

A+ Curriculum Guide

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION SUPPORT Updated August 2, 2017

Omaha Public Schools does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, age, genetic information, citizenship status, or economic status in its programs, activities, and employment, and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. The following individual has been designated to address inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: Superintendent of Schools, 3215 Cuming Street, Omaha, NE 68131 (531) 299-0220.



## **Table of Contents**

Section Descriptions	3
Pacing Guide	4
Course Standards	20
Scope and Sequence	22
Elementary Proficiency Scale (Grades 3-6)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
K-2 Portfolio (Grades K-2)	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Secondary Proficiency Scale	44
Academic Vocabulary	50
District Adopted Resources	54
Use of Video in Instruction	55

Section titles above are hyperlinked. Press CTRL + click on a title to navigate directly to that section.



## **Section Descriptions**

**Pacing guide** - Pacing guides are timelines showing content to cover at specific points over the course of a year. This includes all the information needed for teachers to draft lesson plans. Includes items for a particular unit such as:

- \* academic vocabulary lists
- \* common assessments
- \* connections to district adopted curriculum resources
- \* essential questions
- \* content standards and indicators
- critical content and skills

**Standards, strands and indicators –** These are concise, written descriptions of what students are expected to know and can do within the course. Generally, standards are first adopted by the state and then the Omaha Public Schools Board of Education adopts the final versions used for the courses.

**Scope and sequence** - *Scope* is the material or skills to be taught, and *sequence* is the order in which you teach the information. This is brief and is used as an overview of the progression of learning (e.g. K-5, 6-8, 9-12).

**Proficiency Scales/Proficiency Level Descriptors** - Proficiency scales or descriptors are written for a content standard or concept. They define what students should know and can do for each level of learning.

**Academic Vocabulary List with Definitions** – This list includes the terms that should be taught using the Marzano 6-Step Vocabulary Process and has the appropriate definitions to terms listed here. There should be approximately 90 terms per course/grade level content area for the year. Additional content specific vocabulary is listed within the Pacing Guide.

**District Adopted Resources –** This lists the core materials (textbooks, web resources, and supplemental materials) selected for the course as approved by the Omaha Public Schools Board of Education.



## **Pacing Guide**

### Pre-Unit One- Procedures and Routines/ Social Studies Skills

Time Frame	1 <sup>st</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter (Weeks 1 & 2)	
	This 1 or 2 week unit is to be taught before students begin to explore course content. Preferably this unit will begin each semester as an introduction to or review of procedures and routines. Courses that are full-year should review procedures and routines at the beginning of second semester but should move forward with course content and not examine general social studies skills.	
Topics,	Topics-	
	Procedures and Routines	
Essential Questions	Learning Goals	
	Bellwork	
	Engagement Techniques	
	Routines for Purposeful Movement/Materials Management	
	Common Grading Practices	
	Social Studies Skills	
	Historical Thinking	
	Spatial Thinking	
	Economic Reasoning	
	Civic Engagement	
	Student on-line textbook accounts	
	Essential Question	
	How does a student succeed in this classroom?	
	What is Social Studies?	





Vocabulary Academic Vocabulary terms are taught using the Six-Step Process	Academic Vocabulary (to be taught throughout the course of the unit)  Inquiry (Developing Questions) Close Reading Primary/Secondary Documents Artifacts Data analysis (Maps, Diagrams, Graphs, Tables) Using evidence to support claims Examining source information Multiple Perspectives Synthesis and Sharing Self-Evaluation Curriculum Based Assessment (CBA) Required Semester Project (RSP)	Other Unit Specific Vocabulary  Formative/Summative Assessments Service Learning Project Finished Early Wall Give me Five Word Wall Readiness Wall Student work models
Common Assessments Assessments in <b>bold</b> are required.	Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments
Additional Notes	Reference Academic Action Plan (3e) pages 5-10, 37 and 38 All textbooks	•



### **Unit 1: Population and Cultural Geography**

The study of human geography requires an in-depth analysis of dynamic human populations. The characteristics of populations include cultural elements, demographic indicators, economic facets, and political components. As these forces interact and people migrate, populations, cultures, and countries change. Paradoxically, these changes are both the effects of these interacting forces and the catalyst for continued change.

Time Frame	1 <sup>st</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter (Weeks 1-6)	
	This <u>five-week</u> unit is to be taught as the first unit of content instr studies skills are reviewed. Preferably this unit will begin the third	
Topics, Essential Questions	Topic- Demographics  Population Change Levels of Development Demographic Trends Standard of Living Cultural Dynamics Diversity Ethnic Groups Migration Voluntary and Forced Push and Pull Factors Barriers to Migration  Essential Question Compare and contrast the distribution, growth rates, and characteristics of human populations, e.g. unique cultures, settlement patterns, and the location of natural and human resources.	
Standards, Strands, and Indicators	See page 19 below	
Vocabulary Academic Vocabulary terms are taught using the Six-Step Process	Academic Vocabulary (to be taught throughout the course of the unit) Birth Rates, Death Rates, Demographics, demographic Transition Model, Developing Country (DC), Infant Mortality Rate, Less Developed Country (LDC), Life Expectancy, Literacy Rates, More Developed Country (MDC), Population Pyramids, Sex Ratio, Rate of Natural Increase	Other Unit Specific Vocabulary  *Demographic Trends in MDCs, DCs, LDCs & USA  *Gender Roles  *Ethnic Groups Levels of Development (LDCs, DCs,MDCs)  *Pluralism



### Common Assessments

## Assessments in **bold** are required.

#### Formative Assessments

Leveled Questions: Use these questions to guide instruction in your classroom. Questions are leveled 2, 3, and 4.

### BASIC (2)

What do the reasons people migrate?

What barriers do migrants face?

What is the impact of migration on a country's demographics?

What is culture?

What is ethnicity?

How do cultures change?

What are some means by which diffusion occurs?

W How do demographics give us insights into what is happening in a country?

What are current demographic trends and consequences in MDCs?

What are current demographic trends and consequences in DCs?

What are current demographic trends and consequences in LDCs?

What are current demographic trends and consequences in the US?

What can demographics reveal about gender roles in various cultures?

#### PROFICIENT (3)

In either a forced or voluntary migration, who makes the decision to move?

What factors do people weigh when deciding to move?

What is culture?

How do human and physical characteristics encourage/discourage diffusion? What is ethnicity?

Is there such a thing as "100% American?"

Are assimilation and pluralism opposing forces?

Why do gender roles differ around the world?

How do population changes put pressure on resources and alter lifestyle choices?

How do changes in the size of families impact demographics?

What factors are used to classify countries according to standard of living?

How do models reflect changes in a population over time?

### ADVANCED (4)

How does a pluralistic society "welcome" newcomers?

How should government policies be changed to encourage/discourage migration?

Are assimilation and pluralism opposing forces?

In what ways does pluralism strengthen or weaken a society

Should China change its one-child policy?

Should Japan change its immigration policies?

How should the US manage Social Security, considering our demographic changes?

changes?

In what ways is this classification system (LDC/DC/MDC) inadequate for describing diverse countries?

### **Summative Assessments**

**RSP 1** (weighted as three formative grades)



### Additional Notes-21<sup>st</sup> Century Social Studies Focus Skills

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

- Exercising sound reasoning in understanding
- Making complex choices and decisions
- Understanding the interconnections among systems
- Identifying and asking significant guestions that clarify various points of view and lead to better solutions
- · Framing, analyzing and synthesizing information in order to solve problems and answer questions

### Flexibility and Adaptability

- Adapted to varied roles and responsibilities
- · Working effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities

#### Information Literacy

- Accessing information efficiently and effectively, evaluating information critically and competently, and using information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand
- Possessing a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information



### **Unit 2: Economic and Environmental Geography**

Within the context of our increasingly interconnected world, there remain distinct categories of countries determined by common economic, social, political, and environmental characteristics. There are two major aspects which illustrate less developed countries, developing countries, and more developed countries: standard of living (low, medium, and high, respectively) and the prevalence of economic sector activities (primary, secondary, and tertiary, respectively). Globalization (especially trade) sometimes provides opportunities for countries to improve their economic standing. Although human and economic conditions are interdependent, improvements in one do not necessarily correlate to improvements in the other. Economic development in all parts of the world has placed new pressures on the environment in order to accommodate new patterns of production and exploitation. (Fellman, 9<sup>th</sup> pg 251)

Time Frame	1st /3rd Quarter (Weeks 7-11)
	This <u>four-week</u> unit is to be taught as the first unit of content instruction immediately after procedures and routines and social studies skills are reviewed. Preferably this unit will begin the third week of school, or earlier if necessary.
Topics, Essential	Topic-
Questions	Economics
	Economic Sectors
	Human Capital Development
	Environmental
	Causes and Consequences
	Sustainable Development
	Individual Lifestyle Changes
	<ul> <li>Policy Approaches by communities, states, and international organizations.</li> </ul>
	Essential Question
	Explain and evaluate the characteristics (economic, social, political, and environmental) of less developed, developing, and
	more developed countries and their common goals of sustainable development.
Standards, Strands, and Indicators	See page 11 below



Vocabulary Academic Vocabulary terms are taught using the Six-Step Process	Academic Vocabulary (to be taught throughout the course of the unit) Acid Rain, Deforestation, Desertification, Economic Interdependence, Economic Sectors (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary), Environmental Deterioration, Global Climate Change, Greenhouse Gas, Human Footprint, Pollution, Recycling, Standard of Living, Sustainable Development	Other Vocabulary  Agreements, protocols & treaties  Cap and trade  Carbon capture & sequestration  Conservation  Degradation & depletion  Degree of industrialization  Disparity  Energy tax  Gross national income  Gross national product  Human-environment interaction ("theme")  Levels of development (MDCs, DCs, LDCs)Loss of biodiversity  (endangerment* & extinction*)  Ozone Depletion  Scarcity  Sustainability  Trade organizations
--	---	--



### Common Assessments

Assessments in **bold** are required.

#### Formative Assessments

Leveled Questions: Use these questions to guide instruction in your classroom. Questions are leveled 2, 3, and 4.

### BASIC (2)

How are these economic activities classified: primary, secondary, tertiary?

What characteristics describe a less developed country? What characteristics describe a developing country?

What characteristics describe a more developed country?

What is the correlation between economic sectors and the level of development?

What is human capital and how is it developed?

How do fluctuations in GDP illustrate economic changes?

How does trade promote economic growth?

What are the international organizations that facilitate trade?

How do those organizations facilitate trade?

What are some criticisms against these organizations?

How do these organizations impact global trade networks?

How is globalization defined? (F & C) [Also defined in previous unit]

What sources of energy are non-renewable?

What sources of energy are renewable?

What are the causes of global climate change?

What are the effects of global climate change on social, economic, political, and environmental systems?

How do different types of human activities negatively impact ecosystems?

How do environmental and economic pressures contribute to land deterioration?

What agreements have countries made in efforts to combat environmental problems?

What proposed policies address environmental problems?

How can the actions of communities and individuals address environmental concerns?

What are the proposed technological solutions to environmental problems? What economic and environmental factors constitute sustainable development?

### PROFICIENT (3)

What is the correlation between economic sectors and the level of development?

What non-economic factors are used in this classification (LDCs, DCs, and MDCs) system?

How might LDCs transform themselves into MDCs?

What are some criticisms against these organizations?

How do these organizations impact global trade networks?

How is globalization defined? [Also defined in previous unit]

How do environmental and economic pressures contribute to land deterioration?

Why do some countries resist participation in international environmental agreements?

What economic and environmental factors constitute sustainable

de 84/24/h7nt? Curriculum and Instruction Support
Are environmental concerns and economic development necessarily at odds

with one another

#### **Summative Assessments**

RSP 2 (weighted as three formative grades)
CBA (weighted as two summative grades)

11



Additional	Notes-
21st Centu	ry Social
Studies Fo	ocus Skills

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

- Exercising sound reasoning in understanding
- Making complex choices and decisions
- Understanding the interconnections among systems
- Identifying and asking significant questions that clarify various points of view and lead to better solutions
- Framing, analyzing and synthesizing information in order to solve problems and answer questions

### Flexibility and Adaptability

- Adapted to varied roles and responsibilities
- Working effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities

### Information Literacy

- Accessing information efficiently and effectively, evaluating information critically and competently, and using information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand
- Possessing a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information

## **Pacing Guide**

### **Unit 3: Political Geography**

Boundaries may be clearly defined by political lines, perceptually defined by contrasting cultures, or physically defined by topographic features. Earth's boundaries reflect divisions of power in spatial terms, and though they vary in form and function, they all reflect some measure of human conflict and/or cooperation. Disputes are disagreements over control of resources and/or the role of boundaries. Humans create supranational organizations to pursue common goals and/or address problems which transcend the boundaries of state sovereignty.

