

Week	Title	Standards Covered	
	Unit 1: Inquiry		
	Each week	for this unit has its own compelling question	
1	Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.	
	How does questioning help you learn?	<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.	
		<b>3-5 P2.1</b> Use compelling and supporting questions to investigate social studies problems.	
		<b>3-5 P2.2</b> Differentiate between compelling questions and supporting questions.	
		<b>3-5 P2.3</b> Use supporting questions to help answer compelling social studies questions.	
		<b>3-5 P2.5</b> Use data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts to answer compelling and supporting questions.	
2	Sources for Inquiry Where can I gather	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.	
	evidence to answer my claims?	<b>3-5 P1.2</b> Differentiate between primary and secondary source documents.	
	Cidinio.	<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.	
		3-5 P1.4 Identify point of view and bias.	
		<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.	
3	Evaluate Sources and Interpret Information	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.	
	What tools and strategies can you use to learn	<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.	
	about a specific place?	<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.	
4	Communicating Conclusions	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.	
	Why should information be shared with others?	<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.	
		<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.	



Week	Title	Standards Covered
		<ul> <li>3-5 P2.5 Use data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts to answer compelling and supporting questions.</li> <li>3-5 P3.3 Construct an argument and justify a decision supported with evidence.</li> </ul>
5	Engaging In Your Own Inquiry	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
	How does practicing the inquiry process help you	3-5 P1.2 Differentiate between primary and secondary source documents.
	learn?	<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		3-5 P1.4 Identify point of view and bias.
		<b>3-5 P2.1</b> Use compelling and supporting questions to investigate social studies problems.
		<b>3-5 P2.2</b> Differentiate between compelling questions and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.3</b> Use supporting questions to help answer compelling social studies questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.
		<b>3-5 P2.5</b> Use data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts to answer compelling and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P3.1</b> State an issue as a question of public policy and discuss possible solutions from different perspectives.
		<b>3-5 P3.3</b> Construct an argument and justify a decision supported with evidence.
		Unit 2: Civics and Government
	Compelling of	question: Why do people create governments?
6	Government	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		3-5 P1.2 Differentiate between primary and secondary source documents.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		3-5 P1.4 Identify point of view and bias.



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		<b>3-5 P2.1</b> Use compelling and supporting questions to investigate social studies problems.
		<b>3-5 P2.2</b> Differentiate between compelling questions and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.3</b> Use supporting questions to help answer compelling social studies questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.
		<b>3-5 P2.5</b> Use data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts to answer compelling and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P3.1</b> State an issue as a question of public policy and discuss possible solutions from different perspectives.
		<b>3-5 P3.3</b> Construct an argument and justify a decision supported with evidence.
		C1 Purposes of Government Explain why people create governments.
		<b>C1.0.1</b> Identify questions political scientists ask in examining the United States.
		<b>C1.0.2</b> Describe the purposes of government as identified in the Preamble of the Constitution.
		C2 Democratic Values and Constitutional Principles of American Government
		<b>C2.0.1</b> Explain how the principles of popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, and individual rights serve to limit the powers of the federal government as reflected in the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
		<b>C3</b> Structure and Functions of Government Describe the structure of government in the United States and how it functions.
		<b>C3.0.3</b> Describe the organizational structure of the federal government in the United States (legislative, executive, and judicial branches)
		<b>C3.0.4</b> Describe how the powers of the federal government are separated among the branches.
		<b>C3.0.5</b> Give examples of how the system of checks and balances limits the power of the federal government.
		<b>C3.0.6</b> Describe how the President, members of the Congress, Supreme Court Justices are elected or appointed.



Week	Title	Standards Covered
7	Tribal, State, and Local Governments	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>C3 Structure and Functions of Government Describe the structure of government in the United States and how it functions.</li> <li>C3.0.2 Give examples of powers exercised by the federal government, tribal governments and state governments.</li> </ul>
8	Important National Documents	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>C2 Democratic Values and Constitutional Principles of American Government</li> <li>C2.0.1 Explain how the principles of popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, and individual rights serve to limit the powers of the federal government as reflected in the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</li> </ul>
9	The Bill of Rights	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>C2 Democratic Values and Constitutional Principles of American Government</li> <li>C2.0.1 Explain how the principles of popular sovereignty, rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, and individual rights serve to limit the powers of the federal government as reflected in the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</li> </ul>
10	Michigan Government	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>C1 Purposes of Government Explain why people create governments.</li> <li>C1.0.1 Identify questions political scientists ask in examining the United States.</li> </ul>

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		<b>C3</b> Structure and Functions of Government Describe the structure of government in the United States and how it functions.
		<b>C3.0.2</b> Give examples of powers exercised by the federal government, tribal governments and state governments.
11	Citizens	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		<b>C3</b> Structure and Functions of Government Describe the structure of government in the United States and how it functions.
		<b>C3.0.7</b> Explain how the federal government uses taxes and spending to serve the purposes of government.
		C5 Civic Participation Explain important rights and how, when, and where members of American society demonstrate their responsibilities by actively participating in civic life
		C5.0.1 Explain the responsibilities of members of American society.
		<b>C5.0.2</b> Explain rights of citizenship, why rights have limits, and the relationships between rights and responsibilities.
		<b>C5.0.3</b> Describe ways in which people can work together to promote the values and principles of American democracy.
12	Active Civic Participation	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		3-5 P1.2 Differentiate between primary and secondary source documents.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		3-5 P1.4 Identify point of view and bias.
		<b>3-5 P2.1</b> Use compelling and supporting questions to investigate social studies problems.
		<b>3-5 P2.2</b> Differentiate between compelling questions and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.3</b> Use supporting questions to help answer compelling social studies questions.

