

OHIO'S PATH TO STATEHOOD: THE DEBATE OVER STATEHOOD:
(DISTANCE LEARNING)
POST-BROADCAST LESSON PLAN: ELEMENTARY GRADES 4 & 5

OHIO SOCIAL STUDIES ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARDS ADDRESSED:

History: Students use the materials drawn from the diversity of human experience to analyze and interpret significant events, patterns, and themes in the history of Ohio, the United States and the world.

Grades 3 – 5:

Benchmark C: Explain how new developments led to the growth of the United States.

Growth

Grade 4 in assessments and questions

Indicator 4. Explain how Ohio progressed from territory to statehood, including the terms of the Northwest Ordinance.

Grade 5

Indicator 6. Explain the impact of settlement . . . on the expansion of the United States.

Government: Students use knowledge of the purposes, structures, and processes of political systems at the local, state, national, and international levels to understand that people create systems of government as structures of power and authority to provide order, maintain stability, and promote the general welfare.

Grades 3 – 5:

Benchmark A. Identify the responsibilities of the Branches of the U.S. Government and explain why they are necessary.

Role of Government

Grade 5

Indicator 1. Explain major responsibilities of each of the three branches of the U. S. Government: a. the legislative branch headed by Congress, passes laws. b. The executive branch, headed by the president, carries out and enforces the laws made by Congress. c. The judicial branch, headed by the Supreme Court, interprets and applies the law.

Indicator 2. Explain the essential characteristics of American democracy including: a. the people are the source of the government's authority. b. All citizens have the right and responsibility to vote and influence the decisions of the government. c. The government is run directly by the people or through elected representatives. d. The powers of government are limited by law. e. Basis right of individuals are guaranteed by the Constitution