

Grades 9, 10, 11, 12

Adopted 2021

American History

1. Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources. *SS.912.A.1*

1. Describe the importance of historiography, which includes how historical knowledge is obtained and transmitted, when interpreting events in history. *SS.912.A.1.1*
2. Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. *SS.912.A.1.2*
3. Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. *SS.912.A.1.3*
4. Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past. *SS.912.A.1.4*
5. Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources. *SS.912.A.1.5*
6. Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. *SS.912.A.1.6*
7. Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications. *SS.912.A.1.7*

2. Understand the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people. SS.912.A.2

1. Review causes and consequences of the Civil War. SS.912.A.2.1
2. Assess the influence of significant people or groups on Reconstruction. SS.912.A.2.2
3. Describe the issues that divided Republicans during the early Reconstruction era. SS.912.A.2.3
4. Distinguish the freedoms guaranteed to African Americans and other groups with the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. SS.912.A.2.4
5. Assess how Jim Crow Laws influenced life for African Americans and other racial/ethnic minority groups. SS.912.A.2.5
6. Compare the effects of the Black Codes and the Nadir on freed people, and analyze the sharecropping system and debt peonage as practiced in the United States. SS.912.A.2.6
7. Review the Native American experience. SS.912.A.2.7

3. Analyze the transformation of the American economy and the changing social and political conditions in response to the Industrial Revolution. SS.912.A.3

1. Analyze the economic challenges to American farmers and farmers' responses to these challenges in the mid to late 1800s. SS.912.A.3.1
2. Examine the social, political, and economic causes, course, and consequences of the second Industrial Revolution that began in the late 19th century. SS.912.A.3.2
3. Compare the first and second Industrial Revolutions in the United States. SS.912.A.3.3
4. Determine how the development of steel, oil, transportation, communication, and business practices affected the United States economy. SS.912.A.3.4
5. Identify significant inventors of the Industrial Revolution including African Americans and women. SS.912.A.3.5
6. Analyze changes that occurred as the United States shifted from agrarian to an industrial society. SS.912.A.3.6
7. Compare the experience of European immigrants in the east to that of Asian immigrants in the west (the Chinese Exclusion Act, Gentlemen's Agreement with Japan). SS.912.A.3.7
8. Examine the importance of social change and reform in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (class system, migration from farms to cities, Social Gospel movement, role of settlement houses and churches in providing services to the poor). SS.912.A.3.8
9. Examine causes, course, and consequences of the labor movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. SS.912.A.3.9
10. Review different economic and philosophic ideologies. SS.912.A.3.10
11. Analyze the impact of political machines in United States cities in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. SS.912.A.3.11
12. Compare how different nongovernmental organizations and progressives worked to shape public policy, restore economic opportunities, and correct injustices in American life. SS.912.A.3.12
13. Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as they relate to United States history. SS.912.A.3.13

4. Demonstrate an understanding of the changing role of the United States in world affairs through the end of World War I. SS.912.A.4

1. Analyze the major factors that drove United States imperialism. SS.912.A.4.1
2. Explain the motives of the United States acquisition of the territories. SS.912.A.4.2
3. Examine causes, course, and consequences of the Spanish American War. SS.912.A.4.3
4. Analyze the economic, military, and security motivations of the United States to complete the Panama Canal as well as major obstacles involved in its construction. SS.912.A.4.4
5. Examine causes, course, and consequences of United States involvement in World War I. SS.912.A.4.5
6. Examine how the United States government prepared the nation for war with war measures (Selective Service Act, War Industries Board, war bonds, Espionage Act, Sedition Act, Committee of Public Information). SS.912.A.4.6
7. Examine the impact of airplanes, battleships, new weaponry and chemical warfare in creating new war strategies (trench warfare, convoys). SS.912.A.4.7
8. Compare the experiences Americans (African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, women, conscientious objectors) had while serving in Europe. SS.912.A.4.8
9. Compare how the war impacted German Americans, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Jewish Americans, Native Americans, women and dissenters in the United States. SS.912.A.4.9
10. Examine the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and the failure of the United States to support the League of Nations. SS.912.A.4.10
11. Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as they relate to United States history. SS.912.A.4.11

5. Analyze the effects of the changing social, political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression. SS.912.A.5

1. Discuss the economic outcomes of demobilization. SS.912.A.5.1
2. Explain the causes of the public reaction (Sacco and Vanzetti, labor, racial unrest) associated with the Red Scare. SS.912.A.5.2
3. Examine the impact of United States foreign economic policy during the 1920s. SS.912.A.5.3
4. Evaluate how the economic boom during the Roaring Twenties changed consumers, businesses, manufacturing, and marketing practices. SS.912.A.5.4
5. Describe efforts by the United States and other world powers to avoid future wars. SS.912.A.5.5
6. Analyze the influence that Hollywood, the Harlem Renaissance, the Fundamentalist movement, and prohibition had in changing American society in the 1920s. SS.912.A.5.6
7. Examine the freedom movements that advocated civil rights for African Americans, Latinos, Asians, and women. SS.912.A.5.7
8. Compare the views of Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, and Marcus Garvey relating to the African American experience. SS.912.A.5.8
9. Explain why support for the Ku Klux Klan varied in the 1920s with respect to issues such as anti-immigration, anti-African American, anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-women, and anti-union ideas. SS.912.A.5.9
10. Analyze support for and resistance to civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities. SS.912.A.5.10
11. Examine causes, course, and consequences of the Great Depression and the New Deal. SS.912.A.5.11
12. Examine key events and people in Florida history as they relate to United States history. SS.912.A.5.12

6. Understand the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States role in the post-war world. SS.912.A.6

1. Examine causes, course, and consequences of World War II on the United States and the world. SS.912.A.6.1
2. Describe the United States response in the early years of World War II (Neutrality Acts, Cash and Carry, Lend Lease Act). SS.912.A.6.2
3. Analyze the impact of the Holocaust during World War II on Jews as well as other groups. SS.912.A.6.3
4. Examine efforts to expand or contract rights for various populations during World War II. SS.912.A.6.4
5. Explain the impact of World War II on domestic government policy. SS.912.A.6.5
6. Analyze the use of atomic weapons during World War II and the aftermath of the bombings. SS.912.A.6.6
7. Describe the attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials. SS.912.A.6.7
8. Analyze the effects of the Red Scare on domestic United States policy. SS.912.A.6.8
9. Describe the rationale for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary McLeod Bethune. SS.912.A.6.9
10. Examine causes, course, and consequences of the early years of the Cold War (Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Warsaw Pact). SS.912.A.6.10
11. Examine the controversy surrounding the proliferation of nuclear technology in the United States and the world. SS.912.A.6.11
12. Examine causes, course, and consequences of the Korean War. SS.912.A.6.12
13. Analyze significant foreign policy events during the Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations. SS.912.A.6.13
14. Analyze causes, course, and consequences of the Vietnam War. SS.912.A.6.14
15. Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as they relate to United States history. SS.912.A.6.15

7. Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life. **SS.912.A.7**

1. Identify causes for Post-World War II prosperity and its effects on American society. **SS.912.A.7.1**
 2. Compare the relative prosperity between different ethnic groups and social classes in the post-World War II period. **SS.912.A.7.2**
 3. Examine the changing status of women in the United States from post-World War II to present. **SS.912.A.7.3**
 4. Evaluate the success of 1960s era presidents' foreign and domestic policies. **SS.912.A.7.4**
 5. Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics) to achieve civil rights. **SS.912.A.7.5**
 6. Assess key figures and organizations in shaping the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power Movement. **SS.912.A.7.6**
 7. Assess the building of coalitions between African Americans, whites, and other groups in achieving integration and equal rights. **SS.912.A.7.7**
 8. Analyze significant Supreme Court decisions relating to integration, busing, affirmative action, the rights of the accused, and reproductive rights. **SS.912.A.7.8**
 9. Examine the similarities of social movements (Native Americans, Hispanics, women, anti-war protesters) of the 1960s and 1970s. **SS.912.A.7.9**
 10. Analyze the significance of Vietnam and Watergate on the government and people of the United States. **SS.912.A.7.10**
 11. Analyze the foreign policy of the United States as it relates to Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, and the Middle East. **SS.912.A.7.11**
 12. Analyze political, economic, and social concerns that emerged at the end of the 20th century and into the 21st century. **SS.912.A.7.12**
 13. Analyze the attempts to extend New Deal legislation through the Great Society and the successes and failures of these programs to promote social and economic stability. **SS.912.A.7.13**
 14. Review the role of the United States as a participant in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns). **SS.912.A.7.14**
 15. Analyze the effects of foreign and domestic terrorism on the American people. **SS.912.A.7.15**
 16. Examine changes in immigration policy and attitudes toward immigration since 1950. **SS.912.A.7.16**
 17. Examine key events and key people in Florida history as they relate to United States history. **SS.912.A.7.17**
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Geography

- 1. Understand how to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technology to report information.** [SS.912.G.1](#)
 1. Design maps using a variety of technologies based on descriptive data to explain physical and cultural attributes of major world regions. [SS.912.G.1.1](#)
 2. Use spatial perspective and appropriate geographic terms and tools, including the Six Essential Elements, as organizational schema to describe any given place. [SS.912.G.1.2](#)
 3. Employ applicable units of measurement and scale to solve simple locational problems using maps and globes. [SS.912.G.1.3](#)
 4. Analyze geographic information from a variety of sources including primary sources, atlases, computer, and digital sources, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and a broad variety of maps. [SS.912.G.1.4](#)

- 2. Understand physical and cultural characteristics of places.** [SS.912.G.2](#)
 1. Identify the physical characteristics and the human characteristics that define and differentiate regions. [SS.912.G.2.1](#)
 2. Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world. [SS.912.G.2.2](#)
 3. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications. [SS.912.G.2.3](#)
 4. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of how selected regions change over time. [SS.912.G.2.4](#)
 5. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of debates over how human actions modify a selected region. [SS.912.G.2.5](#)

- 3. Understand the relationships between the Earth's ecosystems and the populations that dwell within them.** [SS.912.G.3](#)
 1. Use geographic terms to locate and describe major ecosystems of Earth. [SS.912.G.3.1](#)
 2. Use geographic terms and tools to explain how weather and climate influence the natural character of a place. [SS.912.G.3.2](#)
 3. Use geographic terms and tools to explain differing perspectives on the use of renewable and non-renewable resources in Florida, the United States, and the world. [SS.912.G.3.3](#)
 4. Use geographic terms and tools to explain how the Earth's internal changes and external changes influence the character of places. [SS.912.G.3.4](#)
 5. Use geographic terms and tools to explain how hydrology influences the physical character of a place. [SS.912.G.3.5](#)

4. Understand the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations. SS.912.G.4

1. Interpret population growth and other demographic data for any given place. SS.912.G.4.1
2. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze the push/pull factors contributing to human migration within and among places. SS.912.G.4.2
3. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze the effects of migration both on the place of origin and destination, including border areas. SS.912.G.4.3
4. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of issues in globalization. SS.912.G.4.4
5. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of the development, growth, and changing nature of cities and urban centers. SS.912.G.4.5
6. Use geographic terms and tools to predict the effect of a change in a specific characteristic of a place on the human population of that place. SS.912.G.4.6
7. Use geographic terms and tools to explain cultural diffusion throughout places, regions, and the world. SS.912.G.4.7
8. Use geographic concepts to analyze spatial phenomena and to discuss economic, political, and social factors that define and interpret space. SS.912.G.4.8
9. Use political maps to describe the change in boundaries and governments within continents over time. SS.912.G.4.9

5. Understand how human actions can impact the environment. SS.912.G.5

1. Analyze case studies of how the Earth's physical systems affect humans. SS.912.G.5.1
2. Analyze case studies of how changes in the physical environment of a place can increase or diminish its capacity to support human activity. SS.912.G.5.2
3. Analyze case studies of the effects of human use of technology on the environment of places. SS.912.G.5.3
4. Analyze case studies of how humans impact the diversity and productivity of ecosystems. SS.912.G.5.4
5. Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of policies and programs for resource use and management. SS.912.G.5.5
6. Analyze case studies to predict how a change to an environmental factor can affect an ecosystem. SS.912.G.5.6

6. Understand how to apply geography to interpret the past and present and plan for the future. [SS.912.G.6](#)

1. Use appropriate maps and other graphic representations to analyze geographic problems and changes over time. [SS.912.G.6.1](#)
 2. Develop databases about specific places and provide a simple analysis about their importance. [SS.912.G.6.2](#)
 3. Formulate hypotheses and test geographic models that demonstrate complex relationships between physical and cultural phenomena. [SS.912.G.6.3](#)
 4. Translate narratives about places and events into graphic representations. [SS.912.G.6.4](#)
 5. Develop criteria for assessing issues relating to human spatial organization and environmental stability to identify solutions. [SS.912.G.6.5](#)
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Economics

