

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 5 - Social Studies		Introduced	Completed
5 SS 1	CIVICS			
5 SS 1.1.1	Rules and Law	Describe the effects on society of the absence of law.		
5 SS 1.1.2	Rules and Law	Identify the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution as written documents that are the foundation of the United States government.		
5 SS 1.1.3	Rules and Law	Describe the operation of representative government, including the rights of political minorities.		
5 SS 1.2.1	US Government	Identify the three branches of government (as set forth in the U.S. Constitution).		
5 SS 1.2.2	US Government	Name the two houses of the U.S. Congress.		
5 SS 1.2.3	US Government	Identify the powers of the U.S. Congress, such as power to tax, declare war, impeach the President.		
5 SS 1.2.4	US Government	Identify the duties of the President.		
5 SS 1.2.5	US Government	Identify the Supreme Court as the highest court in the land.		
5 SS 1.2.6	US Government	Describe the purpose of a judge and jury in a trial as it relates to resolving disputes.		
5 SS 1.3.1	Political Process	List the qualities of a leader.		
5 SS 1.3.2	Political Process	Name the two major political parties.		
5 SS 1.3.3	Political Process	Give examples of interest groups.		
5 SS 1.3.4	Political Process	Identify sources of information people use to form an opinion.		
5 SS 1.4.1	Citizenship	Describe the difference between a natural-born and a naturalized citizen of the United States.		
5 SS 1.4.2	Citizenship	Describe the symbolic importance of the Fourth of July and the Pledge of Allegiance.		
5 SS 1.4.3	Citizenship	Identify the Bill of Rights.		
5 SS 1.4.4	Citizenship	Identify ways conflicts can be resolved in a peaceful manner that respects individual rights.		
5 SS 1.5.1	State and Local Government	Explain why local governments are created within states.		
5 SS 1.5.2	State and Local Government	Name the three branches of state government.		
5 SS 1.5.3	State and Local Government	Know that there are different types of courts.		
5 SS 1.6.1	Political and Economic Systems	List the characteristics of a nation-state, including self-rule, territory, population, and organized government.		
5 SS 1.7.1	International Relations	Identify the countries bordering the United States.		
5 SS 1.7.2	International Relations	Explain ways in which nations interact.		
5 SS 2	ECONOMICS			
5 SS 2.1.1	Economic Way of Thinking	Describe how scarcity requires a person to make a choice and identify a cost associated with the decision.		
5 SS 2.1.2	Economic Way of Thinking	Demonstrate an understanding that people may respond to the same incentive in different ways because they may have different preferences.		
5 SS 2.1.3	Economic Way of Thinking	Demonstrate an understanding that choosing a little more or a little less generates either a benefit or a cost.		
5 SS 2.1.4	Economic Way of Thinking	Identify the benefits and costs of spending now versus saving for later.		
5 SS 2.2.1	Measuring US Economic Performance	Identify and compare per capita measures for the U.S. for different time periods.		
5 SS 2.2.2	Measuring US Economic Performance	Define inflation and deflation and explain how they affect individuals.		
5 SS 2.2.3	Measuring US Economic Performance	Define employment and unemployment.		
5 SS 2.2.4	Measuring US Economic Performance	Identify and give examples of interest rates for borrowing and saving.		
5 SS 2.3.1	Functioning of Markets	Explain why trade must be mutually beneficial.		
5 SS 2.3.2	Functioning of Markets	Demonstrate an understanding of supply and demand in a market.		
5 SS 2.3.3	Functioning of Markets	Contrast the effects of price changes on the behavior of buyers and sellers.		
5 SS 2.4.1	Private US Economic Institutions	Identify financial institutions.		
5 SS 2.4.2	Private US Economic Institutions	Provide examples of labor unions.		
5 SS 2.4.3	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain the purposes for establishing for-profit organizations.		
5 SS 2.4.4	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain the purposes for establishing not-for-profit organizations.		
5 SS 2.4.5	Private US Economic Institutions	Identify the rewards and risks of saving money in financial institutions.		
5 SS 2.5.1	Money	Explain why it is easier for people to save and trade using money rather than using other commodities.		
5 SS 2.5.2	Money	Identify forms of money used in the U.S. prior to the 20th century.		
5 SS 2.5.3	Money	Give examples of purchases made using credit.		
5 SS 2.6.1	US Economy as a Whole	Discuss the resources needed for production in households, schools, and community groups.		
5 SS 2.6.2	US Economy as a Whole	Demonstrate an understanding that an individual can be both a consumer and a producer.		

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 5 - Social Studies		Introduced	Completed
5 SS 2.6.3	US Economy as a Whole	Recognize the three types of productive resources: natural (e.g., minerals), human (e.g., educated workers), and capital (e.g., machinery).		
