

Fourth Grade Social Studies Standards

UNIT	MATERIALS	STANDARD	TIMELINE
<p style="text-align: center;">The Northeast Chapter 4</p> <p>States/ Capitals Geography/ Climate Natural Resources (farming, mining stone, trees, fishing)</p> <p>*Early People (Iroquois and Algonquian) *Explorers (Henry Hudson) *Puritans and Quakers *Colonies *Declaration of Independence *Revolutionary War *Immigrants *Industrial Revolution Skill lesson- Timelines Skills lesson- Primary and Secondary Sources <i>*denotes a short one day introduction of the topic. These topics are developed further in the upper grades</i></p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>United Streaming</p> <p>Maps of the United States</p> <p>Maps of The Northeast</p> <p>News Currents</p>	<p>14.A.2 Explain the importance of fundamental concepts expressed and implied in major documents including the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution and the Illinois Constitution.</p> <p>15.D.2a Explain why people and countries voluntarily exchange goods and services.</p> <p>16.A.2c Ask questions and seek answers by collecting and analyzing data from historic documents, images and other literary and non-literary sources.</p> <p>16.B.2a (US) Describe how the European colonies in North America developed politically.</p> <p>16.B.2b (US) Identify major causes of the American Revolution and describe the consequences of the Revolution through the early national period, including the roles of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin.</p> <p>16.B.2a (W) Describe the historical development of monarchies, oligarchies and city-states in ancient civilizations.</p> <p>16.B.2b (W) Describe the origins of Western political ideas and institutions (e.g. Greek democracy, Roman republic, Magna Carta and Common Law, the Enlightenment).</p> <p>16.B.2d (US) Identify major political events and leaders within the United States historical eras since the adoption of the Constitution, including the westward expansion, Louisiana Purchase, Civil War, and 20th century wars as well as the roles of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt.</p> <p>16.C.2b (US) Explain how individuals, including John Deere, Thomas Edison, Robert McCormack, George Washington Carver and Henry Ford, contributed to economic change through ideas, inventions and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>16.C.2c (US) Describe significant economic events including industrialization, immigration, the Great Depression, the shift to a service economy and the rise of technology that influenced history from the industrial development era to the present.</p> <p>16.C.2c (W) Describe basic economic changes that led to and resulted from the manorial agricultural system, the industrial revolution, the rise of the capitalism and the information/communication revolution.</p> <p>16.D.2a (US) Describe the various individual motives for settling in colonial America.</p> <p>16.E.2b (W) Identify individuals and their inventions (e.g., Watt/steam engine, Nobel/TNT, Edison/electric light) which influenced world environmental history.</p> <p>16.E.2c (US) Describe environmental factors that influenced the development of transportation and trade in Illinois.</p> <p>17.A.2a Compare the physical characteristics of places including soils, land forms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, natural hazards.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Weeks 1-6</p>

		<p>17.A.2b Use maps and other geographic representations and instruments to gather information about people, places and environments.</p> <p>17.B.2a Describe how physical and human processes shape spatial patterns including erosion, agriculture and settlement.</p> <p>17.B.2b Explain how physical and living components interact in a variety of ecosystems including desert, prairie, flood plain, forest, tundra.</p> <p>17.C.2a Describe how natural events in the physical environment affect human activities.</p> <p>17.C.2b Describe the relationships among location of resources, population distribution and economic activities (e.g., transportation, trade, communications).</p> <p>17.C.2c Explain how human activity affects the environment.</p> <p>17.D.2a Describe how physical characteristics of places influence people's perceptions and their roles in the world over time.</p> <p>17.D.2b Identify different settlement patterns in Illinois and the United States and relate them to physical features and resources.</p> <p>18.A.2 Explain ways in which language, stories, folk tales, music, media and artistic creations serve as expressions of culture.</p> <p>18.B.2a Describe interactions of individuals, groups and institutions in situations drawn from the local community (e.g., local response to state and national reforms).</p> <p>18.C.2 Describe how changes in production (e.g., hunting and gathering, agricultural, industrial) and population caused changes in social systems.</p>	

