Describe historical times in terms of years, decades and centuries. Scope and sequence of copyrights. © 2020 Edgenutity, Inc. All rights reserved. The Lesson Finder lesson finder is one of the many useful tools Time4Learning offers its members. An activity finder is a shortcut that makes it easier for parents to review lessons or find additional practice for their child. Each lesson in the curriculum has a unique number of activities, which in the currictus is called la number. These numbers can be found on the scope and sequence pages or on the lesson plans on the parents' dashboard. The activity finder can be found in the lower left corner of the Student Dashboard. To use it, members simply log into their child's account, type a learning activity lesson number (LA) in the Activity Finder, and click Go to open it. For more information, see the hints and Help section, which provides more details about the activity finder. If you're interested in third-grade social studies lesson plans, you might also be interested in: Lesson plans for other grade levels Studies: Other third-grade subjects and topics: You wonder how many lessons your child does every day? Our lesson planning worksheet can help you evaluate. Sign up for Time4Learning and get access to a variety of educational materials, which will engage and challenge your child to succeed. Make Time4Learning part of the school's resources for children. I want to learn more about Time4Learning's homeschool curriculum or how to use the program for afterschool enrichment. Enrichment.

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