Time Frame	2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Weeks 11-15)	
	This <u>four-week</u> unit is to be taught as the third unit of content instruction immediately after Economic and Environmental Geography.	
Topics, Essential	Topic-	
Questions	Division of Power	
	Political Organization	
	Cultural Organization	
	Disputes	
	Location of Borders	



Standards and Indicators	Use of Borders International Cooperation Globalization International Organizations Aims of Alliance  Essential Question Why do boundaries cause problems? Where are states distributed?  See page 19 below	
Vocabulary Academic Vocabulary terms are taught using the Six-Step Process	Academic Vocabulary (to be taught throughout the course of the unit) Autonomy, Border, Boundary, International Alliance, Multinational State, Nation, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO), Sovereignty, State (Political Unit), Stateless Nation, Transnational Corporations	*morphology *patriotism *nationalism *fragmentation *region Gerrymandering *protocol *resolution *environmental organizations *humanitarian organizations centrifugal/decentralizing forces centripetal/centralizing forces Power Boundary/Boarder Disputes functional disputes positional disputes resource disputes territorial disputes
Common Assessments Assessments in bold are required.	Formative Assessments  Leveled Questions: Use these questions to guide instruction in your classroom. Questions are leveled 2, 3, and 4.  BASIC (2)  What are the characteristics of a state? How does a nation differ from a state? What are centrifugal and centripetal forces? What is globalization? What is fragmentation? What are the functions of boundaries? How do boundaries shape regions?	Summative Assessments RSP 3 (weighted as three formative grades)



What is globalization?

What are the different kinds of supranational organizations? Which organizations are primarily economic in nature? Cultural? Military? Political? Environmental?

How do the goals of specific international organizations differ? What role do alliances play in international relations? What is globalization?

### PROFICIENT (3)

What effect do centrifugal and centripetal forces have on a country and/or a nation?

Explain relationships between the concepts of nation and state. How does the concept of a nation affect the strength of a state? What are the functions of boundaries?

How does globalization affect state sovereignty?

How does globalization affect patriotism?

How does globalization affect nationalism?

How do boundaries function?

Who has the power to draw boundaries?

How do social justice issues result in boundary disputes?

How have boundaries been altered to change distributions of power?

How permeable should boundaries be?

What is globalization?

How does an alliance of states contrast with an organization composed of individual members?

How do international alliances magnify the effects of globalization? How might international alliances either increase or reduce conflict? How do treaties and agreements affect the different aims of alliances?

### ADVANCED (4)

Should each nation have its own state?

How does globalization affect state sovereignty?

How does globalization affect patriotism?

How does globalization affect nationalism?

Which is stronger: fragmentation or globalization?

Explain how a given boundary dispute involves more than one classification.

How do social justice issues result in boundary disputes?

How have boundaries been altered to change distributions of power?

How permeable should boundaries be?

How important are boundaries?

How might boundaries increase or decrease the potential for



	conflict? How do international alliances magnify the effects of globalization? How might international alliances either increase or reduce conflict? What are the elements of an effective international organization? Explain how do the aims of various alliances conflict with each other .	
Additional Notes- 21st Century Social Studies Focus Skills	<ul> <li>Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</li> <li>Exercising sound reasoning in understanding</li> <li>Making complex choices and decisions</li> <li>Understanding the interconnections among systems</li> <li>Identifying and asking significant questions that clarify various points of view and lead to better solutions</li> <li>Framing, analyzing and synthesizing information to solve problems and answer questions</li> </ul>	
	Flexibility and Adaptability	
	<ul> <li>Accessing information efficiently and effectively, evaluating information critically and competently, and using information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand</li> <li>Possessing a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information</li> </ul>	



## **Pacing Guide**

Unit 4: Urban Geography

Cities emerge and develop according to the human and physical characteristics of place. In the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, the human population is both larger and more urbanized than ever before. The increasing sizes and densities of modern cities create political, social, economic, and environmental challenges. American cities, in particular, exemplify centralizing and decentralizing effects of transportation and socio-economic groupings. Comprehensive urban planning is a means by which the complex problems facing American cities can be addressed.

Time Frame	2nd /4th Quarter (Monko 45 49)	
Time Frame	2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Weeks 16-18)	
	This three-week unit is to be taught as the fourth unit of content instruction immediately after Political Geography.	
Topics, Essential Questions	Topic- Location of Cities  Transportation Technology Patterns Urban Models Function of Cities Urban Inequalities Urban Planning  Essential Question Analyze the patterns of urban development, such as site and situation; the functions of towns and cities; and problems related to human mobility, social structure, and the environment.	
Standards and Indicators	See page 19 below	
Vocabulary Academic Vocabulary terms are taught using the Six-Step Process	Academic Vocabulary (to be taught throughout the course of the unit)  Blight, Cantal Business District, Gentrification, Megacities, Megalopolis, New Urbanism, Public Housing, Shanty Town (Squatter Settlement, Favelas, Barricades), Urbanization, Urban Sprawl, World Cities  Other Unit Specific Vocabulary  *automobile city  *walking city  *streetcar city  *site  *situation  *centripetal forces  *centrifugal forces  *location & place (themes)  *municipal	



		*
		*mass transit*exclaves & enclaves
		*break-in-bulk city
		* blockbusting
		* redlining
		* scarcity of resources
		* urban redevelopment
		* pollution
		Burgess Concentric Zone Model
		* Centralization
		* centralization
		* commercial zone
		* decentralization
		* ethnic neighborhoods
		* residential zone
		* Rural
		* Suburbs
		* Suburbanization
		* transportation patterns
		* transportation technology
		* urban
		* rural to urban migration
		* desegregation
		* Development
		* Poverty
		* Sanitation
		* Slum
		* Urban Planning
Common	Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments
Assessments	i omanye Assessments	RSP Final (weighted as two summative grades)
7.5500011101110	Leveled Questions: Use these questions to guide instruction	The Times (moighted do the cultimative grades)
Assessments in <b>bold</b>	in your classroom. Questions are leveled 2, 3, and 4.	i
are required.	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	!
,	BASIC (2)	i
	What are the characteristics of site?	
	What are the characteristics of situation?	
	What are the characteristics of a walking city and how do they	
	shape peoples' lives?	į
	What are the characteristics of a streetcar city and how do they	
	shape peoples' lives?	<u>i</u>
	What are the characteristics of an automobile city and how do they	
	shape peoples' lives?	i



What are the major World Cities, and why are they important?

What are the megacities of today?

What are projected to be the megacities of the future?

What push and pull factors drive rural-to-urban migration?

What problems result from poor urban planning?

How does urban blight affect citizens' quality of life?

How do the principles of New Urbanism address urban problems?

### PROFICIENT (3)

Why do cities locate where they do?

What are the characteristics of a walking city and how do they shape peoples' lives?

What are the characteristics of a streetcar city and how do they shape peoples' lives?

What are the characteristics of an automobile city and how do they shape peoples' lives?

How did/do changes in transportation impact the location of cities?

How did/do changes in transportation impact the city?

How did/do changes in transportation impact commercial development?

What is the relationship between urban models and transportation technology?

What are the major World Cities, and why are they important?

What is the relationship between urban areas and their surrounding rural areas?

How do cities provide services to residents?

Analyze the location of the American Megalopolis.

What are the positive and negative effects of gentrification and New Urbanism?

What elements are needed to make urban redevelopment successful? What are possible solutions to urban blight?

How do ethnic neighborhoods contribute to the vitality of a city?

How do pollution and blight detract from the quality of a city?

Why are squatter settlements allowed to develop?

### **ADVANCED (4)**

How are squatter settlements an inevitable result of rapid urban growth?

How can the problems of squatter settlements be fixed?

Does public housing cause or solve urban problems? What are possible solutions to urban blight?

What are the limitations of the Burgess model?

Does the BCZM adequately reflect changes in transportation technology?

What are the forces that centralize and/or decentralize the city? What is the world's most influential city today and what will it be in 20

What economic and cultural functions do urban environments serve?



	Explain how cities are centerpieces of global cultural and economic activities.  Prioritize the functions of a city: cultural, economic, political, technological, and services.  Analyze the interrelationship between urban settings and cultural change.  Predict and defend which urban areas will be designated as a megalopolis.  Explain how cities are beneficial and/or harmful for human beings
Additional Notes- 21st Century Social Studies Focus Skills	<ul> <li>Critical Thinking and Problem Solving</li> <li>Exercising sound reasoning in understanding</li> <li>Making complex choices and decisions</li> <li>Understanding the interconnections among systems</li> <li>Identifying and asking significant questions that clarify various points of view and lead to better solutions</li> <li>Framing, analyzing and synthesizing information to solve problems and answer questions</li> <li>Flexibility and Adaptability</li> <li>Adapted to varied roles and responsibilities</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Working effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities</li> <li>Information Literacy</li> <li>Accessing information efficiently and effectively, evaluating information critically and competently, and using information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand</li> <li>Possessing a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information</li> </ul>



### **Course Standards**

**Standards**: At the highest level of generality, content area standards include a set of broad, overarching content-based statements that describe the basic cognitive, affective, or psychomotor expectations of students. They reflect long-term goals for learning. These comprehensive statements are not grade level specific and cover the big ideas of the course.

Strands: These statements identify what students should know and be able to do by the end of each identified grade/band. These are organized into categories.

**Indicators**: Under each standard are indicators, which further describe what a student must know and be able to do to meet the standard. Indicators are performance, based statements that provide educators with a clear understanding of the expected level of student learning and guidance. Indicators provide guidance for an assessment of student learning. Indicators also help to distinguish expectations between grade levels.

Nebraska Department of Education Content Area Standards Reference Guide:

https://www.education.ne.gov/academicstandards/Documents/Nebraska%20Standards%20Reference%20Guide\_Final.pdf

### **Topic:** POPULATION & CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

**Standard:** 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.6, 12.2.3, 12.2.5, 12.2.6

**<u>Strand:</u>** Student will be able to (SWBAT) compare and contrast the distribution, growth rates, and characteristics of human populations, e.g. unique cultures, settlement patterns, and the location of natural and human resources.

### Indicators:

- 12.3.1 Students will analyze where (spatial) and why people, places, and environments are organized on the Earth's surface.
- **12.3.2** Students will examine how regions form and change over time.
- **12.3.3** Students will interpret how natural processes interact to create the natural environment.
- 12.3.4 Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.
- 12.3.6 Students will analyze issues and/or events using the geographic knowledge and skills to make informed decisions.

### NEBRASKA ECONOMICS STANDARDS [Adopted 12/7/2012]

- 12.2.3 Students will analyze how economic institutions impact individuals and groups.
- **12.2.5** Students will recognize and predict the impact that various economic systems will have on people.
- 12.2.6 Students will understand economic concepts that support rational decision making.



**Topic:** UNIT 2 ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Standard: 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.2.3, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.10

<u>Strand:</u> Student will be able to (SWBAT) explain and evaluate the characteristics (economic, social, political, and environmental) of less developed, developing, and more developed countries and their common goals of sustainable development

### Indicators:

- 12.3.1 Students will analyze where (spatial) and why people, places, and environments are organized on the Earth's surface.
- **12.3.2** Students will examine how regions form and change over time.
- 12.3.3 Students will interpret how natural processes interact to create the natural environment
- 12.3.4 Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.
- 12.3.5 Students will evaluate interrelationships between people and the environment.
- 12.3.6 Students will analyze issues and/or events using the geographic knowledge and skills to make informed decisions.

### NEBRASKA ECONOMICS STANDARDS [Adopted 12/7/2012]

- 12.2.3 Students will analyze how economic institutions impact individuals and groups.
- 12.2.5 Students will recognize and predict the impact that various economic systems will have on people.
- 12.2.6 Students will understand economic concepts that support rational decision making.
- 12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.

**Topic:** UNIT 3 POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Standard: 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 12.3.4, 12.3.6, 12.2.3, 12.2.10

**Strand:** Student will be able to (SWBAT) analyze the forces of conflict and cooperation.

**Indicators:** 12.3.1 Students will analyze where (spatial) and why people, places, and environments are organized on the Earth's surface.

- 12.3.2 Students will examine how regions form and change over time.
- **12.3.4** Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.
- **12.3.6** Students will analyze issues and/or events using the geographic knowledge and skills to make informed decisions.

### NEBRASKA ECONOMICS STANDARDS [Adopted 12/7/2012]

- 12.2.3 Students will analyze how economic institutions impact individuals and groups.
- **12.2.10** Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.



**Topic:** UNIT 4 URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Standard: 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.2.6, 12.2.10

**Strand:** Student will be able to (SWBAT) analyze the patterns of urban development, such as site and situation; the functions of towns and cities; and problems related to human mobility, social structure, and the environment.

**Indicators:** 12.3.1 Students will analyze where (spatial) and why people, places, and environments are organized on the Earth's surface.