Week	Title	Standards Covered
		<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.
		<b>3-5 P2.5</b> Use data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts to answer compelling and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P3.1</b> State an issue as a question of public policy and discuss possible solutions from different perspectives.
		<b>3-5 P3.3</b> Construct an argument and justify a decision supported with evidence.
		<b>P3.1</b> Identifying and Analyzing Public Issues Clearly state a problem as a public policy issue, analyze various perspectives, and gen-erate and evaluate possible alternative resolutions.
		P3.1.1 Identify public issues in Michigan that influence the daily lives of its citizens.
		<b>P3.1.2</b> Use graphic data and other sources to analyze information about a public issue in Michigan and evaluate alternative resolutions.
		<b>P3.1.3</b> Give examples of how conflicts over Democratic Values lead people to differ on resolutions to a public policy issue in Michigan.
		P3.3 Persuasive Communication About a Public Issue Communicate a reasoned position on a public issue
		<b>P3.3.1</b> Compose a paragraph expressing a position on a public policy issue in Michigan and justify the position with a reasoned argument.
		P4.2 Civic Participation Act constructively to further the public good.
		<b>P4.2.1</b> Develop and implement an action plan and know how, when, and where to address or inform others about a public issue.
		P4.2.2 Participate in projects to help or inform others.
		Unit 3: Geography
	Compelling	question: Why do people live where they live?
13	Themes of Geography	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		<b>3-5 P1.2</b> Differentiate between primary and secondary source documents.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		3-5 P1.4 Identify point of view and bias.

Week	Title	Standards Covered
		<b>3-5 P2.1</b> Use compelling and supporting questions to investigate social studies problems.
		<b>3-5 P2.2</b> Differentiate between compelling questions and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.3</b> Use supporting questions to help answer compelling social studies questions.
		<b>3-5 P2.4</b> Know how to find relevant evidence from a variety of sources.
		<b>3-5 P2.5</b> Use data presented in social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts to answer compelling and supporting questions.
		<b>3-5 P3.1</b> State an issue as a question of public policy and discuss possible solutions from different perspectives.
		<b>3-5 P3.3</b> Construct an argument and justify a decision supported with evidence.
		<b>G1</b> The World in Spatial Terms Use geographic representations to acquire, process, and report information from a spa-tial perspective.
		<b>G1.0.1</b> Identify questions geographers ask in examining the United States.
14	Map Skills	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		<b>G1</b> The World in Spatial Terms Use geographic representations to acquire, process, and report information from a spa-tial perspective.
		<b>G1.0.2</b> Identify and describe the characteristics and purposes of a variety of technological geographic tools.
		<b>G1.0.3</b> Use geographic tools and technologies, stories, songs, and pictures to answer geographic questions about the United States.
		<b>G1.0.4</b> Use maps to describe elevation, climate, and patterns of population density in the United States.
		<b>G1.0.5</b> Use hemispheres, continents, oceans, and major lines of latitude to describe the relative location of the United States on a world map.
15	Place	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.



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		<ul> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>G1 The World in Spatial Terms Use geographic representations to acquire, process, and report information from a spa-tial perspective.</li> <li>G1.0.2 Identify and describe the characteristics and purposes of a variety of technological geographic tools.</li> <li>G1.0.4 Use maps to describe elevation, climate, and patterns of population density in the United States.</li> <li>G2.0.2 Locate and describe human and physical characteristics of major U.S. regions and compare them to the Great Lakes region.</li> </ul>
16	Human-Environment Interaction	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>G5 Environment and Society Understand the effects of human-environment interactions.</li> <li>G5.0.1 Assess the positive and negative consequences of human activities on the physical environment of the United States and identify the causes of those activities.</li> </ul>
17	Threats to Michigan's Environment	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>H3 The History of Michigan (Beyond Statehood) Use historical thinking to understand the past.</li> <li>H3.0.7 Describe past and current threats to Michigan's natural resources and describe how state government, tribal and local governments, schools, organizations, and individuals worked in the past and continue to work today to protect its natural resources.</li> </ul>
18	Movement	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> </ul>



