

Fifth Grade Social Studies Learning Standards  
 European Exploration of America

Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions	Students will know	Students will be able to	Suggested Products/Expected Outcomes Technology Integration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration of unknown regions is an ongoing human quest</li> <li>• There are many motivations for exploration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What motivates individuals and countries to explore?</li> <li>• How did European exploration impact the new world?</li> <li>• How did European exploration change perceptions of the world?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vikings made early explorations of the new world.</li> <li>• The Silk Road trade routes to Asia became difficult to use in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, necessitating water routes to Asia.</li> <li>• The desire for spices sparked European exploration.</li> <li>• 15<sup>th</sup> century European culture and technology facilitated exploration.</li> <li>• European explorers traveled for many reasons</li> <li>• At least four of the following explorers, their reason for exploring, what he found and how his discoveries changed the image of the world:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vasco Nunez de Balboa</li> <li>2. John and Sebastian Cabot</li> <li>3. Jacques Cartier</li> <li>4. Samuel de Champlain</li> <li>5. Christopher Columbus</li> <li>6. Henry Hudson</li> <li>7. Ferdinand Magellan</li> <li>8. Juan Ponce de Leon</li> <li>9. Amerigo Vespucci</li> </ol> </li> <li>• European nations explored different regions of the world.</li> <li>• Explorers did not always find what they initially sought.</li> <li>• Europeans claimed lands in the New World. Claiming land provided economic benefits for European countries.</li> <li>• Exploration/settlement greatly changed the lives of native peoples.</li> <li>• 3 major Pre-Columbian civilizations and their</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map and label Viking routes in North America</li> <li>• Explain why water routes to Asia were necessary</li> <li>• Give several reasons why Europeans explored</li> <li>• Use reference materials/internet resources to research several explorers</li> <li>• Trace the voyages of several explorers documenting reasons for exploration and how the discoveries changed the world</li> <li>• Conclude that explorers from specific European countries had common reasons for exploration and explored similar geographic regions</li> <li>• Discuss the impact of exploration on native people</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the cultural universals of the 3 Pre-Columbian civilizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research packet</li> <li>• Map of explorer routes</li> </ul>

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		locations. (Maya, Aztec, Inca) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aztec and Inca civilizations declined the 16<sup>th</sup> century because of encounters with Spanish explorers.</li></ul>		
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