- 12.3.2 Students will examine how regions form and change over time.
- **12.3.3** Students will interpret how natural processes interact to create the natural environment.
- **12.3.4** Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.
- 12.3.5 Students will evaluate interrelationships between people and the environment.
- 12.3.6 Students will analyze issues and/or events using the geographic knowledge and skills to make informed decisions.

### NEBRASKA ECONOMICS STANDARDS [Adopted 12/7/2012]

- 12.2.6 Students will understand economic concepts that support rational decision making.
- 12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.



# **Scope and Sequence**

	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
	Larry 0.3. History	Medieval World	Hemisphere	Studies/0.3. History	
Social Studies	Forms and Functions of Government Standard: SS 5.1.1 Students will describe the foundation, structure, and function of the United States government.  Indicators: SS 5.1.1.a Explain the historical foundation that led to the formation and structure of the United States constitutional government (e.g., early state constitutions, Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation)  SS 5.1.1.b Explain the origins, structure and functions of the three branches of the United States government SS 5.1.1.c Describe how colonial and new states' governments affected groups within their population (e.g., citizens, slaves, immigrants, women, class systems, tribes)  SS 5.1.1.d Describe how the decisions of the national government affect the local and state	Standard: SS 8.1.1 Students will summarize the foundation, structure, and function of government  Indicators: SS 8.1.1.a Identify and describe different forms of government via the study of early and current civilizations  SS 8.1.1.d Explain how various government decisions impact people, places, and history  Standard: SS 8.2.1 Students will explain the interdependence of producers and consumers in a market economy.  Indicators: SS 8.2.1.a Understand the relationship between consumers and producers in a market economy  SS 8.2.1.b Illustrate how individuals are both consumers and producers SS 8.2.1.c Describe the development and effects of technology in economic history  Standard: SS 8.2.5 Students will identify the basic economic systems in the global economy.	Standard: SS 8.1.1: Students will summarize the foundation, structure, and function of government.  Indicators: SS 8.1.1.e Describe important government principals (e.g., freedom, democracy, equality, rule of law, popular sovereignty, justice)  SS 8.1.1.h Explain the ways in which governments meet the needs of citizens, manage conflict, and establish order and security  Standard: SS 8.1.2: Students will describe the roles, responsibilities, and rights as international citizens and participate in civic service.  Indicators: SS 8.1.2.d Evaluate how cooperation and conflict among people have contributed to political, economic, and social events and situations in global civilizations  SS 8.1.2.e Identify the roles and influences of individuals, groups, and the media on governments  Standard: SS 8.2.3: Students will identify economic institutions and describe how they interact with	Standard: SS 8.1.1 Students will summarize the foundation, structure, and function of the United States.  Indicator: SS 8.1.1.a Identify and describe different forms of government via the study of early and current civilizations (e.g., tribal, monarchy, democracy, republic, theocracy, and oligarchy)  SS 8.1.1.b Describe the structure and roles of government SS 8.1.1.c Identify the development of written laws and other documents (e.g., Hammurabi's Code, Magna Carta, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Preamble and Bill of Rights) SS 8.1.1.d Explain how various government decisions impact people, places, and history SS 8.1.1.e Describe important government principals (e.g., freedom, democracy, equality, rule of law, popular sovereignty, justice) SS 8.1.1.f Describe the history of political parties in the United States SS 8.1.1.g Compare civic life in	Standard: SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will analyze and evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols upon U.S. History using multiple types of sources.  Indicators: SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols, including various cultures and ethnic groups, on history in the United States. SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and evaluate how the United States has changed over the course of time, using maps, documents, and other artifacts. SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and evaluate the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources.  Standard: SS 12.4.4 (US) Students will identify and evaluate the effects of past, current, and potential future events, issues, and problems.  Indicators: SS 12.4.4.b (US) Evaluate and formulate a position on alternative courses of action in United States and around the globe. SS 12.4.4.c (US) Evaluate how decisions affected events in the United States. SS 12.4.4.d (US) Analyze and evaluate multiple causes and
	government	Indicators:	individuals and groups.	the United States with other	effects of key events in US



=4h = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1	1 2th 2 7 2 1 1		ath a r a r ·	
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	7th Grade Social	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	U.S. History
Early U.S. History	Studies/Ancient and	Studies/Eastern	Studies/U.S. History	
	Medieval World	Hemisphere	•	
	inodiotai troita	Tionnophior o		
	SS 8.2.5.a Compare and contrast		countries (e.g. England, China,	history.
	characteristics of different	Indicators:	Nigeria, India, Honduras)	,
	economic systems.	SS 8.2.3.a Describe the purpose	,	Standard:
SS 5.1.1.e Identify the	•	and role of economic institutions	SS 8.1.1.h Explain the ways in	SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will
principles of the American	SS 8.2.5.b Discuss various	(e.g., corporations, labor unions,	which governments meet the	analyze and evaluate the
Republic (e.g., liberty,	philosophies regarding	financial institutions, stock	needs of citizens, manage	impact of people, events, ideas,
democracy, United States	governments' role in an economy	markets, cooperatives, and	conflict, and establish order	and symbols upon U.S. History
Constitution, Bill of		business partnerships)		using multiple types of
Rights)	Standard:		Standard:	sources.
	SS 8.2.10 Students will identify	Standard:	SS 8.1.2 Students will describe	
SS 5.1.1.f Compare and	the roles and responsibilities of	SS 8.2.5: Students will identify	the roles, responsibilities, and	Indicators:
contrast tribal forms of	government in economic	the basic economic systems in	rights as local, state, national,	SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and
government, British	systems.	the global economy.	and international citizens and	evaluate the impact of people,
monarchy, and early			participate in civic service	events, ideas, and symbols,
American colonial	Indicators:	Indicators:		including various cultures and
Governments	SS 8.2.10.a Identify various	SS 8.2.5.a Compare and contrast	Indicators:	ethnic groups, on history in the
	goods and services provided by	characteristics of different	SS 8.1.2.a Describe ways	United States.
Civic Participation	the government	economic systems. (e.g.,	individuals participate in the	SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and
Standard:	00 0 0 40 h Famile's have	traditional, command,	political process (e.g., registering	evaluate how the United States
SS 5.1.2 Students will	SS 8.2.10.b Explain how	market, mixed)	and voting, contacting	has changed over the course of
apply democratic	governments provide economic	SS 8.2.5.b Discuss various	government officials, campaign	time, using maps, documents,
principles that are the foundation of the United	assistance	philosophies regarding	involvement)	and other artifacts.  SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and
States government	Standard:	governments' role in an economy	SS 8.1.2.b Describe the	evaluate the appropriate uses of
systems to daily life.	SS 8.3.1 Students will analyze	(e.g., capitalism, socialism)	significance of patriotic symbols,	primary and secondary sources.
Indicators:	where (spatial) and why people,	(e.g., capitalistii, socialistii)	songs and activities (e.g., Pledge	primary and secondary sources.
mulcators.	places, and environments are	Standard:	of Allegiance, "The Star Spangled	Standard:
SS 5.1.2.a Explain the	organized on the Earth's	SS 8.2.10: Students will identify	Banner", celebration of Memorial	SS 12.4.5 (US) Students will
constitutional rights and	surface.	the roles and responsibilities of	Day, Independence Day,	develop historical research
civic responsibilities of	Surrace.	government in economic	Veteran's Day, Martin Luther	skills.
U.S. citizens (e.g.,	Indicators:	systems.	King, Jr. Day, American Indian	
freedom of speech,	SS 8.3.1.a Use and interpret	- cyclee.	Day, Constitution Day)	Indicators:
voting, staying informed	different types of	Indicators:	- ,, - , = -,,	SS 12.4.5.b (US) Obtain, analyze,
on issues, respecting the	maps/charts/diagrams/timelines	SS 8.2.10.a Identify various	SS 8.1.2.c Demonstrate civic	evaluate, and cite appropriate
rights, opinions, and	available)	goods and services provided by	engagement (e.g., service	sources for research about
beliefs of others, joining a	,	the government (e.g., disaster	learning projects, volunteerism)	Twentieth-Century U.S. History,
civic group)	SS 8.3.1.b Use and interpret the	relief, public works,	,	incorporating primary and
	results of mapping technologies,	postal service, roads)	SS 8.1.2.d Evaluate how	secondary sources.
SS 5.1.2.b Describe the	parts of a map and map		cooperation and conflict among	<b>SS 12.4.5.d</b> (US) Present an
significance of patriotic	projections	SS 8.2.10.b Explain how	people have contributed to	evaluation of historical information
symbols, songs and		governments provide economic	political, economic, and social	about the United States.
activities (e.g., Pledge of	SS 8.3.1.c Compare world views	assistance (e.g., social security,	events and situations in the	
Allegiance, "The Star	using mental maps	Medicare, Medicaid, farm	United States	Standard:
Spangled Banner,"		subsidies, disaster relief)		SS 12.2.12 Students will
"America,"			SS 8.1.2.e Identify the roles and	evaluate the international trade



				· ·
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	7th Grade Social	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	U.S. History
Early U.S. History	Studies/Ancient and	Studies/Eastern	Studies/U.S. History	
	Medieval World	Hemisphere		
commemorating state and	Standard:	Standard:	influences of individuals, groups,	benefits individuals,
national holidays)	SS 8.3.2 Students will examine	SS 8.2.12: Students will	and the media on governments	organizations, and nations
	how regions form and change	illustrate how international	(e.g., Seneca Falls Convention,	
SS 5.1.2.c Give examples	over time.	trade benefits individuals,	Underground Railroad, Horace	Indicators:
of group and individual	La Pastana	organizations, and nations.	Greeley, Harriet Beecher Stowe,	Otan dand
actions that illustrate civic	Indicators:	In diagtans.	Jane Addams, Muckrackers,	Standard:
ideas in the founding of the United States (e.g.,	SS 8.3.2.a Analyze physical and	Indicators: SS 8.2.12.a Differentiate between	Booker T. Washington) SS 8.1.2.b Describe the	SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will analyze and evaluate the
freedom, rule of law,	human characteristics of places and regions	exports and imports	significance of patriotic symbols,	impact of people, events, ideas,
equality, civility,	and regions	exports and imports	songs and activities (e.g., Pledge	and symbols upon U.S. History
cooperation, respect)	SS 8.3.2.b Analyze impact of land	SS 8.2.12.b Explain how	of Allegiance, "The Star Spangled	using multiple types of
cooperation, respect)	and water features on human	individuals gain through	Banner", celebration of Memorial	sources.
SS 5.1.2.d Analyze how	decisions	specialization and voluntary trade	Day, Independence Day,	
cooperation and conflict	400.0.0.0	operanization and returnary trade	Veteran's Day, Martin Luther	Indicators:
among people have	SS 8.3.2.c Analyze changes in	Standard:	King, Jr. Day, American Indian	SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and
contributed to political,	places and regions over time	SS 8.3.1: Students will analyze	Day, Constitution Day)	evaluate the impact of people,
economic, and social		where (spatial) and why people,		events, ideas, and symbols,
events and situations in	SS 8.3.2.d Analyze how humans	places, and environments are	Standard:	including various cultures and
the United States	group and label environments and	organized on Earth's surface.	SS 8.2.1 Students will explain	ethnic groups, on history in the
	how those groupings/labels		the interdependence of	United States.
SS 5.1.2.e Identify the	impact human societies	Indicators:	producers and consumers in a	SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and
roles and influences of		SS 8.3.1.a Use and interpret	market economy.	evaluate how the United States
individuals, groups, and	SS 8.3.2.e Identify the location of	different types of		has changed over the course of
the media on	major world regions	maps/charts/diagrams/timelines	Indicators:	time, using maps, documents,
governments (e.g.,	Oten dend	(primary sources where available)	SS 8.2.1.a Understand the	and other artifacts.
George Washington,	Standard:	Standard:	relationship between consumers	SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and
John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin	SS 8.3.4 Students will analyze	SS 8.3.2: Students will examine	and producers in a market	evaluate the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources.
Franklin)	and interpret patterns of culture around the world.	how regions form and change	economy (e.g., circular flow)	primary and secondary sources.
1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		over time.	SS 8.2.1.b Illustrate how	Standard:
Markets	Indicators:		individuals are both consumers	SS 12.4.4 (US) Students will
	SS 8.3.4.a Compare and contrast	Indicators:	and producers (buyers and	identify and evaluate the
Standard:	characteristics of groups of	SS 8.3.2.a Analyze physical and	sellers) in a market economy	effects of past, current, and
SS 5.2.1 Students will	people/settlements	human characteristics of places	,	potential future events, issues,
analyze various markets		and regions (e.g., climate,	SS 8.2.1.c Describe the	and problems.
where buyers and	SS 8.3.4.b Analyze purpose of	language)	development and effects of	
sellers exchange goods	population centers		technology in economic history	Indicators:
or services.		SS 8.3.2.b Analyze impact of land	(e.g., increased productivity,	SS 12.4.4.b (US) Evaluate and
	SS 8.3.4.c Analyze and explain	and water features on human	increased standard of living,	formulate a position on alternative
Indicator:	components and diffusion of	decisions (e.g., location of	increased employment)	courses of action in United States
SS 5.2.1.a Describe how	cultures	settlements and transportation	00004111 45 5	and around the globe.
competition among	Otan dand	systems with respect to the	SS 8.2.1.d Identify the role of	SS 12.4.4.c (US) Evaluate how
sellers results in lower	Standard:	location of river valleys,	entrepreneurs and profit in a	decisions affected events in the
costs and prices, higher	SS 8.3.5 Students will analyze	mountains, deserts, plains,	market economy	United States.
product quality and better	how humans have adapted to	oceans)		SS 12.4.4.d (US) Analyze and