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts relevant to the development of a market economy.** *SS.912.E.1*
 1. Identify the factors of production and why they are necessary for the production of goods and services. *SS.912.E.1.1*
 2. Analyze production possibilities curves to explain choice, scarcity, and opportunity costs. *SS.912.E.1.2*
 3. Compare how the various economic systems (traditional, market, command, mixed) answer the questions: (1) What to produce?; (2) How to produce?; and (3) For whom to produce? *SS.912.E.1.3*
 4. Define supply, demand, quantity supplied, and quantity demanded; graphically illustrate situations that would cause changes in each, and demonstrate how the equilibrium price of a product is determined by the interaction of supply and demand in the market place. *SS.912.E.1.4*
 5. Compare different forms of business organizations. *SS.912.E.1.5*
 6. Compare the basic characteristics of the four market structures (monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, pure competition). *SS.912.E.1.6*
 7. Graph and explain how firms determine price and output through marginal cost analysis. *SS.912.E.1.7*
 8. Explain ways firms engage in price and nonprice competition. *SS.912.E.1.8*
 9. Describe how the earnings of workers are determined. *SS.912.E.1.9*
 10. Explain the use of fiscal policy (taxation, spending) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth. *SS.912.E.1.10*
 11. Explain how the Federal Reserve uses the tools of monetary policy (discount rate, reserve requirement, open market operations) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth. *SS.912.E.1.11*
 12. Examine the four phases of the business cycle (peak, contraction - unemployment, trough, expansion - inflation). *SS.912.E.1.12*
 13. Explain the basic functions and characteristics of money, and describe the composition of the money supply in the United States. *SS.912.E.1.13*
 14. Compare credit, savings, and investment services available to the consumer from financial institutions. *SS.912.E.1.14*
 15. Describe the risk and return profiles of various investment vehicles and the importance of diversification. *SS.912.E.1.15*
 16. Construct a one-year budget plan for a specific career path including expenses and construction of a credit plan for purchasing a major item. *SS.912.E.1.16*

2. Understand the fundamental concepts relevant to the institutions, structure, and functions of a national economy. SS.912.E.2

1. Identify and explain broad economic goals. SS.912.E.2.1
2. Use a decision-making model to analyze a public policy issue affecting the student's community that incorporates defining a problem, analyzing the potential consequences, and considering the alternatives. SS.912.E.2.2
3. Research contributions of entrepreneurs, inventors, and other key individuals from various gender, social, and ethnic backgrounds in the development of the United States. SS.912.E.2.3
4. Diagram and explain the problems that occur when government institutes wage and price controls, and explain the rationale for these controls. SS.912.E.2.4
5. Analyze how capital investments may impact productivity and economic growth. SS.912.E.2.5
6. Examine the benefits of natural monopolies and the purposes of government regulation of these monopolies. SS.912.E.2.6
7. Identify the impact of inflation on society. SS.912.E.2.7
8. Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes, and describe the progressivity of taxes (progressive, proportional, regressive). SS.912.E.2.8
9. Analyze how changes in federal spending and taxation affect budget deficits and surpluses and the national debt. SS.912.E.2.9
10. Describe the organization and functions of the Federal Reserve System. SS.912.E.2.10
11. Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the local, state, and national environment. SS.912.E.2.11
12. Construct a circular flow diagram for an open-market economy including elements of households, firms, government, financial institutions, product and factor markets, and international trade. SS.912.E.2.12

3. Understand the fundamental concepts and interrelationships of the United States economy in the international marketplace. SS.912.E.3

1. Demonstrate the impact of inflation on world economies. SS.912.E.3.1
 2. Examine absolute and comparative advantage, and explain why most trade occurs because of comparative advantage. SS.912.E.3.2
 3. Discuss the effect of barriers to trade and why nations sometimes erect barriers to trade or establish free trade zones. SS.912.E.3.3
 4. Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the international environment. SS.912.E.3.4
 5. Compare the current United States economy with other developed and developing nations. SS.912.E.3.5
 6. Differentiate and draw conclusions about historical economic thought theorized by economists. SS.912.E.3.6
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Civics and Government

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system. SS.912.C.1**
 1. Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.1
 2. Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.2
 3. Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy. SS.912.C.1.3
 4. Analyze and categorize the diverse viewpoints presented by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists concerning ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights. SS.912.C.1.4
 5. Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism. SS.912.C.1.5

2. Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system. SS.912.C.2

1. Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens. SS.912.C.2.1
2. Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.2
3. Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.3
4. Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.4
5. Conduct a service project to further the public good. SS.912.C.2.5
6. Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. SS.912.C.2.6
7. Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute. SS.912.C.2.7
8. Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change. SS.912.C.2.8
9. Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents. SS.912.C.2.9
10. Monitor current public issues in Florida. SS.912.C.2.10
11. Analyze public policy solutions or courses of action to resolve a local, state, or federal issue. SS.912.C.2.11
12. Explain the changing roles of television, radio, press, and Internet in political communication. SS.912.C.2.12
13. Analyze various forms of political communication and evaluate for bias, factual accuracy, omission, and emotional appeal. SS.912.C.2.13
14. Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level. SS.912.C.2.14
15. Evaluate the origins and roles of political parties, interest groups, media, and individuals in determining and shaping public policy. SS.912.C.2.15
16. Analyze trends in voter turnout. SS.912.C.2.16

3. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government. SS.912.C.3

1. Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.1
2. Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government. SS.912.C.3.2
3. Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.3
4. Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.4
5. Identify the impact of independent regulatory agencies in the federal bureaucracy. SS.912.C.3.5
6. Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.6
7. Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government. SS.912.C.3.7
8. Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials. SS.912.C.3.8
9. Analyze the various levels and responsibilities of courts in the federal and state judicial system and the relationships among them. SS.912.C.3.9
10. Evaluate the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases. SS.912.C.3.10
11. Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.C.3.11
12. Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level. SS.912.C.3.12
13. Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels. SS.912.C.3.13
14. Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved). SS.912.C.3.14
15. Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.15

4. Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy. SS.912.C.4

1. Explain how the world's nations are governed differently. SS.912.C.4.1
 2. Evaluate the influence of American foreign policy on other nations and the influences of other nations on American policies and society. SS.912.C.4.2
 3. Assess human rights policies of the United States and other countries. SS.912.C.4.3
 4. Compare indicators of democratization in multiple countries. SS.912.C.4.4
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**Civics and Government
(Starting 2023-2024)**

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law and the American political system. SS.912.CG.1

1. Examine how intellectual influences in primary documents contributed to the ideas in the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights. SS.912.CG.1.1
 - a. recognize the influence of religion, republicanism, the English Constitution and common Law, and the European Enlightenment in establishing the organic laws of the United States in primary documents (e.g., Magna Carta (1215); the Mayflower Compact (1620); the English Bill of Rights (1689); Common Sense (1776); Declaration of Independence (1776); the Constitution of Massachusetts (1780); the Articles of Confederation (1781); the Northwest Ordinance (1787); U.S. Constitution (1789)). SS.912.CG.1.1.A
2. Explain the influence of Enlightenment ideas on the Declaration of Independence. SS.912.CG.1.2
 - a. identify grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence in terms of due process of law, individual rights, natural rights, popular sovereignty and social contract. SS.912.CG.1.2.A
 - b. explain national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, due process of law, limited government, popular sovereignty, and unalienable rights of life, liberty and property as they relate to Enlightenment ideas in the Declaration of Independence. SS.912.CG.1.2.B
 - c. recognize that national sovereignty, due process of law, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and unalienable rights of life, liberty and property form the philosophical foundation of our government. SS.912.CG.1.2.C
3. Explain arguments presented in the Federalist Papers in support of ratifying the U.S. Constitution and a republican form of government. SS.912.CG.1.3
 - a. recognize that the Federalist Papers argued for a federal system of government, separation of powers and a representative form of government that is accountable to its citizens. SS.912.CG.1.3.A
 - b. analyze Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments concerning ratification of the U.S. Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights. SS.912.CG.1.3.B
4. Analyze how the ideals and principles expressed in the founding documents shape America as a constitutional republic. SS.912.CG.1.4
 - a. differentiate among the documents and determine how each one was individually significant to the founding of the United States. SS.912.CG.1.4.A
 - b. evaluate how the documents are connected to one another. Documents include, but are not limited to, the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers (e.g., No. 10, No. 14, No. 31, No. 39, No. 51) and the U.S. Constitution. SS.912.CG.1.4.B
 - c. identify key individuals who contributed to the founding documents (e.g., Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, James Madison, George Mason). SS.912.CG.1.4.C

5. Explain how the U.S. Constitution and its amendments uphold the following political principles: checks and balances, consent of the governed, democracy, due process of law, federalism, individual rights, limited government, representative government, republicanism, rule of law and separation of powers. **SS.912.CG.1.5**
- a. explain how the structure and function of the U.S. government reflects these political principles. **SS.912.CG.1.5.A**
 - b. differentiate between republicanism and democracy, and discuss how the United States reflects both. **SS.912.CG.1.5.B**
 - c. describe compromises made during the Constitutional Convention (e.g., the Great Compromise, the Three-Fifths Compromise, the Electoral College). **SS.912.CG.1.5.C**

2. Evaluate the roles, rights and responsibilities of U.S. citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government and the political system. SS.912.CG.2

1. Explain the constitutional provisions that establish and affect citizenship. SS.912.CG.2.1
 - a. explain how the concept of citizenship in the United States has changed over the course of history (i.e., 13th, 14th, 15th and 19th Amendments). SS.912.CG.2.1.A
 - b. compare birthright citizenship, permanent residency and naturalization in the United States. SS.912.CG.2.1.B
 - c. differentiate the rights held by native-born citizens, permanent residents and naturalized citizens (e.g., running for public office). SS.912.CG.2.1.C
2. Explain the importance of political and civic participation to the success of the United States' constitutional republic. SS.912.CG.2.2
 - a. discuss various ways in which U.S. citizens can exercise political and civic participation. SS.912.CG.2.2.A
 - b. identify historical examples of political and civic participation (e.g., Civil Rights Movement, Women's Suffrage Movement). SS.912.CG.2.2.B
 - c. describe the ways in which individuals can be denied and limited in their right to practice political and civic participation (e.g., losing voting rights for felony conviction, limitations on political contributions, limits on the type of protesting). SS.912.CG.2.2.C
3. Explain the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state and national levels. SS.912.CG.2.3
 - a. identify various responsibilities held by citizens (e.g., voting, volunteering and being informed, respecting laws). SS.912.CG.2.3.A
 - b. understand the process of registering or preregistering to vote and how to complete a ballot in Florida (e.g., uniform primary and general election ballot). SS.912.CG.2.3.B
 - c. discuss appropriate methods of communication with public officials (e.g., corresponding, attending public meetings, requesting a meeting and providing information). SS.912.CG.2.3.C
 - d. participate in classroom activities that simulate exercising the responsibilities of citizenship. SS.912.CG.2.3.D
4. Evaluate, take and defend objective, evidence-based positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.CG.2.4
 - a. examine situations when individuals' rights have been restricted for the public good (e.g., limits on speech or rationing of goods during wartime, enactment of the Patriot Act). SS.912.CG.2.4.A
 - b. analyze how environmental and financial policies place limitations on citizens and private industry for the public good. SS.912.CG.2.4.B

- c. explain different services provided by local, state and national governments to citizens to ensure their rights are protected (e.g., social services, law enforcement, defense, emergency response). **SS.912.CG.2.4.C**
- 5. Analyze contemporary and historical examples of government-imposed restrictions on rights. **SS.912.CG.2.5**
 - a. identify historical examples of government-imposed restrictions on rights (e.g., suspension of habeas corpus, rationing during wartime and limitations on speech). **SS.912.CG.2.5.A**
 - b. examine the rationale for government-imposed restrictions on rights (e.g., inciting a crime, campaign contributions, defamation, military secrets). **SS.912.CG.2.5.B**
- 6. Explain how the principles contained in foundational documents contributed to the expansion of civil rights and liberties over time. **SS.912.CG.2.6**
 - a. explain how different groups of people (e.g., African Americans, immigrants, Native Americans, women) had their civil rights expanded through legislative action (e.g., Voting Rights Act, Civil Rights Act), executive action (e.g., Truman's desegregation of the army, Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation) and the courts (e.g., Brown v. Board of Education; In re Gault). **SS.912.CG.2.6.A**
 - b. explain the role founding documents, such as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, had on setting precedent for the future granting of rights. **SS.912.CG.2.6.B**
- 7. Analyze the impact of civic engagement as a means of preserving or reforming institutions. **SS.912.CG.2.7**
 - a. identify legal methods that citizens can use to promote social and political change (e.g., voting, peaceful protests, petitioning, demonstrations, contacting government offices). **SS.912.CG.2.7.A**
 - b. identify historical examples of citizens achieving or preventing political and social change through civic engagement (e.g., the Abolitionist Movement). **SS.912.CG.2.7.B**
- 8. Explain the impact of political parties, interest groups, media and individuals on determining and shaping public policy. **SS.912.CG.2.8**
 - a. explain the origins of the Republican and Democratic political parties and evaluate their roles in shaping public policy. **SS.912.CG.2.8.A**
 - b. identify historical examples of interest groups, media and individuals influencing public policy. **SS.912.CG.2.8.B**
 - c. compare and contrast how the free press influenced politics at major points in U.S. history (e.g., Vietnam War Era, Civil Rights Era). **SS.912.CG.2.8.C**
- 9. Explain the process and procedures of elections at the state and national levels. **SS.912.CG.2.9**
 - a. identify the different primary formats and how political parties nominate candidates using primaries. **SS.912.CG.2.9.A**