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		<b>G1</b> The World in Spatial Terms Use geographic representations to acquire, process, and report information from a spa-tial perspective.
		<b>G1.0.4</b> Use maps to describe elevation, climate, and patterns of population density in the United States.
		<b>G4</b> Human Systems Understand how human activities help shape the Earth's surface.
		<b>G4.0.3</b> Describe some of the movements of resources, goods, people, and information to, from, or within the United States, and explain the reasons for the movements.
19	Immigration and Migration in Michigan	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		<b>G4</b> Human Systems Understand how human activities help shape the Earth's surface.
		<b>G4.0.1</b> Use a case study or story about migration within or to the United States to identify push and pull factors (why they left, why they came) that influenced the migration.
		H3 The History of Michigan (Beyond Statehood) Use historical thinking to understand the past.
		<b>H3.0.2</b> Use primary and secondary sources to explain how migration and immigration affected and continue to affect the growth of Michigan.
20	Culture	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		<b>G4</b> Human Systems Understand how human activities help shape the Earth's surface.
		<b>G4.0.2</b> Describe the impact of immigration to the United States on the cultural development of different places or regions of the United States.
21	Regions of the United States	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.



Week	Title	Standards Covered
		<ul> <li>G2 Places and Regions Understand how regions are created from common physical and human characteristics.</li> <li>G2.0.1 Describe ways in which the United States can be divided into different regions.</li> </ul>
22	Regions of Michigan	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>G1 The World in Spatial Terms Use geographic representations to acquire, process, and report information from a spa-tial perspective.</li> <li>G1.0.3 Use geographic tools and technologies, stories, songs, and pictures to answer geographic questions about the United States.</li> <li>G2 Places and Regions Understand how regions are created from common physical and human characteristics.</li> <li>G2.0.2 Locate and describe human and physical characteristics of major U.S. regions and compare them to the Great Lakes region.</li> </ul>
		Unit 4: Economics
	Com	pelling question: What is an economy?
23	Resources	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> </ul>
24	Economic Principles	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>E1 Market Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activity in a market economy.</li> <li>E1.0.2 Describe characteristics of a market economy.</li> <li>E1.0.4 Explain how price affects decisions about purchasing goods and services.</li> </ul>



Week	Title	Standards Covered
		<b>E1.0.6</b> Explain how competition among buyers results in higher prices, and competition among sellers results in lower prices.
25	Money	<ul> <li>3-5 P1.1 Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.</li> <li>3-5 P1.3 Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.</li> <li>E1 Market Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activity in a market economy.</li> <li>E1.0.7 Describe the role of money in the exchange of goods and services</li> </ul>
26	Personal Finance	E1 Market Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activity in a market economy.  E1.0.3 Describe how positive and negative incentives influence behavior in a market economy.
27	Market Economy	E1 Market Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activity in a market economy.  E1.0.2 Describe characteristics of a market economy.  E1.0.3 Describe how positive and negative incentives influence behavior in a market economy.  E1.0.4 Explain how price affects decisions about purchasing goods and services.  E1.0.5 Explain how specialization and division of labor increase productivity.  E1.0.6 Explain how competition among buyers results in higher prices, and competition among sellers results in lower prices.  E2 National Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activity in the United States.  E2.0.1 Explain how changes in the United States economy impact levels of employment and unemployment.
28	Global Competition and the U.S. Economy	E3 International Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activi-ty in the global economy.  E3.0.1 Identify advantages and disadvantages of global competition



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29	Michigan's Economy	E1 Market Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activity in a market economy.
		E1.0.5 Explain how specialization and division of labor increase productivity.
		E3 International Economy Use fundamental principles and concepts of economics to understand economic activi-ty in the global economy.
		<b>H3.0.1</b> Use historical inquiry questions to investigate the development of Michigan's major economic activities from statehood to present.
		<b>H3.0.5</b> Use visual data and informational text or primary accounts to compare a major Michigan economic activity today with that same activity or a related activity in the past.
		Unit 5: History and Culture
	Compelling of	uestion: Why is it important to study the past?
30	Historical Inquiry	<b>3-5 P1.1</b> Use appropriate strategies to read and interpret basic social science tables, graphs, graphics, maps, and texts.
		3-5 P1.2 Differentiate between primary and secondary source documents.
		<b>3-5 P1.3</b> Express social science ideas or information in written, spoken, and graphic forms including tables, line graphs, bar graphs, and maps.
		3-5 P1.4 Identify point of view and bias.
31	The Abolitionist  Movement and the	H3 The History of Michigan (Beyond Statehood) Use historical thinking to understand the past.
	Underground Railroad	<b>H3.0.3</b> Use case studies or stories to describe the ideas and actions of individuals involved in the Underground Railroad in Michigan and in the Great Lakes region.
32	The Automobile Industry	H3 The History of Michigan (Beyond Statehood) Use historical thinking to understand the past.
		<b>H3.0.1</b> Use historical inquiry questions to investigate the development of Michigan's major economic activities from statehood to present.
		<b>H3.0.6</b> Use a variety of primary and secondary sources to construct a historical narrative about the beginnings of the automobile industry and the labor movement in Michigan.
		E1.0.5 Explain how specialization and division of labor increase productivity.