5th Own 1 O 1 1 O 1	oth One I O	74 0 1 0	Oth Orral O	# II O II' 4
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7th Grade Social	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	U.S. History
Early U.S. History	Studies/Ancient and	Studies/Eastern	Studies/U.S. History	
	Medieval World	Hemisphere		
		•		
customer service	different physical		Standard:	evaluate multiple causes and
	environments.	SS 8.3.2.c Analyze changes in	SS 8.2.2 Students will describe	effects of key events in US
Standard:		places and regions over time	the relationship between	history.
SS 5.2.2 Students will	Indicators:	(e.g., irrigation)	supply and demand.	
make observations				Standard:
about how human	SS 8.3.5.b Identify and evaluate	SS 8.3.2.d Analyze how humans	Indicators:	SS 12.2.13 Students will
capital can be improved	how humans utilize the physical	group and label environments and	SS 8.2.2.a Explain how the	evaluate how international
by education, training	environment	how those groupings/labels	relationship between supply and	trade affects the domestic
and standard of living.		impact human societies	demand determines price (market	economy
	Standard:		clearing price)	
Indicator:	SS 8.4.1 (WLD) Students will	SS 8.3.2.e Identify the location of	CC 0 0 0 h Illinotes to be seen	Indicators:
SC 5 2 2 5 China susanalis s	analyze how major past and	major world regions, countries,	SS 8.2.2.b Illustrate how	Standard
SS 5.2.2.a Give examples	current world events are	and cities	consumers will demand more at	Standard:
of how additional	chronologically connected, and		lower prices and suppliers will	SS 12.4.1 (US) Students will
education/training	evaluate their impact(s) upon one another.	Standard:	produce more at higher	analyze how major past and current US events are
improves productivity and increases standard of	one another.	SS 8.3.3: Students will	Standard:	chronologically connected, and
	Indicators:	investigate how natural	SS 8.2.4 Students will identify	evaluate their impact(s) upon
living (e.g., apprentice, journeyman, master	SS 8.4.1.a (WLD) Describe	processes interact to create	how private ownership of	one another.
electrician)	concepts of time and chronology	and change the natural	property is a basic institution	one another.
electrician)	concepts of time and chronology	environment.	of a market economy.	Indicators:
Institutions	SS 8.4.1.b (WLD) Classify key	CHANGINICH.	or a market economy.	SS 12.4.1.a (US) Describe
montations	global events in chronological	Indicators:	Indicator:	concepts of time and chronology.
Standard:	order	SS 8.3.3.a Compare and contrast	SS 8.2.4.a Define and distinguish	SS 12.4.1.b (US) Select, record,
SS 5.2.3 Students will	0.00.	various biomes/climates (e.g.,	private property (e.g., factories	and interpret key national and
summarize	SS 8.4.1.c.(WLD) Examine the	rainforest, grasslands, forests)	and homes) and public property	global events in chronological
characteristics of	chronology of historical events	····································	(e.g., parks, public schools, and	order.
economic institutions in	throughout the world to analyze	SS 8.3.3.b Analyze the impact of	government buildings)	<b>SS 12.4.1.c</b> (US) Examine the
the United States.	their impact on the past, present,	natural events on biomes,		chronology of historical events in
	and future	climates and wind and water	Standard:	the United States and throughout
Indicators:		systems (e.g., rivers/floods/	SS 8.2.10 Students will identify	the world to evaluate their impact
SS 5.2.3.a Identify the	Standard:	precipitation/drought)	the roles and responsibilities of	on the past, present, and future.
functions and	SS 8.4.2 (WLD) Students will		government in economic	
characteristics of money	analyze the impact of people,	SS 8.3.3.c Use physical	systems.	Standard:
(e.g., store value, medium	events, ideas, and symbols	processes to explain patterns in		SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will
of exchange, unit of	upon world history using	the physical environment	Indicators:	analyze and evaluate the
accounting)	multiple types of sources.		SS 8.2.10.a Identify various	impact of people, events, ideas,
		Standard:	goods and services provided by	and symbols upon US history
SS 5.2.3.b Identify the	Indicators:	SS 8.3.4: Students will analyze	the government (e.g., disaster	using multiple types of
importance of financial	SS 8.4.2.a (WLD) Analyze the	and interpret patterns of	relief, public works, postal	sources.
institutions to households	impact of people, events, ideas,	culture around the world.	service, roads)	
and businesses (e.g.,	and symbols, including various	La Pantana	SS 8.2.10.b Explain how	In Pastons
loans to agriculture,	cultures and ethnic groups, on	Indicators:	governments provide economic	Indicators:
business, and individuals	history throughout the world by	SS 8.3.4.a Compare and contrast	assistance (e.g., social security,	SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and
in order to provide capital)	era	characteristics of groups of	Medicare, Medicaid, farm	evaluate the impact of people,



				<u> </u>
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
	Medieval World	Hemisphere	Oldaros, Old. Tholory	
		people/settlements (e.g.,	subsidies, disaster relief	events, ideas, and symbols,
SS 5.2.3.c Identify rules	SS 8.4.2.b (WLD) Analyze how	population density, distribution		including various cultures and
and laws that protect and	global civilizations have changed	and growth, migration patterns,	Standard:	ethnic groups, on history in the
support consumers (e.g.,	over the course of time, using	diffusion of people, places, and	SS 8.2.11 Students will explain	United States.
private property, contracts	maps, documents, and other	ideas)	how tax revenues are collected	SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and
agreements, and product	artifacts and secondary sources	CC 0.2.4 h Anglygg numpee of	and distributed	evaluate how the United States has changed over the course of
safety)	SS 8.4.2.c (WLD) Analyze the	SS 8.3.4.b Analyze purpose of population centers, (e.g., function	Indicator:	time, using maps, documents,
Financial Literacy	appropriate uses of primary and	of cities as providers of goods	SS 8.2.11.b Identify institutions	and other artifacts.
Standard:	secondary sources	and services, economic activities	supported by tax dollars (e.g.,	SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and
SS 5.2.6 Students will		and interdependence, trade and	schools, roads, police protection)	evaluate the appropriate uses of
summarize	Standard:	transportation)	,	primary and secondary sources.
characteristics of	SS 8.4.3 (WLD) Students will	, ,	Standard:	
financial institutions.	analyze and interpret historical	SS 8.3.4.c Analyze and explain	SS 8.3.1 Students will analyze	Standard:
Indicator:	and current events from	components and diffusion of	where (spatial) and why people,	SS 12.4.5 (US) Students will
00.500-	multiple perspectives.	cultures (e.g., religion-spread of	places, and environments are	develop historical research
SS 5.2.6.a Explain/explore how	Indicators:	various belief systems, popular culture, spread of fast food	organized on the Earth's surface.	skills
various financial services	SS 8.4.3.a (WLD) Analyze and	chains, technology-adoption of	Surface.	Indicators:
are provided by local	interpret how multiple	agricultural advancements,	Indicators:	SS 12.4.5.b (US) Obtain, analyze,
financial institutions	perspectives facilitate the	railroads, people as carriers and	SS 8.3.1.a Use and interpret	evaluate, and cite appropriate
	understanding of the full story of	physical and cultural barriers,	different types of	sources for research about
Government	world history	expansion and relocation	maps/charts/diagrams/timelines	Twentieth-Century U.S. History,
			(primary sources where available)	incorporating primary and
Standard:	SS 8.4.3.b (WLD) Compare and	Standard:	00.0.0.4.5.1.5.5.5.5.4.5.5.5.5.4.5.5.5.5.4.5.5.5.5	secondary sources.
SS 5.2.10 Students will understand what good	contrast primary and secondary sources to better understand	SS 8.3.5: Students will analyze how humans have adapted to	SS 8.3.1.b Use and interpret the results of mapping technologies,	SS 12.4.5.d (US) Present an evaluation of historical information
and services the	multiple perspectives of the same	different physical	parts of a map and map	about the United States.
national government	event	environments.	projections (e.g., cartography/	about the office offices.
provides.			Geographic Information Systems)	Standard:
( )	Standard:	Indicators:		SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will
Indicator:	SS 8.4.4 (WLD) Students will	SS 8.3.5.a Describe the impact of	SS 8.3.1.c Compare world views	analyze and evaluate the
	identify causes of past and	extreme natural events on the	using mental maps (e.g., students	impact of people, events, ideas,
SS 5.2.10.a Identify	current events, issues, and	human and physical environment	sketch a map to demonstrate their	and symbols upon U.S. History
goods and services funded through federal	problems.	globally (e.g., earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes,	personal perception of the world and compare it to previous	using multiple types of sources.
taxes (e.g., armed forces,	Indicators:	volcanic eruptions, mudslides)	personal maps)	sources.
courts, parks)	SS 8.4.4.a (WLD) Analyze	voicanic eruptions, muusiues)	personal maps)	Indicators:
Journal of the state of the sta	sources on Early World History	SS 8.3.5.b Identify and evaluate	Standard:	SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and
Globalization	through determination of	how humans utilize the physical	SS 8.3.5 Students will analyze	evaluate the impact of people,
	credibility, contextualization, and	environment (e.g., irrigation,	how humans have adapted to	events, ideas, and symbols,
Standard:	corroboration SS 8.4.4.b (WLD)	levees, terraces, fertile soils,	different physical	including various cultures and
SS 5.2.12 Students will	Evaluate alternative courses of	mechanized agriculture, changes	environments.	ethnic groups, on history in the
explain how	action in world history	in land use)	la dia stan	United States.
specialization, division	1		Indicator:	SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and	7th Grade Social	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	U.S. History
Early U.S. History		Studies/Eastern	Studies/U.S. History	
	Medieval World	Hemisphere		
of labor, and	SS 8.4.4.c (WLD) Analyze how	SS 8.3.5.c Analyze issues related	SS 8.3.5.b Identify and evaluate	evaluate how the United States
technology increases	decisions affected events across	to the physical environment	how humans utilize the physical	has changed over the course of
productivity and	the globe	globally (e.g., water supply, air	environment (e.g., irrigation,	time, using maps, documents,
interdependence.	SS 8.4.4.d (WLD) Identify and	quality in cities, solid waste	levees, terraces, fertile soils,	and other artifacts.  SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and
Indicators:	analyze multiple causes and	disposal, availability of arable land)	mechanized agriculture, changes in land use)	evaluate the appropriate uses of
SS 5.2.12.a Investigate	effects upon key events in world	idild)	in land use)	primary and secondary sources.
Early United Stated	history	SS 8.3.5.d Examine world		
specialization and trade		patterns of resource distribution	Standard:	Standard:
(e.g. fur, tobacco, cotton,	SS 8.4.4.e (WLD) Analyze the	and utilization (e.g., major source	SS 8.4.1 (US) Students will	SS 12.4.4 (US) Students will
lumber)	relationships among historical events across the globe and the	regions for coal, iron ore, oil, natural gas, and the major	analyze how major past and current US events are	identify and evaluate the effects of past, current, and
SS 5.2.12.b Investigate	students' lives today	industrial regions in which they	chronologically connected, and	potential future events, issues,
and report entrepreneurs	Students lives today	are utilized)	evaluate their impact(s) upon	and problems.
and inventors	Standard:		one another.	
	SS 8.4.5 Students will develop	SS 8.3.5.e Identify and evaluate		Indicators:
The World in Spatial	historical research skills.	human adaptations to the	Indicators:	SS 12.4.4.b (US) Evaluate and
Terms	Indiantoro	environment from the local to the international levels	SS 8.4.1.a (US) Describe	formulate a position on alternative
Standard:	Indicators: SS 8.4.5.a.(WLD) Develop	international levels	concepts of time and chronology (e.g., Three Worlds Meet,	courses of action in United States and around the globe.
Standard.	questions about world history	Standard:	Colonial America, Establishing a	SS 12.4.4.c (US) Evaluate how
SS 5.3.1 Students will	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	SS 8.3.6: Students will analyze	Nation, Expansion and Reform,	decisions affected events in the
explore where (spatial)	SS 8.4.5.b.(WLD) Obtain, analyze	issues and\or events using	Civil War & Reconstruction,	United States.
and why people, places	and cite appropriate sources for	geographic knowledge and	Industrialization)	SS 12.4.4.d (US) Analyze and
and environments are organized in the United	research about Early World History, incorporating primary and	skills to make informed decisions.	SS 8.4.1.b (US) Classify key	evaluate multiple causes and effects of key events in US
States.	secondary sources	decisions.	national events in chronological	history.
Claiso.	occorridary courses	Indicators:	order (e.g., timelines with eras	Thotory.
Indicators:	SS 8.4.5.c.(WLD) Gather	SS 8.3.6.a Analyze the physical	and selected key events)	Standard:
SS 5.3.1.a Name and	historical information about other	or human geographic factors		SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will
locate major human and	nations	explaining the spatial pattern of	SS 8.4.1.c (US) Examine the	analyze and evaluate the
physical features in the United States (e.g.,		world events. (e.g., contrasting demographic trends in developed	chronology of historical events in the United States analyze their	impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols upon U.S. History
states, capitals, and		and developing countries)	impact on the past, present, and	using multiple types of
major cities in the United		and developing edunation	future	sources.
States, Rocky Mountains,		SS 8.3.6.b Describe and analyze		
Appalachian Mountains,		the role of geographic factors in	Standard:	Indicators:
Great Lakes)		determining the spatial	SS 8.4.2 (US) Students will	SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and
SS 5.3.1.b Apply map		arrangement of humans and their activity (e.g., geographic	analyze the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols	evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols,
skills to analyze		concentration of manufacturing,	upon US history using multiple	including various cultures and
physical/political maps of		banking, or high tech industries;	types of sources.	ethnic groups, on history in the
the United States (e.g.,		urbanization; availability of arable		United States.
identify latitude longitude,		land, water and suitable climate	Indicators:	<b>SS 12.4.2.b</b> (US) Analyze and
and the global grid and		for farming; access to resources	SS 8.4.2.a (US) Analyze the	evaluate how the United States