- b. compare and contrast the different ways in which elections are decided (e.g., Electoral College, proportional representation, popular vote, winner-take-all). [SS.912.CG.2.9.B](#)
 - c. explain the process by which candidates register to be part of state and national elections. [SS.912.CG.2.9.C](#)
 - d. describe the different methods used to tabulate election results in state and national elections (i.e., electronic voting, punch cards, fill-in ballots). [SS.912.CG.2.9.D](#)
 - e. evaluate the role of debates in elections. [SS.912.CG.2.9.E](#)
- 10. Analyze factors that contribute to voter turnout in local, state and national elections. [SS.912.CG.2.10](#)
 - a. explain trends in voter turnout. ☒ Students will be able to discuss attempts to increase voter turnout (e.g., get out the vote campaigns, social movements). [SS.912.CG.2.10.A](#)
 - b. explain how governmental action has affected voter participation (e.g., 15th, 19th and 26th Amendments; Jim Crow laws; poll tax; efforts to suppress voters). [SS.912.CG.2.10.B](#)
- 11. Evaluate political communication for bias, factual accuracy, omission and emotional appeal. [SS.912.CG.2.11](#)
 - a. compare the reporting on the same political event or issue from multiple perspectives. [SS.912.CG.2.11.A](#)
 - b. identify various forms of propaganda (e.g., plain folks, glittering generalities, testimonial, fear, logical fallacies). [SS.912.CG.2.11.B](#)
 - c. discuss the historical impact of political communication on American political process and public opinion. Examples of political communication may include, but are not limited to, political cartoons, propaganda, campaign advertisements, political speeches, bumper stickers, blogs, press and social media. [SS.912.CG.2.11.C](#)
- 12. Explain how interest groups, the media and public opinion influence local, state and national decision-making related to public issues. [SS.912.CG.2.12](#)
 - a. objectively discuss current public issues in Florida and use both the U.S. and Florida Constitutions to justify pro and con positions. [SS.912.CG.2.12.A](#)
 - b. examine the relationship and responsibilities of both the state and national governments regarding these public issues. [SS.912.CG.2.12.B](#)
 - c. analyze public policy solutions related to local, state and national issues. [SS.912.CG.2.12.C](#)
- 13. Analyze the influence and effects of various forms of media and the internet in political communication. [SS.912.CG.2.13](#)
 - a. explain how the methods of political communication has changed over time (e.g., television, radio, press, social media). [SS.912.CG.2.13.A](#)
 - b. describe how the methods used by political officials to communicate with the public has changed over time. [SS.912.CG.2.13.B](#)

- c. discuss the strengths and weaknesses of different methods of political communication. [SS.912.CG.2.13.C](#)

3. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions and organization of government. SS.912.CG.3

1. Analyze how certain political ideologies conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy. SS.912.CG.3.1
 - a. identify political ideologies that conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy (e.g., communism and totalitarianism). SS.912.CG.3.1.A
 - b. analyze how the principles of checks and balances, consent of the governed, democracy, due process of law, federalism, individual rights, limited government, representative government, republicanism, rule of law and separation of powers contribute to the nation's longevity and its ability to overcome challenges, and distinguish the United States' constitutional republic from authoritarian and totalitarian nations. SS.912.CG.3.1.B
2. Explain how the U.S. Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.CG.3.2
 - a. identify the individual rights citizens are granted in the language of the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights and other constitutional amendments. SS.912.CG.3.2.A
 - b. describe the role of the Supreme Court in further defining the safeguards and limits of constitutional rights. SS.912.CG.3.2.B
3. Analyze the structures, functions and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the U.S. Constitution. SS.912.CG.3.3
 - a. explain why Article I of the U.S. Constitution established a bicameral legislative body and how the House of Representatives functions differently from the Senate. SS.912.CG.3.3.A
 - b. identify the methods for determining the number of members in the House of Representatives and the Senate. SS.912.CG.3.3.B
 - c. identify and describe the "enumerated powers" granted to Congress (e.g., assess taxes, borrow money, declare war, make laws). SS.912.CG.3.3.C
 - d. analyze the role of the legislative branch in terms of its relationship with the judicial and executive branch of the government. SS.912.CG.3.3.D
 - e. describe constitutional amendments that changed the role of Congress from its original description in Article I of the U.S. Constitution (i.e., 10th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 27th Amendments). SS.912.CG.3.3.E
4. Analyze the structures, functions and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the U.S. Constitution. SS.912.CG.3.4
 - a. explain the qualifications one must have to seek the office of president and the process of presidential elections. SS.912.CG.3.4.A
 - b. explain different presidential responsibilities outlined in Article II (e.g., receiving foreign heads of state, delivering the State of the Union address, carrying out faithful execution of the law). SS.912.CG.3.4.B
 - c. examine the role of the executive branch in terms of its relationship with the judicial and legislative branches of the government. SS.912.CG.3.4.C

- d. describe constitutional amendments (i.e., 12th, 20th, 22nd and 25th) that have changed the role of the executive branch from its original description in Article II. [SS.912.CG.3.4.D](#)
 - e. describe the impeachment process. [SS.912.CG.3.4.E](#)
- 5. Describe how independent regulatory agencies interact with the three branches of government and with citizens. [SS.912.CG.3.5](#)
 - a. identify independent regulatory agencies (e.g., Federal Communications Commission, Federal Election Commission, National Labor Relations Board) and explain their purpose and effect. [SS.912.CG.3.5.A](#)
 - b. describe the advantages and disadvantages of delegating power to independent regulatory agencies. [SS.912.CG.3.5.B](#)
- 6. Explain expressed, implied, concurrent and reserved powers in the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.6](#)
 - a. identify powers that are expressed in the U.S. Constitution to Congress (e.g., coin money, declare war, assess taxes, citizenship). [SS.912.CG.3.6.A](#)
 - b. identify that expressed powers are also known as enumerated powers found in Article I of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.6.B](#)
 - c. analyze the role of the "general welfare clause" and "necessary and proper clause" in granting Congress implied powers. [SS.912.CG.3.6.C](#)
 - d. describe examples of concurrent powers as those powers shared by both state and national governments (e.g., build roads, tax citizens, make laws). [SS.912.CG.3.6.D](#)
 - e. explain how reserved powers define issues as matters for the people or the state governments. [SS.912.CG.3.6.E](#)
 - f. compare the roles of expressed, implied, concurrent and reserved powers in United States' federalism. [SS.912.CG.3.6.F](#)
- 7. Analyze the structures, functions and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.7](#)
 - a. examine the role of the judicial branch in terms of its relationship with the legislative and executive branches of the government. [SS.912.CG.3.7.A](#)
 - b. describe the role of the Supreme Court and lesser federal courts. [SS.912.CG.3.7.B](#)
 - c. explain what Article III says about judicial tenure, appointment and salaries. [SS.912.CG.3.7.C](#)
 - d. describe the powers granted to the courts by Article III including, but not limited to, treason, jurisdiction and trial by jury. [SS.912.CG.3.7.D](#)
- 8. Describe the purpose and function of judicial review in the American constitutional government. [SS.912.CG.3.8](#)
 - a. examine the role of district courts, the courts of appeals and the Supreme Court in the judicial review process. [SS.912.CG.3.8.A](#)

- b. explain the relationship between the concept of judicial review and the language of the Supremacy Clause in Article VI of the U.S. Constitution. SS.912.CG.3.8.B
9. Compare the role of state and federal judges with other elected officials. SS.912.CG.3.9
 - a. compare the ways state and federal judges are appointed compared to other elected officials. SS.912.CG.3.9.A
 - b. distinguish the qualifications needed for a judge at the state or federal level versus other elected officials. SS.912.CG.3.9.B
 - s. compare the decision-making process of judges compared to other political figures. SS.912.CG.3.9.S
10. Analyze the levels and responsibilities of state and federal courts. SS.912.CG.3.10
 - a. describe what Article III of the U.S. Constitution states about the relationship between state and federal courts. SS.912.CG.3.10.A
 - b. recognize the role of the Federal Judiciary Act of 1789 in establishing the structure and jurisdiction of the federal court system. SS.912.CG.3.10.B
 - c. contrast the differences among civil trials and criminal trials at the state level. SS.912.CG.3.10.C
 - d. describe the relationship among the Supreme Court, federal appellate courts and federal district courts (e.g., Erie Doctrine, Rooker-Feldman Doctrine). SS.912.CG.3.10.D
11. Evaluate how landmark Supreme Court decisions affect law, liberty and the interpretation of the U.S. Constitution. SS.912.CG.3.11
 - a. recognize landmark Supreme Court cases (e.g., Marbury v. Madison; McCulloch v. Maryland; Dred Scott v. Sandford; Plessy v. Ferguson; Brown v. Board of Education; Gideon v. Wainwright; Miranda v. Arizona; Korematsu v. United States; Mapp v. Ohio; In re Gault; United States v. Nixon; Regents of the University of California v. Bakke; Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier; District of Columbia v. Heller). SS.912.CG.3.11.A
 - b. explain the foundational constitutional issues underlying landmark Supreme Court decisions related to the Bill of Rights and other amendments. SS.912.CG.3.11.B
 - c. explain the outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases related to the Bill of Rights and other amendments. SS.912.CG.3.11.C
12. Analyze the concept of federalism in the United States and its role in establishing the relationship between the state and national governments. SS.912.CG.3.12
 - a. identify examples of the powers reserved and shared among state and the national governments in the American federal system of government. SS.912.CG.3.12.A
 - b. examine the role the Great Compromise had on the eventual establishment of a federal system of fifty equal states. SS.912.CG.3.12.B

- c. explain specific rights that are granted to the states in the language of the U.S. Constitution and its amendments (e.g., 10th Amendment, defense and extradition). **SS.912.CG.3.12.C**
 - d. analyze how states have challenged the national government regarding states' rights (e.g., Civil War, the New Deal, No Child Left Behind, Affordable Health Care Act, Civil Rights Movement). **SS.912.CG.3.12.D**
- 13. Explain how issues between Florida, other states and the national government are resolved. **SS.912.CG.3.13**
 - a. explain the concept of federalism as it applies to each issue. **SS.912.CG.3.13.A**
 - b. use historical and issue-based scenarios to demonstrate understanding of how disputes between Florida, other states and the national government are resolved (e.g., water rights arguments between Florida and Georgia, national and state conflict over rights to adjacent waters and seabeds, civil rights). **SS.912.CG.3.13.B**
- 14. Explain the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and national levels. **SS.912.CG.3.14**
 - a. explain the role of the U.S. Constitution in interpreting law at the state and national levels. **SS.912.CG.3.14.A**
 - b. explain the process used by judges at the state and national levels when making a decision or writing summary opinions. **SS.912.CG.3.14.B**
 - c. incorporate language from the U.S. Constitution or court briefs to justify a legal decision when interpreting state or national law. **SS.912.CG.3.14.C**
- 15. Explain how citizens are affected by the local, state and national governments. **SS.912.CG.3.15**
 - a. identify local government officials and employees who affect the daily lives of citizens. **SS.912.CG.3.15.A**
 - b. identify the role of state governmental officials and employees who affect the daily lives of citizens. **SS.912.CG.3.15.B**
 - c. identify the role of national governmental officials and employees who affect the daily lives of citizens. **SS.912.CG.3.15.C**
 - d. explain how government at all levels impacts the daily lives of citizens. **SS.912.CG.3.15.D**

4. Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs and evaluate the role and impact of U.S. foreign policy. SS.912.CG.4

1. Analyze how liberty and economic freedom generate broad-based opportunity and prosperity in the United States. SS.912.CG.4.1
 - a. differentiate between government systems (e.g., autocracy, democracy, monarchy, oligarchy republic, theocracy). SS.912.CG.4.1.A
 - b. differentiate between economic systems (e.g., capitalism, communism, mixed market, socialism). SS.912.CG.4.1.B
 - c. analyze the disadvantages of authoritarian control over the economy (e.g., communism and socialism) in generating broad-based economic prosperity for their population. SS.912.CG.4.1.C
 2. Explain how the United States uses foreign policy to influence other nations. SS.912.CG.4.2
 - a. explain how the policies of other nations influence U.S. policy and society. SS.912.CG.4.2.A
 - b. identify agencies of the U.S. government that contribute to its foreign policy agenda (e.g., National Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency). SS.912.CG.4.2.B
 - c. explain the advantages and disadvantages of how nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) influence foreign policy (e.g., United States Agency for International Development, Red Cross, American Woman Suffrage Association, Amnesty International). SS.912.CG.4.2.C
 - d. explain how U.S. trade policy influences its relationships with other nations (e.g., China, Saudi Arabia). SS.912.CG.4.2.D
 - e. explain how the use of embargos and economic sanctions by the United States has affected other nations (e.g., Cuba, Iran, Syria). SS.912.CG.4.2.E
 - f. explain the U.S. response to international conflicts. SS.912.CG.4.2.F
 3. Explain how U.S. foreign policy supports democratic principles and protects human rights around the world. SS.912.CG.4.3
 - a. explain how U.S. foreign policy aims to protect liberty around the world and describe how the founding documents support the extension of liberty to all mankind. SS.912.CG.4.3.A
 4. Identify indicators of democratization in foreign countries. SS.912.CG.4.4
 - a. recognize indicators of democratization as a system of free and fair elections, active civic participation, the protection of human rights, and the rule of law. SS.912.CG.4.4.A
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World History

1. Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes. SS.912.W.1

1. Use timelines to establish cause and effect relationships of historical events. SS.912.W.1.1
2. Compare time measurement systems used by different cultures. SS.912.W.1.2
3. Interpret and evaluate primary and secondary sources. SS.912.W.1.3
4. Explain how historians use historical inquiry and other sciences to understand the past. SS.912.W.1.4
5. Compare conflicting interpretations or schools of thought about world events and individual contributions to history (historiography). SS.912.W.1.5
6. Evaluate the role of history in shaping identity and character. SS.912.W.1.6

2. Recognize significant events, figures, and contributions of medieval civilizations (Byzantine Empire, Western Europe, Japan). SS.912.W.2

1. Locate the extent of Byzantine territory at the height of the empire. SS.912.W.2.1
2. Describe the impact of Constantine the Great's establishment of "New Rome" (Constantinople) and his recognition of Christianity as a legal religion. SS.912.W.2.2
3. Analyze the extent to which the Byzantine Empire was a continuation of the old Roman Empire and in what ways it was a departure. SS.912.W.2.3
4. Identify key figures associated with the Byzantine Empire. SS.912.W.2.4
5. Explain the contributions of the Byzantine Empire. SS.912.W.2.5
6. Describe the causes and effects of the Iconoclast controversy of the 8th and 9th centuries and the 11th century Christian schism between the churches of Constantinople and Rome. SS.912.W.2.6
7. Analyze causes (Justinian's Plague, ongoing attacks from the "barbarians," the Crusades, and internal political turmoil) of the decline of the Byzantine Empire. SS.912.W.2.7
8. Describe the rise of the Ottoman Turks, the conquest of Constantinople in 1453, and the subsequent growth of the Ottoman empire under the sultanate including Mehmet the Conqueror and Suleyman the Magnificent. SS.912.W.2.8
9. Analyze the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe. SS.912.W.2.9
10. Describe the orders of medieval social hierarchy, the changing role of the Church, the emergence of feudalism, and the development of private property as a distinguishing feature of Western Civilization. SS.912.W.2.10
11. Describe the rise and achievements of significant rulers in medieval Europe. SS.912.W.2.11
12. Recognize the importance of Christian monasteries and convents as centers of education, charitable and missionary activity, economic productivity, and political power. SS.912.W.2.12
13. Explain how Western civilization arose from a synthesis of classical Greco-Roman civilization, Judeo-Christian influence, and the cultures of northern European peoples promoting a cultural unity in Europe. SS.912.W.2.13
14. Describe the causes and effects of the Great Famine of 1315-1316, The Black Death, The Great Schism of 1378, and the Hundred Years War on Western Europe. SS.912.W.2.14
15. Determine the factors that contributed to the growth of a modern economy. SS.912.W.2.15
16. Trace the growth and development of a national identity in the countries of England, France, and Spain. SS.912.W.2.16
17. Identify key figures, artistic, and intellectual achievements of the medieval period in Western Europe. SS.912.W.2.17

18. Describe developments in medieval English legal and constitutional history and their importance to the rise of modern democratic institutions and procedures. [SS.912.W.2.18](#)
19. Describe the impact of Japan's physiography on its economic and political development. [SS.912.W.2.19](#)
20. Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in medieval Japan. [SS.912.W.2.20](#)
21. Compare Japanese feudalism with Western European feudalism during the Middle Ages. [SS.912.W.2.21](#)
22. Describe Japan's cultural and economic relationship to China and Korea. [SS.912.W.2.22](#)

3. Recognize significant events, figures, and contributions of Islamic, Meso and South American, and Sub-Saharan African civilizations. SS.912.W.3

1. Discuss significant people and beliefs associated with Islam. SS.912.W.3.1
2. Compare the major beliefs and principles of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. SS.912.W.3.2
3. Determine the causes, effects, and extent of Islamic military expansion through Central Asia, North Africa, and the Iberian Peninsula. SS.912.W.3.3
4. Describe the expansion of Islam into India and the relationship between Muslims and Hindus. SS.912.W.3.4
5. Describe the achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age. SS.912.W.3.5
6. Describe key economic, political, and social developments in Islamic history. SS.912.W.3.6
7. Analyze the causes, key events, and effects of the European response to Islamic expansion beginning in the 7th century. SS.912.W.3.7
8. Identify important figures associated with the Crusades. SS.912.W.3.8
9. Trace the growth of major sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires. SS.912.W.3.9
10. Identify key significant economic, political, and social characteristics of Ghana. SS.912.W.3.10
11. Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Mali. SS.912.W.3.11
12. Identify key figures and significant economic, political, and social characteristics associated with Songhai. SS.912.W.3.12
13. Compare economic, political, and social developments in East, West, and South Africa. SS.912.W.3.13
14. Examine the internal and external factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai. SS.912.W.3.14
15. Analyze the legacies of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin on later Meso and South American civilizations. SS.912.W.3.15
16. Locate major civilizations of Mesoamerica and Andean South America. SS.912.W.3.16
17. Describe the roles of people in the Maya, Inca, and Aztec societies. SS.912.W.3.17
18. Compare the key economic, cultural, and political characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America. SS.912.W.3.18
19. Determine the impact of significant Meso and South American rulers such as Pacal the Great, Moctezuma I, and Huayna Capac. SS.912.W.3.19

4. Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration. SS.912.W.4

1. Identify the economic and political causes for the rise of the Italian city-states (Florence, Milan, Naples, Rome, Venice). SS.912.W.4.1
2. Recognize major influences on the architectural, artistic, and literary developments of Renaissance Italy (Classical, Byzantine, Islamic, Western European). SS.912.W.4.2
3. Identify the major artistic, literary, and technological contributions of individuals during the Renaissance. SS.912.W.4.3
4. Identify characteristics of Renaissance humanism in works of art. SS.912.W.4.4
5. Describe how ideas from the Middle Ages and Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolution. SS.912.W.4.5
6. Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods. SS.912.W.4.6
7. Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers. SS.912.W.4.7
8. Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe. SS.912.W.4.8
9. Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation. SS.912.W.4.9
10. Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution. SS.912.W.4.10
11. Summarize the causes that led to the Age of Exploration, and identify major voyages and sponsors. SS.912.W.4.11
12. Evaluate the scope and impact of the Columbian Exchange on Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. SS.912.W.4.12
13. Examine the various economic and political systems of Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, France, and England in the Americas. SS.912.W.4.13
14. Recognize the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor experienced during the 13th through 17th centuries in East Africa, West Africa, Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Americas. SS.912.W.4.14
15. Explain the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas. SS.912.W.4.15

5. Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions. SS.912.W.5

1. Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia. SS.912.W.5.1
2. Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. SS.912.W.5.2
3. Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers. SS.912.W.5.3
4. Evaluate the impact of Enlightenment ideals on the development of economic, political, and religious structures in the Western world. SS.912.W.5.4
5. Analyze the extent to which the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions. SS.912.W.5.5
6. Summarize the important causes, events, and effects of the French Revolution including the rise and rule of Napoleon. SS.912.W.5.6
7. Describe the causes and effects of 19th Latin American and Caribbean independence movements led by people including Bolivar, de San Martin, and L' Ouverture. SS.912.W.5.7

6. Understand the development of Western and non-Western nationalism, industrialization and imperialism, and the significant processes and consequences of each. SS.912.W.6

1. Describe the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Great Britain and its subsequent spread to continental Europe, the United States, and Japan. SS.912.W.6.1
2. Summarize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution. SS.912.W.6.2
3. Compare the philosophies of capitalism, socialism, and communism as described by Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx. SS.912.W.6.3
4. Describe the 19th and early 20th century social and political reforms and reform movements and their effects in Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America. SS.912.W.6.4
5. Summarize the causes, key events, and effects of the unification of Italy and Germany. SS.912.W.6.5
6. Analyze the causes and effects of imperialism. SS.912.W.6.6
7. Identify major events in China during the 19th and early 20th centuries related to imperialism. SS.912.W.6.7

7. Recognize significant causes, events, figures, and consequences of the Great War period and the impact on worldwide balance of power. [SS.912.W.7](#)

1. Analyze the causes of World War I including the formation of European alliances and the roles of imperialism, nationalism, and militarism. [SS.912.W.7.1](#)
2. Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I. [SS.912.W.7.2](#)
3. Summarize significant effects of World War I. [SS.912.W.7.3](#)
4. Describe the causes and effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and the global depression of the 1930s, and analyze how governments responded to the Great Depression. [SS.912.W.7.4](#)
5. Describe the rise of authoritarian governments in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain, and analyze the policies and main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco. [SS.912.W.7.5](#)
6. Analyze the restriction of individual rights and the use of mass terror against populations in the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, and occupied territories. [SS.912.W.7.6](#)
7. Trace the causes and key events related to World War II. [SS.912.W.7.7](#)
8. Explain the causes, events, and effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945) including its roots in the long tradition of anti-Semitism, 19th century ideas about race and nation, and Nazi dehumanization of the Jews and other victims. [SS.912.W.7.8](#)
9. Identify the wartime strategy and post-war plans of the Allied leaders. [SS.912.W.7.9](#)
10. Summarize the causes and effects of President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan. [SS.912.W.7.10](#)
11. Describe the effects of World War II. [SS.912.W.7.11](#)

8. Recognize significant events and people from the post World War II and Cold War eras. SS.912.W.8

1. Identify the United States and Soviet aligned states of Europe, and contrast their political and economic characteristics. SS.912.W.8.1
2. Describe characteristics of the early Cold War. SS.912.W.8.2
3. Summarize key developments in post-war China. SS.912.W.8.3
4. Summarize the causes and effects of the arms race and proxy wars in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. SS.912.W.8.4
5. Identify the factors that led to the decline and fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. SS.912.W.8.5
6. Explain the 20th century background for the establishment of the modern state of Israel in 1948, including the Zionist movement, and the ongoing military and political conflicts between Israel and the Arab-Muslim world. SS.912.W.8.6
7. Compare post-war independence movements in African, Asian, and Caribbean countries. SS.912.W.8.7
8. Describe the rise and goals of nationalist leaders in the post-war era and the impact of their rule on their societies. SS.912.W.8.8
9. Analyze the successes and failures of democratic reform movements in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Latin America. SS.912.W.8.9
10. Explain the impact of religious fundamentalism in the last half of the 20th century, and identify related events and forces in the Middle East over the last several decades. SS.912.W.8.10

9. Identify major economic, political, social, and technological trends beginning in the 20th century. SS.912.W.9

1. Identify major scientific figures and breakthroughs of the 20th century, and assess their impact on contemporary life. SS.912.W.9.1
 2. Describe the causes and effects of post-World War II economic and demographic changes. SS.912.W.9.2
 3. Explain cultural, historical, and economic factors and governmental policies that created the opportunities for ethnic cleansing or genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda, and Darfur, and describe various governmental and non-governmental responses to them. SS.912.W.9.3
 4. Describe the causes and effects of twentieth century nationalist conflicts. SS.912.W.9.4
 5. Assess the social and economic impact of pandemics on a global scale, particularly within the developing and under-developed world. SS.912.W.9.5
 6. Analyze the rise of regional trade blocs such as the European Union and NAFTA, and predict the impact of increased globalization in the 20th and 21st centuries. SS.912.W.9.6
 7. Describe the impact of and global response to international terrorism. SS.912.W.9.7
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Humanities

1. Identify and analyze the historical, social, and cultural contexts of the arts. SS.912.H.1

1. Relate works in the arts (architecture, dance, music, theatre, and visual arts) of varying styles and genre according to the periods in which they were created. SS.912.H.1.1
2. Describe how historical events, social context, and culture impact forms, techniques, and purposes of works in the arts, including the relationship between a government and its citizens. SS.912.H.1.2
3. Relate works in the arts to various cultures. SS.912.H.1.3
4. Explain philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts. SS.912.H.1.4
5. Examine artistic response to social issues and new ideas in various cultures. SS.912.H.1.5
6. Analyze how current events are explained by artistic and cultural trends of the past. SS.912.H.1.6
7. Know terminology of art forms (narthex, apse, triforium of Gothic cathedral) within cultures and use appropriately in oral and written references. SS.912.H.1.7

2. Respond critically and aesthetically to various works in the arts. SS.912.H.2

1. Identify specific characteristics of works within various art forms (architecture, dance, film, literature, music, theatre, and visual arts). SS.912.H.2.1
2. Classify styles, forms, types, and genres within art forms. SS.912.H.2.2
3. Apply various types of critical analysis (contextual, formal, and intuitive criticism) to works in the arts, including the types and use of symbolism within art forms and their philosophical implications. SS.912.H.2.3
4. Examine the effects that works in the arts have on groups, individuals, and cultures. SS.912.H.2.4
5. Describe how historical, social, cultural, and physical settings influence an audience's aesthetic response. SS.912.H.2.5

