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| | | | <p>Economics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to surviving the early years of a new colony • Colonial agriculture, hunting and fishing • Cash crops • Fur trade • Trade with Europe | <p>5.3.7 Describe the major ways that land was used by American Indians and colonists in each region and explain how land use changed in the past and continues to change.</p> <p>5.3.10 Read fiction and nonfiction stories about how American Indians and European settlers lived in early America and find examples of the various ways people adapted to and changed the environment.</p> <p>5.5.1 Describe basic needs that individuals have in order to survive — such as the need for food, water, shelter, and safety — and give examples of how people in early America adapted* to meet basic needs. Example: American Indian groups and early European settlers developed housing, clothing styles, and materials depending upon what was available in the local environment. Living and working in groups made it</p> |

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| | | | | <p>8.4.1 easier to build houses, hunt, and grow food for crops. People also live in groups today to meet basic and other needs.</p> <p>Identify economic factors contributing to the European exploration and colonization in North America, the American Revolution, and the drafting of the Constitution of the United States.</p> <p>USH.1.2 Explain major themes in the early national history of the United States. Example: Conflicts between American Indians and European settlers, the westward movement, Manifest Destiny and national expansion, sectionalism, nationalism, controversies over the expansion of slavery, abolitionism, and social reform movements.</p> <p>USH.1.3 Review and summarize key events and developments in the following periods of United States history: Founding the Republic (1775–1801), Expansion and Reform</p> |
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| | | | | (1801–1861), Civil War and Reconstruction (1850–1877). | |
| | | | <p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style and materials for dress and housing of European settler • Law, justice and punishment • Raids, militias and defense | <p>5.1.5</p> <p>5.4.2</p> <p>5.5.2</p> <p>USH.1.2</p> | <p>Locate and compare early Spanish, French, and British settlements, such as St. Augustine, Roanoke Island, Quebec, Santa Fe, and Jamestown.</p> <p>Summarize a market economy and give examples of how the colonial and early American economy exhibited these characteristics. Example: Private ownership, markets, competition, rule of law, consumer sovereignty.</p> <p>Give examples of groups who made up communities* in early America and compare the different ways that communities were organized.</p> <p>Explain major themes in the early national history of the United States. Example: Conflicts between American Indians and European settlers, the westward</p> |

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| | | | <p>Indian Culture and Diplomacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style and materials for dress and housing • Contributions to European survival • Trade, including fur, seeds, guns, and metal goods • Treaties and conflict | <p>5.1.1</p> <p>Give examples of early cultures and settlements that existed in North America prior to contact with Europeans. Example: Mississippian culture at Cahokia (600 – 1400 C.E.).</p> <p>5.1.3</p> <p>Identify and compare historic Indian groups of the West, Southwest, Northwest, Arctic and sub-Arctic, Great Plains, and Eastern Woodlands regions at the beginning of European exploration in the late fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>5.1.7</p> <p>Example: Compare their styles of housing, settlement patterns, sources of food and clothing, customs and oral traditions, political and economic organization, and types and uses of technology.</p> <p>Identify and discuss instances of both cooperation and conflict between Indians and European settlers, such as agriculture, trade, cultural exchanges, and military alliances, as well as later broken treaties, massacres, and conflicts over control of the land.</p> <p>Example: King Philip’s War (1675 to 1676) in New England was extremely costly to both sides; the French and Indian War was a conflict between the British and French/American Indians to control territory in Northern America.</p> <p>5.3.7</p> <p>Describe the major ways that land was used by American Indians and colonists in each region and explain how land use changed in the past and continues to change.</p> |
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| | | | | <p>5.3.10 Read fiction and nonfiction stories about how American Indians and European settlers lived in early America and find examples of the various ways people adapted to and changed the environment.</p> <p>5.4.1 Describe the economic activities within and among American Indian cultures prior to contact with Europeans. Examine the economic factors that helped motivate European exploration and colonization.</p> <p>8.1.1 Describe major Indian groups of eastern North America, including early conflict with European settlers.</p> <p>8.1.3 Identify and explain the conditions, causes, consequences, and significance of the French and Indian War (1754–1763), and the resistance and rebellion against British imperial rule by the 13 colonies in North America (1761–1775).</p> <p>USH.1.2 Explain major themes in the early national history of the United States. Example: Conflicts between</p> |
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