				<b>€</b>
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studie Early U.S. History	Studies/Ancient and Medieval World	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
identify the location and purpose of time zones)  SS 5.3.1.c Analyze why things are located where they are in the United States (e.g., Why were the 13 colonies located on the eastern side of the		for development, surveying, mapping, public land survey system, drawing of state and county boundaries  Standard: SS 8.4.1: Students will analyze how major past and current world events are	impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols, including various cultures and ethnic groups, on history in the United States by era  SS 8.4.2.b (US)Analyze how the United States has changed over the course of time, using maps, documents, and other artifacts	has changed over the course of time, using maps, documents, and other artifacts.  SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and evaluate the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources.  Standard: SS 12.4.3 (US) Students will
United States? Why was corn raised in Pennsylvania and Ohio and cotton in Virginia and Georgia?)		chronologically connected, and evaluate their impact(s) upon one another.  Indicators:	SS 8.4.2.c (US) Analyze the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources	analyze and evaluate historical and current events from multiple perspectives.  Indicators:
Places and Regions		SS 8.4.1.a Describe concepts of time and chronology	Standard: SS 8.4.3 (US) Students will analyze and interpret historical	SS 12.4.3.a (US) Analyze and evaluate how multiple perspectives facilitate the
Standard: SS 5.3.2 Students will compare the characteristics of		SS 8.4.1.b Classify key national events in chronological order (e.g., timelines with eras and selected key events)	and current events from multiple perspectives.	understanding of the full story of US history.  SS 12.4.3.b (US) Compare and contrast primary and secondary
places and regions and draw conclusions on their impact on human decisions.		SS 8.4.1.c Examine the chronology of historical events and analyze their impact on the	Indicator: SS 8.4.3.a (US) Analyze and interpret how multiple perspectives facilitate the	sources to better understand multiple perspectives of the same event.
Indicators: SS 5.3.2.a Define regions within the United States		past, present, and future  Standard: SS 8.4.2: Students will analyze	understanding of the full story of US history (e.g., Dawes Act, Chinese Exclusion Act, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, The	Standard: SS 12.4.5 (US) Students will develop historical research skills.
using multiple criteria. (e.g., Silicon Valley, Bread Basket)		the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols upon history using multiple types of sources.	Emancipation Proclamation, Organized Labor, Women's Suffrage)	Indicators: SS 12.4.5.b (US) Obtain, analyze, evaluate, and cite appropriate
SS 5.3.2.b Classify regions and places within the United States using physical and human features (e.g., Rocky Mountains, The Southwest, Great Plains, Corn Belt, Cotton Belt)		Indicators: SS 8.4.2.a Analyze the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols, including various cultures and ethnic groups, on history by era	SS 8.4.3.b (US) Compare and contrast primary and secondary sources to better understand multiple perspectives of the same event (e.g., The Bill of Rights, slavery, Gettysburg Address, The New Colossus Poem, images, political cartoons, photographs,	sources for research about Twentieth-Century U.S. History, incorporating primary and secondary sources. SS 12.4.5.d (US) Present an evaluation of historical information about the United States.
SS 5.3.2.c Identify and classify regions (e.g., cities, states, and		SS 8.4.2.b Analyze how global civilizations have changed over the course of time, using maps, documents, and	newspapers) Standard: SS 8.4.4 (US) Students will	Standard: SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will analyze and evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas,



	24h			<b>&amp;</b>
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	7th Grade Social	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	U.S. History
Early U.S. History	Studies/Ancient and	Studies/Eastern	Studies/U.S. History	
	Medieval World	Hemisphere		
congressional districts)		other artifacts	identify causes of past and	and symbols upon U.S. History
,			current events, issues, and	using multiple types of
Physical Systems		SS 8.4.2.c Analyze the	problems.	sources.
Otan dan d		appropriate uses of primary and	La d'a a taux	La d'a a tama
Standard:		secondary sources	Indicator:	Indicators:
SS 5.3.3 Students will		Otan dand	SS 8.4.4.a (US) Analyze sources	SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and
draw conclusions about		Standard:	on Nineteenth-Century American	evaluate the impact of people,
the natural processes in		SS 8.4.3: Students will identify	History through determination of	events, ideas, and symbols,
the physical world.		multiple perspectives of	credibility, contextualization, and	including various cultures and
La d'a atama		events.	corroboration	ethnic groups, on history in the
Indicators:		la dia ataus.	CC 0 4 4 b (UC) Fuelmete	United States.
SS 5.3.3.a Explain how		Indicators:	SS 8.4.4.b (US) Evaluate	SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and
physical processes shape		SS 8.4.3.a Analyze and interpret	alternative courses of action in	evaluate how the United States
the United States'		how multiple perspectives	United States history (e.g. Why	has changed over the course of
features and patterns		facilitate the understanding of the	and how was land acquired?)	time, using maps, documents,
(e.g., weathering, erosion,		full story of history	CC 0 4 4 c (UC) Analysis have	and other artifacts.
plate tectonics and		CC 0 4 2 h Commons and contract	SS 8.4.4.c (US) Analyze how	SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and
internal forces and		SS 8.4.3.b Compare and contrast	decisions affected events in the	evaluate the appropriate uses of
climate)□		primary and secondary sources to	United States (e.g., Supreme	primary and secondary sources.
CC E 2.2 h Idontify		better understand multiple	Court decisions, immigration,	Cton dord
SS 5.3.3.b Identify		perspectives of the same event	declaration of war)	Standard:
examples of ecosystems		Cton doud	CC 0 4 4 d (UC) Identify and	SS 12.4.3 (US) Students will
located in the United		Standard: SS 8.4.4: Students will identify	SS 8.4.4.d (US) Identify and analyze multiple causes and	analyze and evaluate historical
States (e.g., forests,				and current events from
deserts, grasslands)		causes of past and current	effects upon key events in US	multiple perspectives.
Human Systems		events, issues, and problems.	history (e.g., Antebellum, Kansas-	Indicatora
Human Systems Standard:		Indicators	Nebraska Act, Civil	Indicators:
Standard: SS 5.3.4 Students will		Indicators: SS 8.4.4.b Evaluate alternative	War/Reconstruction, Wounded Knee Massacre)	SS 12.4.3.a (US) Analyze and evaluate how multiple
			Kriee iviassacie)	
compare, contrast and		courses of action in history	CC 0.4.4 o (UC) Apolyzo the	perspectives facilitate the
draw conclusions about the characteristics of		SS 8.4.4.c Analyze how decisions	SS 8.4.4.e (US) Analyze the relationships among historical	understanding of the full story of US history.
culture and migration in		affected events in history	events in the United States and	SS 12.4.3.b (US) Compare and
the United States.		affected events in history	the students' lives today (i.e.,	contrast primary and secondary
the officed States.		SC 9 4 4 d Identify and analyze	, · · ·	
Indicators:		SS 8.4.4.d Identify and analyze multiple causes and effects upon	current events)	sources to better understand multiple perspectives of the same
SS 5.3.4.a Compare and		key events in history	Standard:	event.
contrast patterns of		rey events in history	SS 8.4.5 Students will develop	everil.
culture within the United		SS 8.4.4.e Analyze the	historical research skills.	Standard:
States (e.g., language,		relationships among historical	instolical lesealcii skiiis.	SS 12.4.2 (US) Students will
religion, food)		events in history and the students'	Indicator:	analyze and evaluate the
religion, rood)		lives today (i.e., current events)	SS 8.4.5.a (US) Develop	impact of people, events, ideas,
SS 5.3.4.b Compare and		iives today (i.e., current events)	questions about United States	and symbols upon U.S. History
contrast population			history	using multiple types of
characteristics of the			i iiotoi y	sources.
CHAIACIGHSIICS OF LITE			1	30u1003.



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/	6th Grade Social	7th Grade Social	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social	U.S. History
Early U.S. History	Studies/Ancient and	Studies/Eastern	Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
	Medieval World	Hemisphere		
United States (e.g., density, distribution, growth rates) □  SS 5.3.4.c Compare and contrast historical and present day migrations to and within the United States  Human/ Environment Interaction  Standard: SS 5.3.5 Students will describe how humans have adapted to and modified different environments in Early American history. □  Indicators: SS 5.3.5.a Describe the impact of extreme natural events in Early United States History on the human and physical environment (e.g., blizzards, floods, drought)  SS 5.3.5.b Describe how humans have utilized natural resources in the United States (e.g., construction of dams, Transcontinental RR, Erie Canal, National Road, land use changes from prairie and forests to agriculture and ranching)  SS 5.3.5.c Analyze issues related to the natural setting in Early America (e.g., access to water,			SS 8.4.5.b Obtain, analyze and cite appropriate sources for research about Nineteenth-Century U.S. History, incorporating primary and secondary sources (e.g., Cite sources using a prescribed format)  SS 8.4.5.c (US) Gather historical information about the United States (e.g., document archives, artifacts, newspapers, interviews)  SS 8.4.5.d (US) Present an analysis of historical information about the United States (e.g., pictures, posters, oral/written narratives, and electronic presentations)	Indicators SS 12.4.2.a (US) Analyze and evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols, including various cultures and ethnic groups, on history in the United States. SS 12.4.2.b (US) Analyze and evaluate how the United States has changed over the course of time, using maps, documents, and other artifacts. SS 12.4.2.c (US) Analyze and evaluate the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources.  Standard: SS 12.4.3 (US) Students will analyze and evaluate historical and current events from multiple perspectives.  Indicators SS 12.4.3.a (US) Analyze and evaluate how multiple perspectives facilitate the understanding of the full story of US history. SS 12.4.3.b (US) Compare and contrast primary and secondary sources to better understand multiple perspectives of the same event.