3. Understand how transportation, trade, communication, science, and technology influence the progression and regression of cultures. SS.912.H.3

1. Analyze the effects of transportation, trade, communication, science, and technology on the preservation and diffusion of culture. SS.912.H.3.1
2. Identify social, moral, ethical, religious, and legal issues arising from technological and scientific developments, and examine their influence on works of arts within a culture. SS.912.H.3.2
3. Identify contributions made by various world cultures through trade and communication, and form a hypothesis on future contributions and changes. SS.912.H.3.3

Psychology**1. Scientific Inquiry Domain/Perspectives in Psychological Science** SS.912.P.1

1. Define psychology as a discipline and identify its goals as a science. SS.912.P.1.1
2. Describe the emergence of psychology as a scientific discipline. SS.912.P.1.2
3. Describe perspectives employed to understand behavior and mental processes. SS.912.P.1.3
4. Discuss the value of both basic and applied psychological research with human and non-human animals. SS.912.P.1.4
5. Describe the major subfields of psychology. SS.912.P.1.5
6. Identify the important role psychology plays in benefiting society and improving people's lives. SS.912.P.1.6

2. Scientific Inquiry Domain/Research Methods, Measurement, and Statistics SS.912.P.2

1. Describe the scientific method and its role in psychology. SS.912.P.2.1
2. Describe and compare a variety of quantitative (e.g., surveys, correlations, experiments) and qualitative (e.g., interviews, narratives, focus groups) research methods. SS.912.P.2.2
3. Define systematic procedures used to improve the validity of research findings, such as external validity. SS.912.P.2.3
4. Discuss how and why psychologists use non-human animals in research. SS.912.P.2.4
5. Identify ethical standards psychologists must address regarding research with human participants. SS.912.P.2.5
6. Identify ethical guidelines psychologists must address regarding research with non-human animals. SS.912.P.2.6
7. Define descriptive statistics and explain how they are used by psychological scientists. SS.912.P.2.7
8. Define forms of qualitative data and explain how they are used by psychological scientists. SS.912.P.2.8
9. Define correlation coefficients and explain their appropriate interpretation. SS.912.P.2.9
10. Interpret graphical representations of data as used in both quantitative and qualitative methods. SS.912.P.2.10
11. Explain other statistical concepts, such as statistical significance and effect size. SS.912.P.2.11
12. Explain how validity and reliability of observations and measurements relate to data analysis. SS.912.P.2.12

3. Biopsychology Domain/Biological Bases of Behavior SS.912.P.3

1. Identify the major divisions and subdivisions of the human nervous system. SS.912.P.3.1
2. Identify the parts of the neuron and describe the basic process of neural transmission. SS.912.P.3.2
3. Differentiate between the structures and functions of the various parts of the central nervous system. SS.912.P.3.3
4. Describe lateralization of brain functions. SS.912.P.3.4
5. Discuss the mechanisms and the importance of plasticity of the nervous system. SS.912.P.3.5
6. Describe how the endocrine glands are linked to the nervous system. SS.912.P.3.6
7. Describe the effects of hormones on behavior and mental processes. SS.912.P.3.7
8. Describe hormone effects on the immune system. SS.912.P.3.8
9. Describe concepts in genetic transmission. SS.912.P.3.9
10. Describe the interactive effects of heredity and environment. SS.912.P.3.10
11. Explain how evolved tendencies influence behavior. SS.912.P.3.11
12. Identify tools used to study the nervous system. SS.912.P.3.12
13. Describe advances made in neuroscience. SS.912.P.3.13
14. Discuss issues related to scientific advances in neuroscience and genetics. SS.912.P.3.14

4. Biopsychology Domain/Sensation and Perception SS.912.P.4

1. Discuss processes of sensation and perception and how they interact SS.912.P.4.1
2. Explain the concepts of threshold and adaptation. SS.912.P.4.2
3. List forms of physical energy for which humans and non-human animals do and do not have sensory receptors. SS.912.P.4.3
4. Describe the visual sensory system. SS.912.P.4.4
5. Describe the auditory sensory system. SS.912.P.4.5
6. Describe other sensory systems, such as olfaction, gustation, and somesthesia (e.g., skin senses, kinesthesia, and vestibular sense). SS.912.P.4.6
7. Explain Gestalt principles of perception. SS.912.P.4.7
8. Describe binocular and monocular depth cues. SS.912.P.4.8
9. Describe the importance of perceptual constancies. SS.912.P.4.9
10. Describe perceptual illusions. SS.912.P.4.10
11. Describe the nature of attention. SS.912.P.4.11
12. Explain how experiences and expectations influence perception. SS.912.P.4.12

5. Biopsychology Domain/Consciousness SS.912.P.5

1. Identify states of consciousness. SS.912.P.5.1
2. Distinguish between processing that is conscious (i.e., explicit) and other processing that happens without conscious awareness (i.e., implicit). SS.912.P.5.2
3. Describe the circadian rhythm and its relation to sleep. SS.912.P.5.3
4. Describe the sleep cycle. SS.912.P.5.4
5. Compare theories about the functions of sleep.. SS.912.P.5.5
6. Describe types of sleep disorders. SS.912.P.5.6
7. Compare theories about the functions of dreams. SS.912.P.5.7
8. Characterize the major categories of psychoactive drugs and their effects. SS.912.P.5.8
9. Describe how psychoactive drugs act at the synaptic level. SS.912.P.5.9
10. Evaluate the biological and psychological effects of psychoactive drugs. SS.912.P.5.10
11. Explain how culture and expectations influence the use and experience of drugs. SS.912.P.5.11
12. Describe meditation and relaxation and their effects. SS.912.P.5.12
13. Describe hypnosis and controversies surrounding its nature and use. SS.912.P.5.13
14. Describe flow states. SS.912.P.5.14

6. Development and Learning Domain/Life Span Development SS.912.P.6

1. Explain the interaction of environmental and biological factors in development, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development. SS.912.P.6.1
2. Explain issues of continuity/discontinuity and stability/change. SS.912.P.6.2
3. Distinguish methods used to study development. SS.912.P.6.3
4. Describe the role of sensitive and critical periods in development. SS.912.P.6.4
5. Discuss issues related to the end of life. SS.912.P.6.5
6. Discuss theories of cognitive development. SS.912.P.6.6
7. Discuss theories of moral development. SS.912.P.6.7
8. Discuss theories of social development. SS.912.P.6.8
9. Describe physical development from conception through birth and identify influences on prenatal development. SS.912.P.6.9
10. Describe newborns' reflexes, temperament, and abilities. SS.912.P.6.10
11. Describe physical and motor development in infancy. SS.912.P.6.11
12. Describe how infant perceptual abilities and intelligence develop. SS.912.P.6.12
13. Describe the development of attachment and the role of the caregiver. SS.912.P.6.13
14. Describe the development of communication and language in infancy. SS.912.P.6.14
15. Describe physical and motor development in childhood. SS.912.P.6.15
16. Describe how memory and thinking ability develops in childhood. SS.912.P.6.16
17. Describe social, cultural, and emotional development through childhood. SS.912.P.6.17
18. Identify major physical changes in adolescence. SS.912.P.6.18
19. Describe the development of reasoning and morality in adolescence. SS.912.P.6.19
20. Describe identity formation in adolescence. SS.912.P.6.20
21. Discuss the role of family and peers in adolescent development. SS.912.P.6.21
22. Identify major physical changes associated with adulthood and aging. SS.912.P.6.22
23. Describe cognitive changes in adulthood and aging. SS.912.P.6.23
24. Discuss social, cultural, and emotional issues in aging. SS.912.P.6.24

7. Development and Learning Domain/Learning SS.912.P.7

1. Describe the principles of classical conditioning. SS.912.P.7.1
2. Describe clinical and experimental examples of classical conditioning. SS.912.P.7.2
3. Apply classical conditioning to everyday life. SS.912.P.7.3
4. Describe the Law of Effect. SS.912.P.7.4
5. Describe the principles of operant conditioning. SS.912.P.7.5
6. Describe clinical and experimental examples of operant conditioning. SS.912.P.7.6
7. Apply operant conditioning to everyday life. SS.912.P.7.7
8. Describe the principles of observational and cognitive learning. SS.912.P.7.8
9. Apply observational and cognitive learning to everyday life. SS.912.P.7.9

8. Development and Learning Domain/Language Development SS.912.P.8

1. Describe the structure and function of language. SS.912.P.8.1
2. Discuss the relationship between language and thought. SS.912.P.8.2
3. Explain the process of language acquisition. SS.912.P.8.3
4. Discuss how acquisition of a second language can affect language development and possibly other cognitive processes. SS.912.P.8.4
5. Evaluate the theories of language acquisition. SS.912.P.8.5
6. Identify the brain structures associated with language. SS.912.P.8.6
7. Discuss how damage to the brain may affect language. SS.912.P.8.7

9. Sociocultural Context Domain/Social Interactions SS.912.P.9

1. Describe attributional explanations of behavior. SS.912.P.9.1
2. Describe the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior. SS.912.P.9.2
3. Identify persuasive methods used to change attitudes. SS.912.P.9.3
4. Describe the power of the situation. SS.912.P.9.4
5. Describe effects of others' presence on individuals' behavior. SS.912.P.9.5
6. Describe how group dynamics influence behavior. SS.912.P.9.6
7. Discuss how an individual influences group behavior. SS.912.P.9.7
8. Discuss the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination. SS.912.P.9.8
9. Describe determinants of prosocial behavior. SS.912.P.9.9
10. Discuss influences upon aggression and conflict. SS.912.P.9.10
11. Discuss factors influencing attraction and relationships. SS.912.P.9.11

10. Sociocultural Context Domain/Sociocultural Diversity SS.912.P.10

1. Define culture and diversity. SS.912.P.10.1
2. Identify how cultures change over time and vary within nations and internationally. SS.912.P.10.2
3. Discuss the relationship between culture and conceptions of self and identity. SS.912.P.10.3
4. Discuss psychological research examining race and ethnicity. SS.912.P.10.4
5. Discuss psychological research examining socioeconomic status. SS.912.P.10.5
6. Discuss how privilege and social power structures relate to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination. SS.912.P.10.6
7. Discuss psychological research examining gender identity. SS.912.P.10.7
8. Discuss psychological research examining diversity in sexual orientation. SS.912.P.10.8
9. Compare and contrast gender identity and sexual orientation. SS.912.P.10.9
10. Discuss psychological research examining gender similarities and differences and the impact of gender discrimination. SS.912.P.10.10
11. Discuss the psychological research on gender and how the roles of women and men in societies are perceived. SS.912.P.10.11
12. Examine how perspectives affect stereotypes and treatment of minority and majority groups in society. SS.912.P.10.12
13. Discuss psychological research examining differences in individual cognitive and physical abilities. SS.912.P.10.13
14. Examine societal treatment of people with disabilities and the effect of treatment by others on individual identity/status. SS.912.P.10.14

11. Cognition Domain/Memory SS.912.P.11

1. Identify factors that influence encoding. SS.912.P.11.1
2. Characterize the difference between shallow (surface) and deep (elaborate) processing. SS.912.P.11.2
3. Discuss strategies for improving the encoding of memory. SS.912.P.11.3
4. Describe the differences between working memory and long-term memory. SS.912.P.11.4
5. Identify and explain biological processes related to how memory is stored. SS.912.P.11.5
6. Discuss types of memory and memory disorders (e.g., amnesias, dementias). SS.912.P.11.6
7. Discuss strategies for improving the storage of memories. SS.912.P.11.7
8. Analyze the importance of retrieval cues in memory. SS.912.P.11.8
9. Explain the role that interference plays in retrieval. SS.912.P.11.9
10. Discuss the factors influencing how memories are retrieved. SS.912.P.11.10
11. Explain how memories can be malleable. SS.912.P.11.11
12. Discuss strategies for improving the retrieval of memories. SS.912.P.11.12

12. Cognition Domain/Thinking SS.912.P.12

1. Define cognitive processes involved in understanding information. SS.912.P.12.1
2. Define processes involved in problem solving and decision making. SS.912.P.12.2
3. Discuss non-human problem-solving abilities. SS.912.P.12.3
4. Describe obstacles to problem solving. SS.912.P.12.4
5. Describe obstacles to decision making. SS.912.P.12.5
6. Describe obstacles to making good judgments. SS.912.P.12.6

13. Cognition Domain/Intelligence SS.912.P.13

1. Discuss intelligence as a general factor. SS.912.P.13.1
2. Discuss alternative conceptualizations of intelligence. SS.912.P.13.2
3. Describe the extremes of intelligence. SS.912.P.13.3
4. Discuss the history of intelligence testing, including historical use and misuse in the context of fairness. SS.912.P.13.4
5. Identify current methods of assessing human abilities. SS.912.P.13.5
6. Identify measures of and data on reliability and validity for intelligence test scores. SS.912.P.13.6
7. Discuss issues related to the consequences of intelligence testing. SS.912.P.13.7
8. Discuss the influences of biological, cultural, and environmental factors on intelligence. SS.912.P.13.8