<p>The Southeast Chapter 6</p> <p>States/Capitals Geography/ Climate Natural Resources Early People (Powhatan, Cherokee) Colonies (St. Augustine, Jamestown) Westward Expansion Missouri Compromise Civil War Economy Skill lesson- Read a double bar graph</p>	<p>Textbook</p> <p>United Streaming</p> <p>Maps of the United States</p> <p>Maps of the Southeast</p> <p>News Currents</p>	<p>15.D.2a Explain why people and countries voluntarily exchange goods and services.</p> <p>16.B.2a (US) Describe how the European colonies in North America developed politically.</p> <p>16.B.2d (US) Identify major political events and leaders within the United States historical eras since the adoption of the Constitution, including the westward expansion, Louisiana Purchase, Civil War, and 20th century wars as well as the roles of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt.</p> <p>16.C.2a (US) Describe how slavery and indentured servitude influenced the early economy of the United States.</p> <p>16.C.2b (US) Explain how individuals, including John Deere, Thomas Edison, Robert McCormack, George Washington Carver and Henry Ford, contributed to economic change through ideas, inventions and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>16.D.2a (US) Describe the various individual motives for settling in colonial America.</p> <p>16.E.2a (US) Identify environmental factors that drew settlers to the state and region.</p> <p>17.A.2a Compare the physical characteristics of places including soils, land forms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, natural hazards.</p> <p>17.A.2b Use maps and other geographic representations and instruments to gather information about people, places and environments.</p> <p>17.B.2a Describe how physical and human processes shape spatial patterns including erosion, agriculture and settlement.</p> <p>17.B.2b Explain how physical and living components interact in a variety of ecosystems including desert, prairie, flood plain, forest, tundra.</p> <p>17.C.2a Describe how natural events in the physical environment affect human activities.</p> <p>17.C.2b Describe the relationships among location of resources, population distribution and economic activities (e.g., transportation, trade, communications).</p> <p>17.D.2a Describe how physical characteristics of places influence people’s perceptions and their roles in the world over time.</p> <p>17.D.2b Identify different settlement patterns in Illinois and the United States and relate them to physical features and resources.</p> <p>18.C.2 Describe how changes in production (e.g., hunting and gathering, agricultural, industrial) and population caused changes in social systems.</p>	<p>Weeks 7-12</p>