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and Medieval World	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
construction materials, and raw materials for daily living and economic development; impact of climate and terrain on living conditions and movement of people goods and services)				
SS 5.3.5.d Examine patterns of resource distribution and utilization in Early America (e.g., fisheries, forests, agricultural development, early manufacturing regions)  SS 5.3.5.e Describe human adaptations to the physical environment. (e.g., use of air conditioning, irrigation, agricultural activities, soil testing, erosion control)  Application of				
Geography to Issues and Events  Standard: SS 5.3.6 Students will use geographic skills to interpret issues and events.				
Indicators: SS 5.3.6.a Explain the influences of physical and human geographic features on historical events in the United States (e.g., railroads building along river valley floodplains, building the Erie Canal to connect the				



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and Medieval World	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
East Coast  SS 5.3.6.b Analyze aspects of human and physical geography that have shaped the settlement and development of Early America, latitude and longitude in the role of early navigation (e.g., groundwater and irrigation, westward expansion of European immigrants, seeds, fertile soils, agriculture, transportation systems, water  Chronological Thinking  Standard: SS 5.4.1 Students will examine chronological relationships and patterns, and describe the connections among them.  Indicators: SS 5.4.1.a Describe concepts of time and chronology (e.g., BC, BCE, AD, CE and eras)  SS 5.4.1.b Select and record key national events in chronological order (e.g., timelines)  SS 5.4.1.c Examine the chronology of historical				
events in the United States and their impact on the past, present, and				



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and Medieval World	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
future				
Historical Comprehension				
Standard: SS 5.4.2 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols upon US history using multiple types of sources.				
Indicators: SS 5.4.2.a Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of people, events, ideas, and symbols, including various cultures and ethnic groups, by era (e.g., Early America/Exploration: American Indian empires in Mesoamerica, the Southwest, and the Mississippi Valley, Coronado, DeSoto, LaSalle; Colonization and Rise of Democratic Institutions: Spanish Missions, French and Indian War: Chief Pontiac; Establishing a Nation: Revolutionary War; Founders and Founding Documents: unique nature of the creation and organization				
of the American Government, the United States as an exceptional nation based upon personal freedom, the				



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Stude Early U.S. Histor	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
inherent nature of citizens' rights, and democratic ideals, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and other historical figures,			
SS 5.4.2.b Describe how the United States and its neighbors in the Western Hemisphere have changed over the course of time using maps, documents, and other artifacts			
SS 5.4.2.c Describe the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources			
Multiple Perspectives Standard: SS 5.4.3 Students will describe and explain multiple perspectives of historical events.			
Indicators: SS 5.4.3.a Describe how multiple perspectives facilitate the understanding of the full story of US history (e.g., The events surrounding the Boston Massacre, Indian Removal)			
SS 5.4.3.b Compare and contrast primary and secondary sources to better understand multiple perspectives of the same event (e.g., Court records of the Boston Massacre,			



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and Medieval World	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
The Declaration of Independence, The Constitution, historical biographies, oral histories)				
Historical Analysis and Interpretation				
Standard: SS 5.4.4 Students will analyze past and current events, issues, and problems.				
Indicators: SS 5.4.4.a Analyze sources on Early American History through determination of credibility, contextualization, and corroboration□				
SS 5.4.4.b Examine alternative courses of action in United States history (e.g., What were the causes of the American Revolution?)				
SS 5.4.4.c Identify how decisions affected events in the United States (e.g., secession of the American Colonies from Britain)□				
SS 5.4.4.d Describe the cause and effect relationships among key events in history (e.g., Revolutionary War, founding of the United States)				



5 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/ Early U.S. History	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/Ancient and Medieval World	7th Grade Social Studies/Eastern Hemisphere	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies/U.S. History	U.S. History
SS 5.4.4.e Describe the relationships among historical events in the United States and the students' lives today (i.e., current events)				
Historical Research Skills				
Standard: SS 5.4.5 Students will develop historical research skills.				
Indicators: SS 5.4.5.a Develop questions about United States history□				
SS 5.4.5.b Identify, obtain, and cite appropriate sources for research about Early U.S. History, incorporating primary and secondary sources (e.g., Cite sources using a prescribed format)				
SS 5.4.5.c Gather historical information about the United States (e.g., document archives, newspapers, interviews) □				
SS 5.4.5.d Present historical information about the United States (e.g., pictures, posters, oral/written narratives, and electronic presentations)				



	Human Geography	Intro to Economics	World History	American Government
	, and the second second		,	
	Standard:	Standard:	Standard:	Standard:
	12.2.2 Students will illustrate how	12.2.1 Students will assess how	SS 12.4.1 (WLD) Students will	SS 12.1.1 Students will analyze and
	markets determine prices and	market forces guide the owners of	analyze how major past and	evaluate the foundation,
	allocate goods and services.	land, labor, and capital and	current world events are	structures, and functions of the
		determine the allocation of wealth	chronologically connected, and	United States government as well
	Indicator:	in the economy.	evaluate their impact(s) upon one another.	as local, state, and international
	Standard:	Indicators:	another.	governments.
	12.2.3 Students will analyze how	SS 12.2.1.a Explain how the factors	Indicators:	Indicators:
	economic institutions impact	of production are bought and sold in	SS 12.4.1.a (WLD) Describe the	SS 12.1.1.a Summarize the historical
	individuals and groups.	the market	concept of time and chronology (e.g.,	foundation that influenced the
	marriadale and grouper	SS 12.2.1.b Analyze the role of the	Middle Ages, Global Interaction, Age	creation of the United States
	Indicator:	product market and the resource	of Revolutions, Global Conflict and	Constitution (e.g., philosophers,
		market	Achievement, Contemporary World)	social contract theory, natural rights,
	Standard:			Constitutional Convention, Federalist,
	12.2.6 Students will understand	Standard:	SS 12.4.1.b (WLD) Select, record,	and Anti-Federalist Papers)
	economic concepts that support	12.2.2 Students will illustrate how	and interpret key global events in	
	rational decision making.	markets determine prices and	chronological order (e.g., timelines	SS 12.1.1.b Analyze and evaluate the
		allocate goods and services.	with eras and selected key events	structure of American constitutional
က္	Indicator:		00.40.4.4. (0.41.5)	government (e.g., federalism,
<u>.e</u> .	Cton doud	Indicators:	SS 12.4.1.c (WLD)	democracy, representative
ᅙ	Standard: 12.2.10 Students will analyze the	12.2.2.a Understand demand,	Examine the chronology of historical events throughout the world to	government, branches of the
됐	roles and responsibilities of	quantity demanded, and changes in demand	evaluate their impact on the past,	government, separation of powers, checks and balances, amendment
S	government in various economic	12.2.2.b Understand supply, quantity	present, and future	process,
Social Studies	systems.	supplied, and changes in supply	present, and ratare	concurrent/enumerated/implied
. <u>.</u>	Systeme:	12.2.2.c Understand that equilibrium	Standard:	powers, electoral college)
Q	Indicator:	price and quantity are determined by	SS 12.4.2 (WLD) Students will	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
0)		supply and demand	analyze and evaluate the impact of	SS 12.1.1.c Analyze and evaluate the
	12.3.1 Students will analyze where	12.2.2.d Hypothesize how	people, events, ideas, and symbols	functions of United States
	(spatial) and why people, places,	competition between sellers could	upon world history using multiple	government (e.g., national security,
	and environments are organized	results in lower prices, higher quality	types of sources.	legislative law-making, executive
	on the Earth's surface.	products, and better customer service		implementation, judicial interpretation,
	la di actore.	12.2.2.e Hypothesize how producers	Indicators:	constitutionalism, taxation,
	Indicators:	and consumers affect market prices and quantities through the goods and	SS 12.4.2.a (WLD) Analyze and evaluate the impact of people,	naturalization of
	Standard:	services they produce and buy (e.g.,	events, ideas, and symbols, including	SS 12.1.1.d Analyze and evaluate the
	12.3.2 Students will examine how	shifts in supply and demand, price	various cultures and ethnic groups on	foundation, structures, and functions
	regions form and change over	elasticity)	history throughout the world (e.g.,	of local government (e.g., city council,
	time.	- chackery,	Middle Ages: Charlemagne,	school board, county government,
		Standard:	Reformation, Mongol Empire,	regional boards)
	Indicators:	12.2.5 Students will recognize and	Renaissance; Global Interaction:	,
		predict the impact that various	Columbian Exchange; Trans-Atlantic	SS 12.1.1.e Analyze and evaluate the
	Standard:	economic systems will have on	Slave Trade, Montezuma; Age of	foundation, structures, and functions
	12.3.3 Students will interpret how	people.	Revolutions: French Revolution,	of state government (e.g.,
	natural processes interact to	11	Industrial Revolution, Simon Bolivar;	bicameral/unicameral,
	create the natural environment.	Indicators:	Global Conflict and Achievement:	reapportionment/redistricting,
	8/2/17	Curriculum and Inc	Imperialism World War I; World War struction Support	branches of government)



Indicators:

#### Standard:

12.3.4 Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.3.6 Students will analyze issues and/or events using the geographic knowledge and skills to make informed decisions.

Indicator:

### Standard:

12.2.3 Students will analyze how economic institutions impact individuals and groups.

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.2.5 Students will recognize and predict the impact that various economic systems will have on people.

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.2.6 Students will understand economic concepts that support rational decision making.

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.3.1 Students will analyze where (spatial) and why people, places, and environments are organized on the Earth's surface.

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.3.2 Students will examine how regions form and change over

SS 12.2.5.a Develop a logical argument debating the merits of various economic systems (e.g., traditional, command, market, mixed) SS 12.2.5.a Develop a logical argument debating the merits of various economic systems (e.g., traditional, command, market, mixed)

### Standard:

12.2.6 Students will understand economic concepts that support rational decision making

#### Indicator:

SS 12.2.6.b Make career decisions by systematically considering alternatives and consequences through the use of cost benefit analysis

SS 12.2.6.c Assess the incentives for investing in personal education, skills, and talents

Standard: 12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.

### Indicators:

SS 12.2.10.d Research the role of government in the development of economic systems (e.g., historic and current examples of command, market, traditional, mixed systems)

### Standard:

12.2.1 Students will assess how market forces guide the owners of land, labor, and capital and determine the allocation of wealth in the economy.

### Indicators:

SS 12.2.1.a Explain how the factors of production are bought and sold in the market

SS 12.2.1.b Analyze the role of the product market and the resource

II, Holocaust, failure of Nazism/Fascism. Einstein. Cold War: Contemporary World: Decolonization. fall of Communism, Democracy Movements, Mohandas Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, globalization) SS 12.4.2.b (WLD) Analyze and evaluate how global civilizations have changed over the course of time. using maps, documents, and other artifacts

SS 12.4.2.c (WLD) Analyze and evaluate the appropriate uses of primary and secondary sources

#### Standard:

SS 12.4.3 (WLD) Students will analyze and evaluate historical and current events from multiple perspectives.

### Indicators:

12.4.3 a (WLD) Analyze and evaluate how multiple perspectives facilitate the understanding of the full story of world history (e.g., the Crusades, nationalism, imperialism, apartheid, Arab/Israeli conflicts)

### 12.4.3.b(WLD)

Compare and contrast primary and secondary sources to better understand multiple perspectives of the same event (e.g., Magna Carta, Narrative of the life of Olaudah Equiano, Lin Zexu's letter to Queen Victoria preceding the Opium War. Nuremburg Laws)

#### Standard:

SS 12.4.4 (WLD) Students will identify and evaluate the effects of past, current, and potential future events, issues, and problems.

#### Indicators:

12.4.4.a (WLD)Compare and evaluate contradictory historical SS 12.1.1.f Analyze and evaluate the foundation, structures, and functions of supranational organizations (e.g., United Nations, NATO, European Union, treaties, trade organizations) Nebraska Social Studies Standards High School (United States/World) K-12 Civics: Students will develop and apply the skills of civic

responsibility to make informed decisions based upon knowledge of government at local, state, national and international levels.

Forms and Functions of Government

SS 12.1.1 Students will analyze and evaluate the foundation, structures. and functions of the United States government as well as local, state. and international governments. SS 12.1.1.g Analyze and evaluate the roles that political parties have played in the United States

SS 12.1.1.h Analyze and evaluate United States foreign policy issues (e.g. methods, approaches, events)

### Standard:

SS 12.1.2 Students will address local, state, national or international issues and policies through meaningful civic participation.

### Indicators:

SS 12.1.2.b Analyze the significance and benefits of patriotic symbols, songs, holidays, and activities (e.g. Pledge of Allegiance. "The Star Spangled Banner", "America", Veteran's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. American Indian Day. Constitution Day) SS 12.1.2.c Engage in civic activities (e.g., discussing current issues, advocating for personal rights and the



time.

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.3.3 Students will interpret how natural processes interact to create the natural environment

Indicator:

#### Standard:

12.3.4 Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.

Indicator:

12.3.5 Students will evaluate interrelationships between people and the environment.

Indicator:

12.3.6 Students will analyze issues and/or events using the geographic knowledge and skills to make informed

Indicator:

SS 12.2.1.d Analyze how market forces determine what producers choose to produce and which combination of productive resources will be most productive SS 12.2.1.e Explain how wages/earnings are affected by the market (e.g., value of products, supply and demand of labor, worker skills and qualifications) SS 12.2.1.f Explain the role and importance of profit and return on investments to producers. (e.g. increase in supply and expansion of industries)

#### Standard:

12.2.2 Students will illustrate how markets determine prices and allocate goods and services.

#### Indicators:

SS 12.2.2.a Understand demand, quantity demanded, and changes in demand SS 12.2.2.b Understand supply,

SS 12.2.2.b Understand supply, quantity supplied, and changes in supply

SS 12.2.2.c Understand that equilibrium price and quantity are determined by supply and demand SS 12.2.2.d Hypothesize how competition between sellers could results in lower prices, higher quality products, and better customer service SS 12.2.2.e Hypothesize how producers and consumers affect market prices and quantities through the goods and services they produce and buy (e.g., shifts in supply and demand, price elasticity)

#### Standard:

12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.