14. Individual Variations Domain/Motivation SS.912.P.14

1. Explain biologically based theories of motivation. SS.912.P.14.1
2. Explain cognitively based theories of motivation. SS.912.P.14.2
3. Explain humanistic theories of motivation. SS.912.P.14.3
4. Explain the role of culture in human motivation. SS.912.P.14.4
5. Discuss eating behavior. SS.912.P.14.5
6. Discuss sexual behavior and orientation. SS.912.P.14.6
7. Discuss achievement motivation. SS.912.P.14.7
8. Discuss other ways in which humans and non-human animals are motivated. SS.912.P.14.8

15. Individual Variations Domain/Emotion SS.912.P.15

1. Explain the biological and cognitive components of emotion. SS.912.P.15.1
2. Discuss psychological research on basic human emotions. SS.912.P.15.2
3. Differentiate among theories of emotional experience. SS.912.P.15.3
4. Explain how biological factors influence emotional interpretation and expression. SS.912.P.15.4
5. Explain how culture and gender influence emotional interpretation and expression. SS.912.P.15.5
6. Explain how other environmental factors influence emotional interpretation and expression. SS.912.P.15.6
7. Identify biological and environmental influences on the expression experience of negative emotions, such as fear. SS.912.P.15.7
8. Identify biological and environmental influences on the expression and experience of positive emotions, such as happiness. SS.912.P.15.8

16. Individual Variations Domain/Personality SS.912.P.16

1. Evaluate psychodynamic theories. SS.912.P.16.1
2. Evaluate trait theories. SS.912.P.16.2
3. Evaluate humanistic theories. SS.912.P.16.3
4. Evaluate social-cognitive theories. SS.912.P.16.4
5. Differentiate personality assessment techniques. SS.912.P.16.5
6. Discuss the reliability and validity of personality assessment techniques. SS.912.P.16.6
7. Discuss biological and situational influences. SS.912.P.16.7
8. Discuss stability and change. SS.912.P.16.8
9. Discuss connection to health and work on personality. SS.912.P.16.9
10. Discuss self-concept. SS.912.P.16.10
11. Analyze how individualistic and collectivistic cultural perspectives relate to personality. SS.912.P.16.11

17. Individual Variations Domain/Psychological Disorders SS.912.P.17

1. Define psychologically abnormal behavior. SS.912.P.17.1
2. Describe historical and cross-cultural views of abnormality. SS.912.P.17.2
3. Describe major models of abnormality. SS.912.P.17.3
4. Discuss how stigma relates to abnormal behavior. SS.912.P.17.4
5. Discuss the impact of psychological disorders on the individual, family, and society. SS.912.P.17.5
6. Describe the classification of psychological disorders. SS.912.P.17.6
7. Discuss the challenges associated with diagnosis. SS.912.P.17.7
8. Describe symptoms and causes of major categories of psychological disorders (including schizophrenic, mood, anxiety, and personality disorders). SS.912.P.17.8
9. Evaluate how different factors influence an individual's experience of psychological disorders. SS.912.P.17.9

18. Applications of Psychological Science Domain/Treatment of Psychological Disorders SS.912.P.18

1. Explain how psychological treatments have changed over time and among cultures. SS.912.P.18.1
2. Match methods of treatment to psychological perspectives. SS.912.P.18.2
3. Explain why psychologists use a variety of treatment options. SS.912.P.18.3
4. Identify biomedical treatments. SS.912.P.18.4
5. Identify psychological treatments. SS.912.P.18.5
6. Describe appropriate treatments for different age groups. SS.912.P.18.6
7. Evaluate the efficacy of treatments for particular disorders. SS.912.P.18.7
8. Identify other factors that improve the efficacy of treatment. SS.912.P.18.8
9. Identify treatment providers for psychological disorders and the training required for each. SS.912.P.18.9
10. Identify ethical challenges involved in delivery of treatment. SS.912.P.18.10
11. Identify national and local resources available to support individuals with psychological disorders and their families (e.g., NAMI and support groups). SS.912.P.18.11

19. Applications of Psychological Science Domain/ Health SS.912.P.19

1. Define stress as a psychophysiological reaction. SS.912.P.19.1
2. Identify and explain potential sources of stress. SS.912.P.19.2
3. Explain physiological and psychological consequences of stress for health. SS.912.P.19.3
4. Identify and explain physiological, cognitive, and behavioral strategies to deal with stress. SS.912.P.19.4
5. Identify ways to promote mental health and physical fitness. SS.912.P.19.5
6. Describe the characteristics of and factors that promote resilience and optimism. SS.912.P.19.6
7. Distinguish between effective and ineffective means of dealing with stressors and other health issues. SS.912.P.19.7

20. Applications of Psychological Science Domain/Vocational Applications SS.912.P.20

1. Identify careers in psychological science and practice. SS.912.P.20.1
 2. Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study. SS.912.P.20.2
 3. Identify degree requirements for psychologists and psychology-related careers. SS.912.P.20.3
 4. Identify careers related to psychology. SS.912.P.20.4
 5. Discuss ways in which psychological science addresses domestic and global issues. SS.912.P.20.5
 6. Identify careers in psychological science that have evolved as a result of domestic and global issues. SS.912.P.20.6
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Sociology

1. Foundations of Sociology as a Social Science/Identify methods and strategies of research and examine the contributions of sociology to the understanding of social issues. SS.912.S.1

1. Discuss the development of the field of sociology as a social science. SS.912.S.1.1
2. Identify early leading theorists within social science. SS.912.S.1.2
3. Compare sociology with other social science disciplines. SS.912.S.1.3
4. Examine changing points of view of social issues, such as poverty, crime and discrimination. SS.912.S.1.4
5. Evaluate various types of sociologic research methods. SS.912.S.1.5
6. Distinguish fact from opinion in data sources to analyze various points of view about a social issue. SS.912.S.1.6
7. Determine cause-and-effect relationship issues among events as they relate to sociology. SS.912.S.1.7
8. Identify, evaluate and use appropriate reference materials and technology to interpret information about cultural life in the United States and other world cultures, both in the past and today. SS.912.S.1.8
9. Develop a working definition of sociology that has personal application. SS.912.S.1.9

2. Culture/Examine the influence on the individual and the way cultural transmission is accomplished. SS.912.S.2

1. Define the key components of a culture, such as knowledge, language and communication, customs, values, norms, and physical objects. SS.912.S.2.1
2. Explain the differences between a culture and a society. SS.912.S.2.2
3. Recognize the influences of genetic inheritance and culture on human behavior. SS.912.S.2.3
4. Give examples of subcultures and describe what makes them unique. SS.912.S.2.4
5. Compare social norms among various subcultures. SS.912.S.2.5
6. Identify the factors that promote cultural diversity within the United States. SS.912.S.2.6
7. Explain how various practices of the culture create differences within group behavior. SS.912.S.2.7
8. Compare and contrast different types of societies, such as hunting and gathering, agrarian, industrial, and post-industrial. SS.912.S.2.8
9. Prepare original written and oral reports and presentations on specific events, people or historical eras. SS.912.S.2.9
10. Identify both rights and responsibilities the individual has to the group. SS.912.S.2.10
11. Demonstrate democratic approaches to managing disagreements and resolving conflicts within a culture. SS.912.S.2.11
12. Compare and contrast ideas about citizenship and cultural participation from the past with those of the present community. SS.912.S.2.12

3. Social Status/Identify how social status influences individual and group behaviors and how that status relates to the position a person occupies within a social group. SS.912.S.3

1. Describe how social status affects social order. SS.912.S.3.1
2. Explain how roles and role expectations can lead to role conflict. SS.912.S.3.2
3. Examine and analyze various points of view relating to historical and current events. SS.912.S.3.3

4. Social Groups/Explore the impacts of social groups on individual and group behavior. SS.912.S.4

1. Describe how individuals are affected by the different social groups to which they belong. SS.912.S.4.1
2. Identify major characteristics of social groups familiar to the students. SS.912.S.4.2
3. Examine the ways that groups function, such as roles, interactions and leadership. SS.912.S.4.3
4. Discuss the social norms of at least two groups to which the student belongs. SS.912.S.4.4
5. Analyze what can occur when the rules of behavior are broken and analyze the possible consequences for unacceptable behavior. SS.912.S.4.5
6. Identify the various types of norms (folkways, mores, laws, and taboos) and explain why these rules of behavior are considered important to society. SS.912.S.4.6
7. Discuss the concept of deviance and how society discourages deviant behavior using social control. SS.912.S.4.7
8. Explain how students are members of primary and secondary groups and how those group memberships influence students' behavior. SS.912.S.4.8
9. Discuss how formal organizations influence behavior of their members. SS.912.S.4.9
10. Distinguish the degree of assimilation that ethnic, cultural, and social groups achieve with the United States culture. SS.912.S.4.10
11. Discuss how humans interact in a variety of social settings. SS.912.S.4.11
12. Determine the cultural patterns of behavior within such social groups as rural/urban or rich/poor. SS.912.S.4.12
13. Investigate and compare the ideas about citizenship and cultural participation of social groups from the past with those of the present community. SS.912.S.4.13

5. Social Institutions/Identify the effects of social institutions on individual and group behavior. SS.912.S.5

1. Identify basic social institutions and explain their impact on individuals, groups and organizations within society and how they transmit the values of society. SS.912.S.5.1
2. Discuss the concept of political power and factors that influence political power. SS.912.S.5.2
3. Discuss how societies recognize rites of passage. SS.912.S.5.3
4. Investigate stereotypes of the various United States subcultures, such as "American Indian," "American cowboys," teenagers," "Americans," "gangs," and "hippies," from a world perspective. SS.912.S.5.4
5. Define ethnocentrism and explain how it can be beneficial or destructive to a culture. SS.912.S.5.5
6. Identify the factors that influence change in social norms over time. SS.912.S.5.6
7. Use various resources to interpret information about cultural life in the United States and other world cultures, both in the past and today. SS.912.S.5.7
8. Analyze the primary and secondary groups common to different age groups in society. SS.912.S.5.8
9. Conduct research and analysis on an issue associated with social structure or social institutions. SS.912.S.5.9
10. Identify both rights and responsibilities the individual has to primary and secondary groups. SS.912.S.5.10
11. Demonstrate democratic approaches to managing disagreements and solving conflicts within a social institution. SS.912.S.5.11
12. Explain how roles and role expectations can lead to role conflict. SS.912.S.5.12

6. Social Change/Examine the changing nature of society. SS.912.S.6

1. Describe how and why societies change over time. SS.912.S.6.1
2. Examine various social influences that can lead to immediate and long-term changes. SS.912.S.6.2
3. Describe how collective behavior can influence and change society. SS.912.S.6.3
4. Examine how technological innovations and scientific discoveries have influenced major social institutions. SS.912.S.6.4
5. Discuss how social interactions and culture could be affected in the future due to innovations in science and technological change. SS.912.S.6.5
6. Describe how the role of the mass media has changed over time and project what changes might occur in the future. SS.912.S.6.6
7. Distinguish major differences between social movements and collective behavior with examples from history and the contemporary world. SS.912.S.6.7
8. Investigate the consequences in society as result of changes. SS.912.S.6.8
9. Trace the development of the use of a specific type of technology in the community. SS.912.S.6.9
10. Propose a plan to improve a social structure, and design the means needed to implement the change. SS.912.S.6.10
11. Cite examples of the use of technology in social research. SS.912.S.6.11
12. Evaluate a current issue that has resulted from scientific discoveries and/or technological innovations. SS.912.S.6.12

7. Social Problems/Analyze a range of social problems in today's world. SS.912.S.7

1. Identify characteristics of a "social" problem, as opposed to an "individual" problem. SS.912.S.7.1
2. Describe how social problems have changed over time. SS.912.S.7.2
3. Explain how patterns of behavior are found with certain social problems. SS.912.S.7.3
4. Discuss the implications of social problems for society. SS.912.S.7.4
5. Examine how individual and group responses are often associated with social problems. SS.912.S.7.5
6. Evaluate possible solutions to resolving social problems and the consequences that might result from those solutions. SS.912.S.7.6
7. Survey local agencies involved in addressing social problems to determine the extent of the problems in the local community. SS.912.S.7.7
8. Design and carry out school- and community-based projects to address a local aspect of a social problem. SS.912.S.7.8

8. Individual and Community/Examine the role of the individual as a member of the community; explore both individual and collective behavior. SS.912.S.8

1. Describe traditions, roles, and expectations necessary for a community to continue. SS.912.S.8.1
 2. Describe how collective behavior (working in groups) can influence and change society. Use historical and contemporary examples to define collective behavior. SS.912.S.8.2
 3. Discuss theories that attempt to explain collective behavior. SS.912.S.8.3
 4. Define a social issue to be analyzed. SS.912.S.8.4
 5. Examine factors that could lead to the breakdown and disruption of an existing community. SS.912.S.8.5
 6. Discuss the impact of leaders of different social movements. SS.912.S.8.6
 7. Define propaganda and discuss the methods of propaganda and discuss the methods of propaganda used to influence social behavior. SS.912.S.8.7
 8. Discuss both the benefits and social costs of collective behavior in society. SS.912.S.8.8
 9. Identify a community social problem and discuss appropriate actions to address the problem. SS.912.S.8.9
 10. Investigate how incorrect communications, such as rumors or gossip, can influence group behavior. SS.912.S.8.10
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Holocaust Education