<p>The Midwest Chapter 8 States/Capital Geography/ Climate Central/Great Plains Natural Resources Early People (Sioux) Northwest Territory Louisiana Purchase Life on the Frontier Pioneers Transportation (railroads, automobile industry) Skill lesson- Read a flow chart</p>	<p>Textbook United Streaming Maps of the United States Maps of the Southeast News Currents</p>	<p>15.A.2a Explain how economic systems decide what goods and services are produced, how they are produced and who consumes them. 15.C.2c Describe how entrepreneurs take risks in order to produce goods or services. 16.A.2c Ask questions and seek answers by collecting and analyzing data from historic documents, images and other literary and non-literary sources. 16.B.2a (US) Describe how the European colonies in North America developed politically. 16.B.2d (US) Identify major political events and leaders within the United States historical eras since the adoption of the Constitution, including the westward expansion, Louisiana Purchase, Civil War, and 20th century wars as well as the roles of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt. 16.C.2b (US) Explain how individuals, including John Deere, Thomas Edison, Robert McCormack, George Washington Carver and Henry Ford, contributed to economic change through ideas, inventions and entrepreneurship 16.C.2c (US) Describe significant economic events including industrialization, immigration, the Great Depression, the shift to a service economy and the rise of technology that influenced history from the industrial development era to the present. 16.D.2b (US) Describe the ways in which participation in the westward movement affected families and communities. 16.E.2a (US) Identify environmental factors that drew settlers to the state and region. 16.E.2b (W) Identify individuals and their inventions (e.g., Watt/steam engine, Nobel/TNT, Edison/electric light) which influenced world environmental history. 16.E.2c (US) Describe environmental factors that influenced the development of transportation and trade in Illinois. 17.A.2a Compare the physical characteristics of places including soils, land forms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, natural hazards. 17.A.2b Use maps and other geographic representations and instruments to gather information about people, places and environments. 17.B.2a Describe how physical and human processes shape spatial patterns including erosion, agriculture and settlement. 17.B.2b Explain how physical and living components interact in a variety of ecosystems including desert, prairie, flood plain, forest, tundra. 17.C.2a Describe how natural events in the physical environment affect human activities. 17.C.2b Describe the relationships among location of resources, population distribution and economic activities (e.g., transportation, trade, communications). 17.D.2a Describe how physical characteristics of places influence people's perceptions and their roles in the world over time. 17.D.2b Identify different settlement patterns in Illinois and the United States and relate them to physical features and resources. 18.C.2 Describe how changes in production (e.g., hunting and gathering, agricultural, industrial) and population caused changes in social systems</p>	<p>Week 12-18</p>
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<p>The Southwest Chapter 10 States/Capital Geography/ Climate Deserts Natural Resources Early People (Pueblos, Caddo, Nomads) Settlers (Coronado) Westward Expansion</p>	<p>Textbook United Streaming Maps of the United States Maps of the Southeast News Currents</p>	<p>16.A.2c Ask questions and seek answers by collecting and analyzing data from historic documents, images and other literary and non-literary sources. 16.B.2a (US) Describe how the European colonies in North America developed politically. 16.B.2d (US) Identify major political events and leaders within the United States historical eras since the adoption of the Constitution, including the westward expansion, Louisiana Purchase, Civil War, and 20th century wars as well as the roles of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt. 16.C.2c (US) Describe significant economic events including industrialization, immigration, the Great Depression, the shift to a service economy and the rise of technology that influenced history from the industrial development era to the present. 16.D.2b (US) Describe the ways in which participation in the westward movement affected families and communities 16.D.2c (US) Describe the influence of key individuals and groups, including Susan B. Anthony/suffrage and Martin Luther King, Jr./civil rights, in the historical eras of Illinois and the United States. 17.A.2a Compare the physical characteristics of places including soils, land forms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, natural hazards. 17.A.2b Use maps and other geographic representations and instruments to gather information about people, places and environments. 17.B.2a Describe how physical and human processes shape spatial patterns including erosion, agriculture and settlement. 17.B.2b Explain how physical and living components interact in a variety of ecosystems including desert, prairie, flood plain, forest, tundra. 17.C.2a Describe how natural events in the physical environment affect human activities. 17.C.2b Describe the relationships among location of resources, population distribution and economic activities (e.g., transportation, trade, communications). 17.C.2c Explain how human activity affects the environment. 18.A.2 Explain ways in which language, stories, folk tales, music, media and artistic creations serve as expressions of culture. 18.B.2a Describe interactions of individuals, groups and institutions in situations drawn from the local community (e.g., local response to state and national reforms). 18.B.2b Describe the ways in which institutions meet the needs of society. 18.C.2 Describe how changes in production (e.g., hunting and gathering, agricultural, industrial) and population caused changes in social systems</p>	<p>Week 18-24</p>
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<p>The West Chapter 12 States/Capitals Geography/ Climate Natural Resources Early People Explorers (Lewis and Clark) Westward Expansion California Gold Rush Transcontinental Railroad The Environment</p>	<p>Textbook United Streaming Maps of the United States Maps of the Southeast News Currents</p>	<p>15.A.2a Explain how economic systems decide what goods and services are produced, how they are produced and who consumes them. 16.B.2d (US) Identify major political events and leaders within the United States historical eras since the adoption of the Constitution, including the westward expansion, Louisiana Purchase, Civil War, and 20th century wars as well as the roles of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt. 16.C.2c (US) Describe significant economic events including industrialization, immigration, the Great Depression, the shift to a service economy and the rise of technology that influenced history from the industrial development era to the present. 16.C.2c (W) Describe basic economic changes that led to and resulted from the manorial agricultural system, the industrial revolution, the rise of the capitalism and the information/communication revolution. 16.D.2b (US) Describe the ways in which participation in the westward movement affected families and communities 16.E.2b (US) Identify individuals and events in the development of the conservation movement including John Muir, Theodore Roosevelt and the creation of the National Park System. 16.E.2b (W) Identify individuals and their inventions (e.g., Watt/steam engine, Nobel/TNT, Edison/electric light) which influenced world environmental history. 17.A.2a Compare the physical characteristics of places including soils, land forms, vegetation, wildlife, climate, natural hazards. 17.A.2b Use maps and other geographic representations and instruments to gather information about people, places and environments. 17.B.2a Describe how physical and human processes shape spatial patterns including erosion, agriculture and settlement. 17.B.2b Explain how physical and living components interact in a variety of ecosystems including desert, prairie, flood plain, forest, tundra. 17.C.2a Describe how natural events in the physical environment affect human activities. 17.C.2b Describe the relationships among location of resources, population distribution and economic activities (e.g., transportation, trade, communications). 17.C.2c Explain how human activity affects the environment. 17.D.2a Describe how physical characteristics of places influence people’s perceptions and their roles in the world over time. 17.D.2b Identify different settlement patterns in Illinois and the United States and relate them to physical features and resources. 18.C.2 Describe how changes in production (e.g., hunting and gathering, agricultural, industrial) and population caused changes in social systems</p>	<p>Week 24-30</p>
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**All Units include Newscurrents current events activities aligned to the following standards:

14.D.2 Explain ways that individuals and groups influence and shape public policy.

14.E.2 Determine and explain the leadership role of the United States in international settings.

14.F.2 Identify consistencies and inconsistencies between expressed United States political traditions and ideas and actual practices (e.g., freedom of speech, right to bear arms, slavery, voting rights).

17.C.2a Describe how natural events in the physical environment affect human activities.

18.A.2 Explain ways in which language, stories, folk tales, music, media and artistic creations serve as expressions of culture.

18.B.2a Describe interactions of individuals, groups and institutions in situations drawn from the local community (e.g., local response to state and national reforms).

18.B.2b Describe the ways in which institutions meet the needs of society.

18.C.2 Describe how changes in production (e.g., hunting and gathering, agricultural, industrial) and population caused changes in social systems.