Indicators: SS 12.2.10.a Examine how narratives of Modern World History through determination of credibility, contextualization, and corroboration

12.4.4.b (WLD)Evaluate and formulate a position on alternative courses of action in United States and around the globe (e.g., How does conflict impact political borders?)

12.4.4 c (WLD) Evaluate how decisions affected events around the world (e.g, revolutions, alliances, treaties)

12.4.4.d(WLD) Analyze and evaluate multiple causes and effects of key events in world history (e.g., Black Death, Ming Exploration, Industrial Revolution, totalitarianism, acts of terrorism)

12.4.4.e(WLD) Evaluate the relationships among historical events across the globe and the students' lives today (i.e., current events)

### Standard:

SS 12.4.5 (WLD) Students will develop historical research skills.

Indicators: 12.4.5.a(WLD) Develop questions about World history

12.4.5.b (WLD) Obtain, analyze, and cite appropriate sources for research about Modern World History, incorporating primary and secondary sources (e.g., Cite sources using a prescribed format)

12.4.5.c (WLD) Gather historical information about the world (e.g., document archives, artifacts, newspapers, interviews)

12.4.5.d (WLD) Present an evaluation of historical information about the world (e.g., pictures, posters,

rights of others, influencing governmental actions, participating in civil discourse, registering for selective service, participating in community improvement activities, service learning)

SS 12.1.2.d Analyze an issue and determine which level of government is most appropriate to utilize in addressing the issue

SS 12.1.2.e Describe the roles and influences of individuals, groups, and the media as checks on governmental practices (e.g., interest groups, political action committees, lobbyists, public opinion polls)

SS 12.1.2.f Critique various media sources for accuracy and perspective



governments utilize taxation to provide goods and services to society (e.g., disaster relief, flood control, police protection)

SS 12.2.10.b Investigate multiple roles of government in a market economy (e.g., forms of taxation, enforcing private property and zoning laws, collecting sales tax)
SS 12.2.10.e Analyze government policies and regulations in areas of market failure (e.g., monopolies, externalities, non-enforcement of property rights)

#### Standard:

SS 12.2.1 Students will assess how market forces guide the owners of land, labor, and capital and determine the allocation of wealth in the economy

#### Indicators:

SS 12.2.1.a Explain how the factors of production are bought and sold in the market

SS 12.2.1.b Analyze the role of the product market and the resource market

market
SS 12.2.1.d Analyze how market
forces determine what producers
choose to produce and which
combination of productive resources
will be most productive
SS 12.2.1.e Explain how
wages/earnings are affected by the
market (e.g., value of products,
supply and demand of labor, worker
skills and qualifications)
SS 12.2.1.f Explain the role and
importance of profit and return on
investments to producers. (e.g.
increase in supply and expansion of
industries)

#### Standard:

12.2.2 Students will illustrate how markets determine prices and allocate goods and services.

Indicators:

oral/written narratives, and electronic presentations)

Standard: SS 12.3.4 Students will analyze and interpret patterns of culture around the world.

#### Indicator:

12.3.4.b Analyze the push and pull factors (economic, political, and cultural) driving human migration and the impacts on the source regions and destinations (e.g., the impact of migration to North America, South America, Australia and New Zealand)

12.3.4.c Compare and contrast changes in human settlement patterns over time

12.3.4.g Evaluate the benefits and challenges of globalization (e.g, regional specialization, trade, multinational businesses, pandemics, loss of local cultures)

12.3.4.h Identify and analyze patterns of power and influence of sovereign nations and organized nation groups (e.g, NATO, United Nations, European Union)

#### Standard:

SS 12.2.12 Students will evaluate how international trade benefits individuals, organizations, and nations

#### Standard:

SS 12.2.5 Students will recognize and predict the impact that various economic systems will have on people.

#### Indicators:

SS 12.2.5.a Develop a logical argument debating the merits of various economic systems (e.g.,



SS 12.2.2.a Understand demand, quantity demanded, and changes in demand

SS 12.2.2.b Understand supply, quantity supplied, and changes in supply

SS 12.2.2.c Understand that equilibrium price and quantity are determined by supply and demand SS 12.2.2.d Hypothesize how competition between sellers could results in lower prices, higher quality products, and better customer service SS 12.2.2.e Hypothesize how producers and consumers affect market prices and quantities through the goods and services they produce and buy (e.g., shifts in supply and demand, price elasticity).

#### Standard:

12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.

#### Indicators:

SS 12.2.10.a Examine how governments utilize taxation to provide goods and services to society (e.g., disaster relief, flood control, police protection)
SS 12.2.10.b Investigate multiple roles of government in a market economy (e.g., forms of taxation, enforcing private property and zoning laws, collecting sales tax)
SS 12.2.10.e Analyze government policies and regulations in areas of market failure (e.g., monopolies, externalities, non-enforcement of property rights)

### Standard:

SS 12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.

### Standard:

traditional, command, market, and mixed)

SS 12.2.5.b Evaluate the historical use of various economic systems

#### Standard:

SS 12.2.10 Students will analyze the roles and responsibilities of government in various economic systems.

#### Indicator:

SS 12.2.10.e Analyze government policies and regulations in areas of market failure (e.g., monopolies, externalities, non-enforcement of property rights)

#### Standard:

SS 12.1.1 Students will analyze and evaluate the foundation, structures, and functions of the United States government as well as local, state, and international governments.

#### Indicators:

SS 12.1.1.f Analyze and evaluate the foundation, structures, and functions of supranational organizations (e.g., United Nations, NATO, European Union, treaties, trade organizations)

SS 12.1.1.h Analyze and evaluate United States foreign policy issues (e.g., methods, approaches, events)

#### Standard:

SS 12.1.2 Students will address local, state, national or international issues and policies through meaningful civic participation.

### Indicators:

SS 12.1.2.a Evaluate how individuals and groups can effectively use the structure and functions of various



Indicator:  Standard: SS 12.2.13 Students will evaluate how international trade benefits individuals, organizations, and nations.  Indicators: SS 12.2.12.a Analyze the effects of various trade policies (e.g., identify short term/long term impacts) SS 12.2.12.b Identify goods which are available at a lower price because of international trade SS 12.2.12.c Explain how trade barriers impact the prices and quantity of goods in the domestic market  Standard: SS 12.2.13 Students will evaluate how international trade affects the domestic economy  Indicator: SS 12.2.13.a Identify goods which are available at a lower price because	levels of government to shape policy (e.g., lobbying, voting, contacting government officials, petitioning)  SS 12.1.2.e Identify local leaders and the impact of their decisions that affect public policy	
evaluate how international trade affects the domestic economy  Indicator:		



# **Secondary Proficiency Scale**

1	Ocal UNIT 4 DODU ATV		
Learning	Goal: UNIT 1 POPULATION	ON & CULTURAL GEOC	SKAPHY
Advanced Score 4.0	The student consistently demonstrates a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard making in-depth inferences a showing extended application the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs consistently at a high level of difficulty, complexity, or fluent that is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  • Exceeds expected course content/grade level standard  • Applies skills and strategies in new an unfamiliar situations	nd as of el cy e	<ul> <li>Evaluate relationships among demographic indicators and models, project population trends, and analyze levels of developments</li> <li>Analyze and evaluate the interrelationship between cultural dynamics and demographics</li> </ul>
	The student demonstrates partial success at showing a thorough understanding of cours content/grade level standard by making in-depth inferences and applications of the cours content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs with partial success at a high level of difficulty, complexity, or fluen is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  The student demonstrates partial success at showing a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard situations of the course content/grade level of difficulty, complexity, or fluent is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  Demonstrates success toward exceeding course content/grade level standard  Applies skills and strategies consistently in familiar situations, and at times, in unfamiliar situations		
Proficient Score 3.0	The student demonstrates a proficient understanding of th expected course content/grad level standard(s).  The student performs at the least of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is at the expected course content/grade level standard.  • Meets expected course content/grade level standard  • Retains information applies skills and strategies in familiar situations	e de evel d rse	<ul> <li>Define and explain demographic indicators and models, population trends, and levels of development</li> <li>Describe the interrelationship between cultural dynamics and demographics.</li> </ul>
	Basic + (Approaching Proficient) Score 2.5  The student of content/grade The student profice the expected the expected Part	e level standard(s). performs with partial succest course content/grade level ially meets expected cours	understanding of the information for the course as at the level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is at a standard. be content/grade level standard be applies skills and strategies in familiar situations



<u>Basic</u> Score 2.0	The student demonstrates a basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  • Partially meets expected course content/grade level standard  • Retains information and simple processes in familiar situations		•	Define the major concepts of cultural and population geography.		
Approaching Basic Score 1.5	The student demonstrates some basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student struggles to perform the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  Partially meets some of expected course content/grade level standard  Retains some information and simple processes in familiar situations					
Below Basic Score 1.0	The student demonstrates difficulty in understanding the information and performing the skills expected for the course/grade level standard(s).  • Performs below expected course content/grade level on the standard.  • Has difficulty retaining information and applying skills and strategies					
<u>Failing</u> Score 0	The student demonstrates little or no content/grade level standard(s).	evidence of unde	rstanding	the information or skills required for the course		

The student consistently demonstrates a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard by making in-depth inferences and showing extended applications of the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs consistently at a high level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  • Exceeds expected course content/grade level standard • Applies skills and strategies in new and	Classify the characteristics of development, identify contemporary environmental issues, and evaluate the interdependence of economic progress and environmental sustainability
--	---



	Proficient + (Approaching Advanced) Score 3.5	The student demonstrates partial success at showing a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard by making in-depth inferences and applications of the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs with partial success at a high level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  Demonstrates success toward exceeding course content/grade level standard  Applies skills and strategies consistently in familiar situations, and at times, in unfamiliar situations			
Proficient Score 3.0	expected cours level standard( The student period of difficulty, confluency that is course contents standard.  • Meets contents stand • Retain applies	erstanding of the see content/grade (s).  erforms at the level emplexity, or at the expected (grade level expected course ent/grade level ard es skills and gies in familiar		Explain the relationship between economic development and environmental sustainability	
	Basic + (Approaching Proficient) Score 2.5	The student demon content/grade level The student perforr the expected cours • Partially m	standard(s).  ms with partial succe e content/grade leven eets expected cour	e understanding of the information for the course ess at the level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is at el standard. se content/grade level standard ess applies skills and strategies in familiar situations	
Basic Score 2.0	The student demonstrates a basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  Partially meets expected course content/grade level standard  Retains information and simple processes in familiar situations			Define the major concepts of cultural and population geography.	
Approaching Basic Score 1.5	The student demonstrates some basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student struggles to perform the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  Partially meets some of expected course content/grade level standard  Retains some information and simple processes in familiar situations				
Below Basic Score 1.0	The student demonstrates difficulty in understanding the information and performing the skills expected for the course/grade level standard(s).  Performs below expected course content/grade level on the standard.  Has difficulty retaining information and applying skills and strategies				
<u>Failing</u> Score 0	The student de			rstanding the information or skills required for the course	



Learning	<b>J Goal:</b> UNIT	3 POLITICAL GE	OGRAPHY	
Advanced Score 4.0	The student consistently demonstrates a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard by making in-depth inferences and showing extended applications of the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs consistently at a high level of			<ul> <li>Evaluate the forces that create political identity for individuals and countries. These forces determine divisions of power in spatial terms (i.e. boundaries), influence disputes among political actors, and foster international cooperation</li> </ul>
	Proficient + (Approaching Advanced) Score 3.5	content/grade content/grade The student pe is above the ex • Demonstr	level standard by ma level standard(s). erforms with partial su expected course conte ates success toward	access at showing a thorough understanding of course king in-depth inferences and applications of the course access at a high level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that ent/grade level standard.  exceeding course content/grade level standard nsistently in familiar situations, and at times, in unfamiliar
Proficient Score 3.0	expected courselevel standard. The student period of difficulty, confluency that is course content standard.  • Meets content standard. • Retain applies	emonstrates a erstanding of the se content/grade (s). erforms at the level mplexity, or at the expected t/grade level se expected course ent/grade level ard ns information and es skills and egies in familiar		Define and explain the forces that create political identity for individuals and countries. These forces determine divisions of power in spatial terms (i.e. boundaries), influence disputes among political actors, and foster international cooperation.
	Basic + (Approaching Proficient) Score 2.5	The student demor content/grade level The student perfor the expected cours • Partially m	l standard(s). ms with partial succes se content/grade level neets expected cours	understanding of the information for the course as at the level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is at a standard. a content/grade level standard as applies skills and strategies in familiar situations



<u>Basic</u> Score 2.0	The student demonstrates a basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  Partially meets expected course content/grade level standard  Retains information and simple processes in familiar situations		<ul> <li>Define the geography</li> </ul>	major concepts of political		
Approaching Basic Score 1.5	The student demonstrates some basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student struggles to perform the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  Partially meets some of expected course content/grade level standard  Retains some information and simple processes in familiar situations					
Below Basic Score 1.0	The student demonstrates difficulty in understanding the information and performing the skills expected for the course/grade level standard(s).  • Performs below expected course content/grade level on the standard.  • Has difficulty retaining information and applying skills and strategies					
<u>Failing</u> Score 0	The student demonstrates little or n content/grade level standard(s).	no evidence of unde	standing the information	on or skills required for the course		

Advanced	The student consistently demonstrates a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard by making in-depth inferences and showing extended applications of the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs consistently at a high level of	<ul> <li>Evaluate patterns of urban development, functions of towns and cities, urban problems related to human mobility, social structure, and</li> </ul>
Score 4.0	difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  • Exceeds expected course content/grade level standard  • Applies skills and strategies in new and unfamiliar situations	the environment with respect to American and international urban settings. Ways to address urban problems, both current and potential, are identified and evaluated.