1. Analyze the origins of antisemitism and its use by the National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazi) regime. [SS.912.HE.12.1](#)

1. Define the Holocaust as the planned and systematic state-sponsored persecution and murder of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945. [SS.912.HE.1.1](#)
 - a. explain why the Holocaust is history's most extreme example of antisemitism. [SS.912.HE.1.1.A](#)
2. Analyze how the Nazi regime utilized and built on historical antisemitism to create a common enemy of the Jews. [SS.912.HE.1.2](#)
 - a. explain the origins of antisemitism and trace it from the Ancient World through the twenty-first century (e.g., Pagan, Christian, Muslim, Middle Ages, Modern era). [SS.912.HE.1.2.A](#)
 - b. explain the political, social and economic applications of antisemitism that led to the organized pogroms against Jewish people. [SS.912.HE.1.2.B](#)
 - c. examine propaganda (e.g., the Protocols of the Elders of Zion; The Poisonous Mushroom) that was and still is utilized against Jewish people both in Europe and around the world. [SS.912.HE.1.2.C](#)
3. Analyze how the Treaty of Versailles was a causal factor leading the rise of the Nazis, and how the increasing spread of antisemitism was manipulated to the Nazi's advantage. [SS.912.HE.1.3](#)
 - a. explain how the Nazis used antisemitism to foment hate and create a shared enemy in order to gain power prior to World War I. [SS.912.HE.1.3.A](#)
 - b. explain how events during the Weimar Republic led to the rise of Nazism (e.g., Dolchstoß, Ruhr Crisis, hyperinflation, the Great Depression, unemployment, the 1920's Nazi platform, the Dawes Plan, the Golden Age, the failure of the Weimar Republic). [SS.912.HE.1.3.B](#)
 - c. recognize German culpability, reparations and military downsizing as effects of the Treaty of Versailles. [SS.912.HE.1.3.C](#)
4. Explain how the National Socialist German Workers' Party, or Nazi Party, grew into a mass movement and gained and maintained power in Germany through totalitarian means from 1933 to 1945 under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. [SS.912.HE.1.4](#)
 - a. compare Germany's political parties and their system of proportional representation in national elections from 1920 to 1932. [SS.912.HE.1.4.A](#)
 - b. explain how the Sturmabteilung (SA), the Schutzstaffel (SS), the Wehrmacht, the Gestapo and Hitler's inner circle helped him gain and maintain power after 1933. [SS.912.HE.1.4.B](#)
 - c. explain how the following contributed to Hitler's rise to power: Adolf Hitler's Munich Beer Hall Putsch, Hitler's arrest and trial, Mein Kampf, the Reichstag fire, the Enabling Act, the Concordat of 1933, the Night of the Long Knives (the Rohm Purge), Hindenburg's death and Hitler as Fuhrer. [SS.912.HE.1.4.C](#)
5. Describe how the Nazis utilized various forms of propaganda to indoctrinate the German population. [SS.912.HE.1.5](#)

- a. explain how opposing views were eliminated (e.g., book burnings, censorship, state control over the media). [SS.912.HE.1.5.A](#)
 - b. explain how identification, legal status, economic status and pseudoscience supported propaganda that was used to perpetuate the Nazi ideology of the "Master Race." [SS.912.HE.1.5.B](#)
6. Examine how the Nazis used education and youth programs to indoctrinate young people into the Nazi ideology. [SS.912.HE.1.6](#)
- a. explain the impact of the Hitler Youth Program and Band of German Maidens (German: Bund Deutscher Mädel). [SS.912.HE.1.6.A](#)
 - b. examine how the Nazis used the public education system to indoctrinate youth and children. [SS.912.HE.1.6.B](#)
 - c. explain how Nazi ideology supplanted prior beliefs. [SS.912.HE.1.6.C](#)
7. Explain what is meant by "the Aryan Race" and why this terminology was used. [SS.912.HE.1.7](#)
- a. compare the meaning of Aryan to the Nazi meaning of Aryan Race. [SS.912.HE.1.7.A](#)
 - b. explain how the Nazis used propaganda, pseudoscience and the law to transform Judaism from a religion to a race. [SS.912.HE.1.7.B](#)
 - c. examine the manipulation of the international community to obtain the votes to host the 1936 Olympics and how the Berlin Games were utilized as propaganda for Nazi ideology to bolster the "superiority" of the Aryan race. [SS.912.HE.1.7.C](#)
 - d. explain how eugenics, scientific racism and Social Darwinism provided a foundation for Nazi racial beliefs. [SS.912.HE.1.7.D](#)

2. Explain the significant events, public policies and experiences of the Holocaust. SS.912.HE.2

1. Describe how the life of Jews deteriorated under the Third Reich and the Nuremberg Laws in Germany and its annexed territories (e.g., the Rhineland, Sudetenland, Austria) from 1933 to 1938. SS.912.HE.2.1
 - a. analyze the Nuremberg Laws and describe their effects. SS.912.HE.2.1.A
 - b. explain how the Nazis used birth records, religious symbols and practices to identify and target Jews. SS.912.HE.2.1.B
2. Analyze the causes and effects of Kristallnacht and how it became a watershed event in the transition from targeted persecution and anti-Jewish policy to open, public violence against Jews in Nazi-controlled Europe. SS.912.HE.2.2
 - a. understand the reasons for Herschel Grynszpan's actions at the German embassy in Paris and how the assassination of Ernst vom Rath was a pretext used by the Nazis for Kristallnacht. SS.912.HE.2.2.A
 - b. describe the different types of persecution that were utilized during Kristallnacht, both inside and outside Germany. SS.912.HE.2.2.B
 - c. analyze the effects of Kristallnacht on European and world Jewry using primary sources (e.g., newspapers, images, video, survivor testimony). SS.912.HE.2.2.C
 - d. analyze the effects of Kristallnacht on the international community using primary sources (e.g., newspapers, images, video, survivor testimony). SS.912.HE.2.2.D
3. Analyze Hitler's motivations for the annexations of Austria and the Sudetenland, and the invasion of Poland. SS.912.HE.2.3
 - a. define the term lebensraum, or living space, as an essential piece of Nazi ideology and explain how it led to territorial expansion and invasion. SS.912.HE.2.3.A
 - b. analyze Hitler's use of the Munich Pact to expand German territory and the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact to keep the Soviet Union out of the war. SS.912.HE.2.3.B
4. Describe how Jewish immigration was perceived and restricted by various nations from 1933 to 1939. SS.912.HE.2.4
 - a. examine why immigration was difficult for Jewish people (e.g., MS St. Louis, the Evian Conference, immigration quota systems). SS.912.HE.2.4.A
 - b. explain how the Kindertransport saved the lives of Jewish children. SS.912.HE.2.4.B
5. Explain the effect Nazi policies had on other groups targeted by the government of Nazi Germany. SS.912.HE.2.5
 - a. explain the effects of Nazi "racial hygiene" policies on various groups including, but not limited to, ethnic (e.g., Roma-Sinti, Slavs) and religious groups (e.g., Jehovah's Witnesses), political opposition, the physically and mentally disabled and homosexuals. SS.912.HE.2.5.A

6. Identify the various armed and unarmed resistance efforts in Europe from 1933 to 1945. [SS.912.HE.2.6](#)
 - a. recognize resistance efforts including, but not limited to, the White Rose, the Rosenstrasse Protest, Bishop Clemens von Galen, the Swing Movement, Reverend Niemöller, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, the Bielski Brothers and the Partisans in Eastern and Western Europe. [SS.912.HE.2.6.A](#)
 - b. discuss resistance and uprisings in the ghettos using primary sources (e.g., newspapers, images, video, survivor testimony). [SS.912.HE.2.6.B](#)
7. Examine the role that bystanders, collaborators and perpetrators played in the implementation of Nazi policies against Jewish people and other targeted groups, as well as the role of rescuers in opposing the Nazis and their policies. [SS.912.HE.2.7](#)
 - a. discuss the choices and actions of heroes and heroines in defying Nazi policy at great personal risk, to help rescue Jews (e.g., the Righteous Among the Nations designation). [SS.912.HE.2.7.A](#)
8. Analyze how corporate complicity aided Nazi goals. [SS.912.HE.2.8](#)
 - a. analyze corporate complicity as including, but not limited to, supporting methods of identification and record keeping, continuing trade relationships, financial resources, the use of slave labor, production for the war effort and moral and ethical corporate decisions (1930–1945). [SS.912.HE.2.8.A](#)
9. Explain how killing squads, including the Einsatzgruppen, conducted mass shooting operations in Eastern Europe with the assistance of the Schutzstaffel (SS), police units, the army and local collaborators. [SS.912.HE.2.9](#)
 - a. discuss major events of the killing squads to include, but not be limited to, Babi Yar, Vilnius, Rumbula, Kovno, Ponar and the Palmiry Forest. [SS.912.HE.2.9.A](#)
 - b. describe the psychological and physical impact on the Einsatzgruppen and how it led to the implementation of the Final Solution. [SS.912.HE.2.9.B](#)
 - c. explain the purpose of the Wannsee Conference and how it impacted the Final Solution. [SS.912.HE.2.9.C](#)
10. Explain the origins and purpose of ghettos in Europe. [SS.912.HE.2.10](#)
 - a. trace the use of ghettos in Europe prior to World War II. [SS.912.HE.2.10.A](#)
 - b. explain the methods used for the identification, displacement and deportation of Jews to ghettos. [SS.912.HE.2.10.B](#)
 - c. explain what ghettos were in context of World War II and Nazi ideology. [SS.912.HE.2.10.C](#)
11. Discuss life in the various ghettos. [SS.912.HE.2.11](#)
 - a. explain the origins and purpose of the Judenrat. [SS.912.HE.2.11.A](#)
 - b. explain the effects of the Judenrat on daily life in ghettos, specifically students should recognize Adam Czerniakow (Warsaw) and Mordechai Chaim Rumkowski (Lodz) and how these men differed in their approach to leading the Judenrat in their respective ghettos. [SS.912.HE.2.11.B](#)

- c. discuss the difference between open ghettos and closed ghettos and how that impacted life within those ghettos. [SS.912.HE.2.11.C](#)
 - d. describe various attempts at escape and forms of armed and unarmed resistance (before liquidation and liberation) including, but not limited to, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. [SS.912.HE.2.11.D](#)
 - e. explain how and why the Nazis liquidated the ghettos, including the forced decisions of the Judenrat to select individuals for deportation transports to the camps. [SS.912.HE.2.11.E](#)
12. Define "partisan" and explain the role partisans played in World War II. [SS.912.HE.2.12](#)
- a. identify countries that had partisan groups who fought the Nazis. [SS.912.HE.2.12.A](#)
 - b. explain the warfare tactics utilized by the resistance movements against the Nazis. [SS.912.HE.2.12.B](#)
 - c. recognize that not all resistance movements accepted Jews. [SS.912.HE.2.12.C](#)
13. Examine the origins, purpose and conditions associated with various types of camps. [SS.912.HE.2.13](#)
- a. explain the differences between forced labor camps, concentration camps, transit camps and death camps, including the geographic location, physical structure, camp commandants and SS leadership and mechanics of murder. [SS.912.HE.2.13.A](#)
 - b. describe the daily routines within the camps to include food intake, showers, bathrooms, sleeping arrangements, roll call, work details, illness, environmental conditions, clothing, selection process, torture, medical experiments, public executions, suicides and other aspects of daily life. [SS.912.HE.2.13.B](#)
 - c. describe various attempts at escape and forms of resistance within the camps. [SS.912.HE.2.13.C](#)
 - d. discuss how the use of existing transportation infrastructure facilitated the deportation of Jewish people to the camps, including the non-Aryan management of the transportation system that collaborated with the Nazis. [SS.912.HE.2.13.D](#)
 - e. describe life in Terezin, including its function as a transit camp, its unique culture that generated art, music, literature, poetry, opera (notably Brundibar) and the production of Vedem Magazine as a form of resistance; its use by the Nazis as propaganda to fool the International Red Cross; and the creation of the film "Terezin: A Documentary Film of Jewish Resettlement." [SS.912.HE.2.13.E](#)
 - f. identify and examine the 6 major death camps (e.g., Auschwitz-Birkenau, Belzec, Chelmno, Majdanek, Sobibor, Treblinka) and their locations. [SS.912.HE.2.13.F](#)
 - g. explain why the 6 major death camps were only in Nazi-occupied Poland. [SS.912.HE.2.13.G](#)

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3. Discuss the impact and aftermath of the Holocaust. SS.912.HE.3