5 SS 2.6.4	US Economy as a Whole	Illustrate how one person's spending becomes another person's income.		
5 SS 2.6.5	US Economy as a Whole	Identify factors within an individual's control that can affect the likelihood of being employed.		
5 SS 2.6.6	US Economy as a Whole	Describe how income reflects choices people make about education, training, skill development, lifestyle, and careers.		
5 SS 2.7.1	Evolving Economy	Provide an example of how purchasing a tool or acquiring education can be an investment.		
5 SS 2.7.2	Evolving Economy	Describe the characteristics of an entrepreneur.		
5 SS 2.7.3	Evolving Economy	Give examples of ways sellers compete.		
5 SS 2.7.4	Evolving Economy	Explain why specialization increases productivity and interdependence.		
5 SS 2.7.5	Evolving Economy	Describe the steps an entrepreneur would take to start a business.		
5 SS 2.8.1	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Give examples of items for which a sales tax is charged and items for which a sales tax is not charged.		
5 SS 2.9.1	International Economy	Explain why the U.S. imports and exports goods.		
5 SS 2.9.2	International Economy	Describe how the exchange of goods and services around the world creates interdependence among people in different places (e.g., the production of a candy bar requires ingredients from different countries around the world).		
5 SS 2.9.3	International Economy	Give the value of the U.S. dollar in terms of the currencies of other countries.		
5 SS 3	GEOGRAPHY			
5 SS 3.1.1	Geographic Skills	Ask appropriate geographic questions about geographic locations, spatial patterns, and their origin and significance.		
5 SS 3.1.2	Geographic Skills	Locate and gather information from a variety of sources.		
5 SS 3.1.3	Geographic Skills	Create and prepare maps, graphs, or charts to display geographic information.		
5 SS 3.1.4	Geographic Skills	Investigate and interpret information from a variety of geographic sources.		
5 SS 3.1.5	Geographic Skills	Draw a conclusion by presenting geographic information in the form of oral or written reports accompanied by maps or graphics.		
5 SS 3.2.1	World in Spatial Terms	Use maps and map features, including directional orientation, map symbols, and grid system, to identify and locate major geographic features in Montana, the U.S., and the world.		
5 SS 3.2.2	World in Spatial Terms	Identify the characteristics and purposes of maps and globes.		
5 SS 3.2.3	World in Spatial Terms	Read and derive geographic information from photographs, maps, globes, graphs, and computer resources.		
5 SS 3.2.4	World in Spatial Terms	Construct maps and charts to display information about human and physical features.		
5 SS 3.2.5	World in Spatial Terms	Identify the purpose and summarize the content of maps of similar areas.		
5 SS 3.2.6	World in Spatial Terms	Answer spatial questions using basic geographic vocabulary.		
5 SS 3.3.1	Places and Regions	Describe physical and human features and cultural characteristics of places and regions.		
5 SS 3.3.2	Places and Regions	Identify examples in a community or region that reflect cultural identity.		
5 SS 3.3.3	Places and Regions	Describe the characteristics of the community and the state from different perspectives.		
5 SS 3.3.4	Places and Regions	Identify the effects of the use of technology in the community.		
5 SS 3.3.5	Places and Regions	Identify and describe the locations of historical events.		
5 SS 3.3.6	Places and Regions	Describe how the community and the state change over time.		
5 SS 3.3.7	Places and Regions	Identify the criteria used to define different types of regions.		
5 SS 3.4.1	Physical Systems	Identify the components of each of Earth's four basic physical systems: atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere.		
5 SS 3.4.2	Physical Systems	Define and give examples of natural hazards.		
5 SS 3.4.3	Physical Systems	Identify the parts of different ecosystems, including soil, climate, plant life, and animal life.		
5 SS 3.4.4	Physical Systems	Locate and describe various ecosystems of Earth.		
5 SS 3.4.5	Physical Systems	Investigate an ecosystem by asking and answering geographic questions.		
5 SS 3.5.1	Human Systems	Explain differences in population distribution within Montana and the United States.		
5 SS 3.5.2	Human Systems	List the causes and effects of human migration and settlement.		
5 SS 3.5.3	Human Systems	List examples of historical movements of people, goods, and ideas.		
5 SS 3.5.4	Human Systems	Describe the differences among rural, suburban, and urban migration and settlements.		
5 SS 3.5.5	Human Systems	Identify the location of various economic goods and describe their movement between states and countries.		