	Proficient + (Approaching Advanced) Score 3.5	The student demonstrates partial success at showing a thorough understanding of course content/grade level standard by making in-depth inferences and applications of the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs with partial success at a high level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is above the expected course content/grade level standard.  Demonstrates success toward exceeding course content/grade level standard  Applies skills and strategies consistently in familiar situations, and at times, in unfamiliar situations			
	The student de				
Proficient Score 3.0	proficient under expected course content standard.  • Meets content standard.  • Retai applie	erstanding of the se content/grade (s). erforms at the level implexity, or at the expected t/grade level s expected course int/grade level ard ins information and es skills and igies in familiar ions		Define and explain patterns of urban development, functions of towns and cities, urban problems related tohuman mobility, social structure, and the environment with respect to American and international urban settings	
		The student demor	strates an adequate	understanding of the information for the course	
	Basic + (Approaching Proficient) Score 2.5  Content/grade level standard(s).  The student performs with partial success at the level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency that is the expected course content/grade level standard.  Partially meets expected course content/grade level standard  Retains information and at times applies skills and strategies in familiar situations			el standard. se content/grade level standard	
Basic Score 2.0	required for the content/grade basic level of complexity, or Partial expection contents and Retail simple	ending of the pected for the beteforms the skills ecourse level standard at a difficulty, fluency. Ally meets cted course nt/grade level		Define the major concepts of urban geography	
Approaching Basic Score 1.5	The student demonstrates some basic understanding of the information expected for the course content/grade level standard(s).  The student struggles to perform the skills required for the course content/grade level standard at a basic level of difficulty, complexity, or fluency.  Partially meets some of expected course content/grade level standard  Retains some information and simple processes in familiar situations				
Below Basic Score 1.0	The student demonstrates difficulty in understanding the information and performing the skills expected for the course/grade level standard(s).  Performs below expected course content/grade level on the standard.  Has difficulty retaining information and applying skills and strategies				
<u>Failing</u> Score 0	The student de			rstanding the information or skills required for the course	



## **Academic Vocabulary**

### Six Step Vocabulary

- 1. **EXAMPLES** provided by teacher (not dictionary definitions)
- 2. **RESTATED** by students in their own words (written) \*Steps 1 and 2 are done at the beginning of the unit
- 3. PICTURES (Quick Sketches)
- 4. ACTIVITIES to add additional details (Compare & Contrast Matrix, Frayer Model, Cornell Notes, Foldables)
- 5. **DISCUSSED** by students (Pair Share, Numbered Heads Together, 4-Corners) \*Steps 3-5 during the unit
- GAMES to review (Scattergories, Jeopardy, White Board Games)
   \*Step 6 end of the unit

TERM	LOCATION IN PACING GUIDE	DEFINITION
Acid Rain	Unit 2	Rain that can damage the environment because it contains acid created from chemicals in factory smoke and car exhaust. Acid rain can damage plants, fish, animals, and even building.
Autonomy	Unit 3	A state's freedom from external control or influence
Birth Rates	Unit 1	The number of births in a year for every 1,000 people in a population
Blight	Unit 4	Is the process by which a previously functioning city, or part of a city, falls into disrepair.
Borders	Unit 3	A line separating two political or geographical areas, especially countries
Boundary	Unit 3	A naturally occurring barrier (such as rivers, mountain ranges, oceans) between two areas
Central Business District	Unit 4	The main business and commercial area of a town or city.
Death Rates	Unit 1	The number of deaths in a year for every 1,000 people in a population
Deforestation	Unit 2	Removing or clearing away the trees from a forest.  Deforestation is often done to clear land for farming or ranching
Demographic Transition Model	Unit 1	A model of how the size of a population changes as a county develops its economy
Demographics	Unit 1	The study of human populations, including how they change due to births, deaths, adding and migration
Desertification	Unit 2	The process by which land becomes more and more dry until it turns into desert; may be caused by climate change, human activities, human activity or both



TERM	LOCATION IN PACING GUIDE	DEFINITION
Developing Country (DC)	Unit 1	A poorer country with a less advanced economy. In general, developing counties are trying to increase their industries and improve life for their people.
Economic Interdependen ce	Unit 2	a condition in which countries have strong economic ties and depend on each other for resources, technology, trade, and investment
Economic Sectors	Unit 2	The first is called the primary <b>sector</b> and involves companies that participate the extraction and harvesting of natural products from the earth, such as agriculture, mining and forestry. The secondary <b>sector</b> consists of processing, manufacturing and construction companies. The tertiary sector consist of providing services.
Ecosystem	Unit 2	a community of all the living things in an area and the environment in which they live
Environmental Deterioration	Unit 2	Damage to or destruction of the natural environment. When such damage occurs, habitats are destroyed, biodiversity is lost, or natural resources are used up.
Gentrification	Unit 4	the buying and renovation of houses and stores in deteri orated urban neighborhoods by upper- or middle income families or individuals, raising property values but oftendisplacing low-income families and small businesses.
Global Climate Change	Unit 2	A long-term change in the earth's climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature: Melting glaciers imply that life in the Arctic is affected by climate change
Greenhous Gas	Unit 2	Any gas, such as carbon dioxide, that helps to trap heat in Earth's atmosphere, contribute to the greenhouse effect
Human Footprint	Unit 2	The impact of human activities measured in terms of the area of biologically productive land and water required to produce the goods consumed and to assimilate the wastes generated.
Infant Mortality Rate	Unit 1	The number of infants, out of every 1,000 babies born in a particular year, who die before the age of one
International Alliance	Unit 3	An agreement between two or more states that is based on a relationship that is mutually beneficial.
Less Developed Country (LDC)	Unit 1	A country that is considered lacking in terms of its economy, infrastructure and industrial base.
Life Expectancy	Unit 1	The average age to which a person in a given population can expect to live



	LOCATION IN	•
TERM	PACING GUIDE	DEFINITION
Literacy Rate	Unit 1	The percentage of people who are able to read and write vs those who are not.
Megacities	Unit 4	A quickly growing city with a population in excess of 10 million people and a population density of at least 2,000 people/square mile.
Megalopolis	Unit 4	Several cities that form a huge urban area of at least 45 million people.
More Developed Country (MDC)	Unit 1	A country that is considered to have a developed economy, infrastructure and industrial base.
Multinational State	Unit 3	A sovereign state that comprises two or more nations
Nation (Culture)	Unit 3	A large group of people who share a common history and culture. Not all nations have their own government or control a territory, but the word nation often means a country or nation-state
Nation-State	Unit 3	An independent state, or county, whose people mostly share a common identity
New Urbanism	Unit 4	Is an urban design movement which promotes environmentally friendly habits by creating walkable neighborhoods containing a wide range of housing and job types
Non- Governmental Organization (NGO)	Unit 3	Is a not-for-profit organization that is independent from states and international governmental organizations
Pollution	Unit 2	Damage to the natural environment caused by harmful substances
Population Pyramid	Unit 1	A graph that shows the ages and sexes in a population, with the youngest ages at the bottom. The graph is often shaped like a pyramid.
Public Housing	Unit 4	Housing provided for people with low incomes, subsidized by public funds.
Rate of Natural Increase	Unit 1	The annual rate of population growth. This percentage is calculated by subtracting the death rate from the birth rate. It does not include people moving into our out of a country.
Recycling	Unit 4	The process of collecting used materials that would otherwise be thrown away and turning them into raw materials for new uses.
Sex Ratio	Unit 1	The proportion of males to females in a given population, usually expressed as the number of males



TERM	LOCATION IN PACING GUIDE	DEFINITION
		per 100 females at a specific stage in life, especially at conception, birth, and a given stage between birth and death.
Shanty town, squatter settlements (favelas, barriadas)	Unit 4	A settlement made up of crudely built shacks
Standard of Living	Unit 2	The overall level of comfort and well-being of a group or a country
State (Political Unit)	Unit 3	A political unit that controls a particular territory
Stateless Nation	Unit 3	Ethnic/national minority that does not possess its own state and is not the majority population in any nation state
Sustainable Development	Unit 2	Using resources in ways that meet the needs of people today without hurting the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This means finding ways to use resources without using them up.
Transnational Corporations	Unit 3	A company that does business in several countries.
Urban Sprawl	Unit 4	The rapid, often poorly planned spread of development from an urban area outward into rural areas.
Urbanization	Unit 4	The movement of people from rural to urban areas, resulting in the growth of urban areas.
World Cities	Unit 4	Cities that are financially, politically, and culturally influential. They usually host global events and are visually recognizable.



# **District Adopted Resources**

Student Textbook					
Title:Geography Alive: Regions and People, 2011 ISBN: TB-4539-8	Geography Alivel. Regions and People				
Teacher Manuals					
All TCI teacher resources are located online. To access your resources please visit: <a href="https://subscriptions.teachtci.com/staff/sign_in">https://subscriptions.teachtci.com/staff/sign_in</a>	Teacher / Coordinator Sign In  Sign in and select a lesson to start teaching.  Email  Password  Forgot your password?  Don't already have an account?  Greater Account				
Ма	aterials				
Each teacher should have a classroom set of TCI Placar Placards 457-7 A Regions and People. 2011	rds				
All TCI teacher resources are located online. To access you	ır resources please visit:				
https://subscriptions.teachtci.com/staff/sign_in					
Online	Resources				
Online Resources from Publisher:					
Learn 360 Playlists:					
Other Online Resources:					
Supplemental Resources					

### **Textbook replacements**

Textbooks that have been lost or damaged should be replaced annually by individual buildings. District adopted resources can be purchased through the annual order using district-allocated off-formula funds. No class sets should be used.



### **Use of Video in Instruction**

The use of video (i.e., DVDs, videotapes, streaming video, YouTube, etc.), when used to judiciously, can effectively promote student learning in the classroom. Brain research shows that students in grades K-7 can generally attend to instruction for 5-12 minutes while older adolescents can attend for approximately 12-15 minutes before their attention lags (Jensen, 1998). Researchers have suggested that students' focus wanes after 10 minutes of passive viewing of videos (Adams and Hamm, 2001). So, while videos can enrich educational experiences, educators must be conscious of time constraints on a student's ability to attend and process visual media (Schulz, 2006).

When using video, district best practices must be considered and all of the following conditions must be met:

- · Copyright laws must always be followed.
- Video may not be used during instructional time for the purpose of entertainment, incentives, or reward. This is a copyright violation.
- The video must be previewed by the instructor prior to classroom use.
- Video that is used in a lesson should be documented in the lesson plan.
- Excerpts should be generally used along with activities requiring active student involvement such as discussion or analysis of the media.
- Complete videos that last more than one instructional period should be used only if
  they are approved as part of an established curriculum. These resources should be
  written into curriculum guides and/or maintained by the content area supervisor. A
  public performance license is required when showing video for entertainment purposes
  and is permitted only during non-instructional time (i.e. after school, during recess,
  movie nights, etc.) Movie Licensing USA www.movlic.com/ provides public
  performance license for schools.

Adams, D. and M. Hamm, *Literacy in a Multimedia Age*. Norwood, MA: Christopher-Gordon Publishers, Inc., 2001

Jensen, E. *Teaching with the Brain in Mind*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 1998.

Schulz, Cynthia D. "Timing Is Everything: Using Videos and DVDs with Students." *Library Media Connection* 24.4(2006): 14-17. *Education Research Complete*. Web 19 Mar, 2015.