5 SS 3.5.6	Human Systems	Investigate an economic issue by asking and answering geographic questions.		
5 SS 3.5.7	Human Systems	Compare differences in the economic development and quality of life among the countries in North America.		
5 SS 3.5.8	Human Systems	Classify cultural, political, and economic organizations.		
5 SS 3.5.9	Human Systems	Explain how and why people divide Earth's surface into a variety of territorial units.		
5 SS 3.6.1	Environment and Society	Describe ways in which changes in the physical environment affect humans.		
5 SS 3.6.2	Environment and Society	Discuss the constraints physical environments place on human activities.		
5 SS 3.6.3	Environment and Society	Give examples of how the physical environment has been changed by technology.		
5 SS 3.6.4	Environment and Society	Explain how human modification of the physical environment in one place can lead to changes in other places.		
5 SS 3.6.5	Environment and Society	Describe how natural hazards affect human activity.		
5 SS 3.6.6	Environment and Society	Describe the patterns of distribution and use of Earth's resources.		

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 5 - Social Studies		Introduced	Completed
5 SS 3.6.7	Environment and Society	Identify different ways people in several areas of the world use the same resources.		
5 SS 3.7.1	Geographic Applications	Describe how people and places have influenced events in the past.		
5 SS 3.7.2	Geographic Applications	Use current events to ask and answer geographic questions.		
5 SS 3.7.3	Geographic Applications	Research a contemporary issue using geographic skills and perspectives.		
5 SS 3.7.4	Geographic Applications	Describe a local geographic issue and the possible effects it will have in the future.		
5 SS 4	HISTORY			
5 SS 4.1.1	Chronology	Identify current events from multiple sources.		
5 SS 4.1.2	Chronology	Record events on a graphic organizer, such as a calendar or time line.		
5 SS 4.2.1	History Skills	Ask a historical question and identify resources to be used in research.		
5 SS 4.2.2	History Skills	Organize historical information from a variety of sources.		
5 SS 4.3.1	Prehistory to 400 CE	Define hunter-gatherer.		
5 SS 4.3.2	Prehistory to 400 CE	Locate Montana's earliest Native American inhabitants.		
5 SS 4.4.1	1 CE to 1400	Identify explorations of the Vikings in North America.		
5 SS 4.5.1	1200 to 1750	Identify Montana's Native American cultures.		
5 SS 4.5.2	1200 to 1750	Describe Native North American life prior to European contact, such as clothing, communication, family, food, shelter, transportation, and tools.		
5 SS 4.5.3	1200 to 1750	Describe expeditions of early explorers, including Christopher Columbus and Ferdinand Magellan.		
5 SS 4.5.4	1200 to 1750	Describe relationships among Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans.		
5 SS 4.5.5	1200 to 1750	Describe colonial life in North America.		
5 SS 4.6.1	1700 to 1865	Identify the events that led to the Declaration of Independence.		
5 SS 4.6.2	1700 to 1865	Identify key people of the American Revolution, including George Washington and Ben Franklin.		
5 SS 4.6.3	1700 to 1865	Describe the relationship between the War of 1812 and the national anthem.		
5 SS 4.6.4	1700 to 1865	Describe experiences of pioneers moving west, including Donner Party and Oregon and California Trails.		
5 SS 4.6.5	1700 to 1865	Identify explorers and settlers in preterritorial Montana.		
5 SS 4.6.6	1700 to 1865	Identify the Civil War and final outcome, including Union and Confederacy and Generals Grant and Lee.		
5 SS 4.6.7	1700 to 1865	Explain the symbols, mottos, and slogans related to Montana, including state seal and state flag.		
5 SS 4.7.1	1869 to 1920	Identify the contributions of the inventors and discoverers, including Thomas Edison, Wright brothers, Alexander Graham Bell, and George Washington Carver.		
5 SS 4.7.2	1869 to 1920	Describe the contributions of immigrant groups to the United States.		
5 SS 4.7.3	1869 to 1920	Describe the significance of Labor Day.		
5 SS 4.7.4	1869 to 1920	Describe the distinction between Veterans Day and Memorial Day.		
5 SS 4.8.1	1920 to 1945	Identify the major events of the Great Depression, such as stock market crash, Dust Bowl, migration, and Hoover Dam.		
5 SS 4.8.2	1920 to 1945	Identify the United States' participation in World War II, such as Pearl Harbor, homefront, D-Day, and atomic bomb.		
5 SS 4.9.1	1945 to 1990	Identify major advancements in science and technology, including television and computers.		
5 SS 4.9.2	1945 to 1990	Identify the major points in Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech.		
5 SS 4.10.1	1990 to Present	Identify major news events on the local, state, national, and world level.		