1. Analyze the international community's efforts to hold perpetrators responsible for their involvement in the Holocaust. SS.912.HE.3.1
 - a. discuss the purpose and outcomes of the Nuremberg Trials and other subsequent trials related to the Holocaust. SS.912.HE.3.1.A
 - b. compare arguments by the prosecution and recognize the falsehoods offered by the defense during the Nuremberg Trials (e.g., Justice Robert Jackson's opening statement, Prosecutor Ben Ferencz's opening statement, ex post facto laws, non-existent terminology, crimes against humanity, genocide, statute of limitations, jurisdictional issues). SS.912.HE.3.1.B
 - c. discuss how members of the international community were complicit in assisting perpetrators' escape from both Germany and justice following World War II. SS.912.HE.3.1.C
2. Explain the impact of the Eichmann Trial on policy concerning crimes against humanity, capital punishment, accountability, the testimony of survivors and acknowledgment of the international community. SS.912.HE.3.2
 - a. recognize the Eichmann Trial as the first time that Israel held a Nazi war criminal accountable. SS.912.HE.3.2.A
3. Explain the effects of Holocaust denial on contemporary society. SS.912.HE.3.3
 - a. explain how Holocaust denial has helped contribute to the creation of contemporary propaganda and the facile denial of political and social realities. SS.912.HE.3.3.A
4. Explain why it is important for current and future generations to learn from the Holocaust. SS.912.HE.3.4
 - a. explain the significance of learning from Holocaust era primary sources created by Jews who perished and those who survived. SS.912.HE.3.4.A
 - b. explain the significance of listening to the testimony of Holocaust survivors (e.g., live and through organizations that offer pre-recorded digital testimony). SS.912.HE.3.4.B
 - c. describe the contributions of the Jews (e.g., arts, culture, medicine, sciences) to the United States and the world. SS.912.HE.3.4.C
 - d. explain the significance of "Never Again." SS.912.HE.3.4.D
5. Recognize that antisemitism includes a certain perception of the Jewish people, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jewish people, rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism directed toward a person or his or her property or toward Jewish community institutions or religious facilities. SS.912.HE.3.5
 - a. analyze examples of antisemitism (e.g., calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews, often in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion; making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective, especially, but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other

societal institutions; accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, the State of Israel, or even for acts committed by non-Jews; accusing Jews as a people or the State of Israel of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust; accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interest of their own nations). [SS.912.HE.3.5.A](#)

- b. analyze examples of antisemitism related to Israel (e.g., demonizing Israel by using the symbols and images associated with classic anti-Semitism to characterize Israel or Israelis, drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis, or blaming Israel for all inter-religious or political tensions; applying a double standard to Israel by requiring behavior of Israel that is not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation or focusing peace or human rights investigations only on Israel; delegitimizing Israel by denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination and denying Israel the right to exist). [SS.912.HE.3.5.B](#)
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1. Earning Income SS.912.FL.1

1. Discuss that people choose jobs or careers for which they are qualified based on non-income factors, such as job satisfaction, independence, risk, family, or location. SS.912.FL.1.1
- a. Explain that people vary in their willingness to obtain more education or training because these decisions involve incurring immediate costs to obtain possible future benefits. Describe how discounting the future benefits of education and training may lead some people to pass up potentially high rates of return that more education and training may offer. SS.912.FL.1.2.A
- b. Speculate how a high school student might assess the future benefits of going to college, and describe how that assessment will affect the student's decision to attend college. SS.912.FL.1.2.B
- a. Evaluate ways people can make more informed education, job, or career decisions by evaluating the benefits and costs of different choices. SS.912.FL.1.3.A
- b. Compare the unemployment rates of workers with different levels of education. SS.912.FL.1.3.B
- a. Analyze the reasons why the wage or salary paid to workers in jobs is usually determined by the labor market and that businesses are generally willing to pay more productive workers higher wages or salaries than less productive workers. SS.912.FL.1.4.A
- b. Discuss why the productivity of workers is important to businesses. SS.912.FL.1.4.B
- a. Discuss reasons why changes in economic conditions or the labor market can cause changes in a worker's income or may cause unemployment. SS.912.FL.1.5.A
- b. Explain the effects of a recession on the unemployment rate. SS.912.FL.1.5.B
- a. Explain that taxes are paid to federal, state, and local governments to fund government goods and services and transfer payments from government to individuals and that the major types of taxes are income taxes, payroll (Social Security) taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes. SS.912.FL.1.6.A
- b. Identify which level of government receives the tax revenue for a particular tax and describe what is done with the tax revenue. SS.912.FL.1.6.B
7. Discuss how people's sources of income, amount of income, as well as the amount and type of spending affect the types and amounts of taxes paid. SS.912.FL.1.7

2. Buying Goods and Services SS.912.FL.2

1. Compare consumer decisions as they are influenced by the price of a good or service, the price of alternatives, and the consumer's income as well as his or her preferences. SS.912.FL.2.1
2. Analyze situations in which when people consume goods and services, their consumption can have positive and negative effects on others. SS.912.FL.2.2
3. Discuss that when buying a good, consumers may consider various aspects of the product including the product's features. Explain why for goods that last for a longer period of time, the consumer should consider the product's durability and maintenance costs. SS.912.FL.2.3
- a. Describe ways that consumers may be influenced by how the price of a good is expressed. SS.912.FL.2.4.A
- b. List different ways retailers use to express the prices SS.912.FL.2.4.B
5. Discuss ways people incur costs and realize benefits when searching for information related to their purchases of goods and services and describe how the amount of information people should gather depends on the benefits and costs of the information. SS.912.FL.2.5
6. Explain that people may choose to donate money to charitable organizations and other not-for-profits because they gain satisfaction from donating. SS.912.FL.2.6
7. Examine governments establishing laws and institutions to provide consumers with information about goods or services being purchased and to protect consumers from fraud. SS.912.FL.2.7

3. Saving SS.912.FL.3

1. Discuss the reasons why some people have a tendency to be impatient and choose immediate spending over saving for the future. SS.912.FL.3.1
2. Examine the ideas that inflation reduces the value of money, including savings, that the real interest rate expresses the rate of return on savings, taking into account the effect of inflation and that the real interest rate is calculated as the nominal interest rate minus the rate of inflation. SS.912.FL.3.2
3. Compare the difference between the nominal interest rate which tells savers how the dollar value of their savings or investments will grow, and the real interest rate which tells savers how the purchasing power of their savings or investments will grow. SS.912.FL.3.3
4. Describe ways that money received (or paid) in the future can be compared to money held today by discounting the future value based on the rate of interest. SS.912.FL.3.4
5. Explain ways that government agencies supervise and regulate financial institutions to help protect the safety, soundness, and legal compliance of the nation's banking and financial system. SS.912.FL.3.5
6. Describe government policies that create incentives and disincentives for people to save. SS.912.FL.3.6
7. Explain how employer benefit programs create incentives and disincentives to save and how an employee's decision to save can depend on how the alternatives are presented by the employer. SS.912.FL.3.7

4. Using Credit SS.912.FL.4

1. Discuss ways that consumers can compare the cost of credit by using the annual percentage rate (APR), initial fees charged, and fees charged for late payment or missed payments. SS.912.FL.4.1
2. Discuss that banks and financial institutions sometimes compete by offering credit at low introductory rates, which increase after a set period of time or when the borrower misses a payment or makes a late payment. SS.912.FL.4.2
3. Explain that loans can be unsecured or secured with collateral, that collateral is a piece of property that can be sold by the lender to recover all or part of a loan if the borrower fails to repay. Explain why secured loans are viewed as having less risk and why lenders charge a lower interest rate than they charge for unsecured loans. SS.912.FL.4.3
4. Describe why people often make a cash payment to the seller of a good—called a down payment—in order to reduce the amount they need to borrow. Describe why lenders may consider loans made with a down payment to have less risk because the down payment gives the borrower some equity or ownership right away and why these loans may carry a lower interest rate. SS.912.FL.4.4
 - a. Explain that lenders make credit decisions based in part on consumer payment history. Credit bureaus record borrowers' credit and payment histories and provide that information to lenders in credit reports. SS.912.FL.4.5.A
 - b. Explain what credit bureaus do. SS.912.FL.4.5.B
6. Discuss that lenders can pay to receive a borrower's credit score from a credit bureau and that a credit score is a number based on information in a credit report and assesses a person's credit risk. SS.912.FL.4.6
7. Describe that, in addition to assessing a person's credit risk, credit reports and scores may be requested and used by employers in hiring decisions, landlords in deciding whether to rent apartments, and insurance companies in charging premiums. SS.912.FL.4.7
8. Examine the fact that failure to repay a loan has significant consequences for borrowers such as negative entries on their credit report, repossession of property (collateral), garnishment of wages, and the inability to obtain loans in the future. SS.912.FL.4.8
9. Explain that consumers who have difficulty repaying debt can seek assistance through credit counseling services and by negotiating directly with creditors. SS.912.FL.4.9
10. Analyze the fact that, in extreme cases, bankruptcy may be an option for consumers who are unable to repay debt, and although bankruptcy provides some benefits, filing for bankruptcy also entails considerable costs, including having notice of the bankruptcy appear on a consumer's credit report for up to 10 years. SS.912.FL.4.10
11. Explain that people often apply for a mortgage to purchase a home and identify a mortgage is a type of loan that is secured by real estate property as collateral. SS.912.FL.4.11

12. Discuss that consumers who use credit should be aware of laws that are in place to protect them and that these include requirements to provide full disclosure of credit terms such as APR and fees, as well as protection against discrimination and abusive marketing or collection practices. [SS.912.FL.4.12](#)
13. Explain that consumers are entitled to a free copy of their credit report annually so that they can verify that no errors were made that might increase their cost of credit. [SS.912.FL.4.13](#)

5. Financial Investing SS.912.FL.5

1. Compare the ways that federal, state, and local tax rates vary on different types of investments. Describe the taxes effect on the after-tax rate of return of an investment. SS.912.FL.5.1
2. Explain how the expenses of buying, selling, and holding financial assets decrease the rate of return from an investment. SS.912.FL.5.2
3. Discuss that buyers and sellers in financial markets determine prices of financial assets and therefore influence the rates of return on those assets. SS.912.FL.5.3
4. Explain that an investment with greater risk than another investment will commonly have a lower market price, and therefore a higher rate of return, than the other investment. SS.912.FL.5.4
5. Explain that shorter-term investments will likely have lower rates of return than longer-term investments. SS.912.FL.5.5
 - a. Describe how diversifying investments in different types of financial assets can lower investment risk. SS.912.FL.5.6.A
 - b. The other investor owns two suntan lotion businesses. Explain why a financial advisor might encourage a client to include stocks, bonds, and real estate assets in his or her portfolio. SS.912.FL.5.6.B
7. Describe how financial markets adjust to new financial news and that prices in those markets reflect what is known about those financial assets. SS.912.FL.5.7
8. Discuss ways that the prices of financial assets are affected by interest rates and explain that the prices of financial assets are also affected by changes in domestic and international economic conditions, monetary policy, and fiscal policy. SS.912.FL.5.8
9. Examine why investors should be aware of tendencies that people have that may result in poor choices, which may include avoiding selling assets at a loss because they weigh losses more than they weigh gains and investing in financial assets with which they are familiar, such as their own employer's stock or domestic rather than international stocks. SS.912.FL.5.9
10. Explain that people vary in their willingness to take risks because the willingness to take risks depends on factors such as personality, income, and family situation. SS.912.FL.5.10
11. Describe why an economic role for a government may exist if individuals do not have complete information about the nature of alternative investments or access to competitive financial markets. SS.912.FL.5.11
12. Compare the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Federal Reserve, and other government agencies that regulate financial markets. SS.912.FL.5.12

6. Protecting and Insuring SS.912.FL.6

1. Describe how individuals vary with respect to their willingness to accept risk and why most people are willing to pay a small cost now if it means they can avoid a possible larger loss later. SS.912.FL.6.1
2. Analyze how judgment regarding risky events is subject to errors because people tend to overestimate the probability of infrequent events, often because they've heard of or seen a recent example. SS.912.FL.6.2
3. Describe why people choose different amounts of insurance coverage based on their willingness to accept risk, as well as their occupation, lifestyle, age, financial profile, and the price of insurance. SS.912.FL.6.3
 - a. Explain that people may be required by governments or by certain types of contracts (e.g., home mortgages) to purchase some types of insurance. SS.912.FL.6.4.A
 - b. Investigate Florida's regulations regarding the amount of auto insurance that drivers are required to purchase as well as federal health insurance regulations. SS.912.FL.6.4.B
5. Describe how an insurance contract can increase the probability or size of a potential loss because having the insurance results in the person taking more risks, and that policy features such as deductibles and copayments are cost-sharing features that encourage the policyholder to take steps to reduce the potential size of a loss (claim). SS.912.FL.6.5
6. Explain that people can lower insurance premiums by behaving in ways that show they pose a lower risk. SS.912.FL.6.6
7. Compare the purposes of various types of insurance, including that health insurance provides for funds to pay for health care in the event of illness and may also pay for the cost of preventative care; disability insurance is income insurance that provides funds to replace income lost while an individual is ill or injured and unable to work; property and casualty insurance pays for damage or loss to the insured's property; life insurance benefits are paid to the insured's beneficiaries in the event of the policyholder's death. SS.912.FL.6.7
8. Discuss the fact that, in addition to privately purchased insurance, some government benefit programs provide a social safety net to protect individuals from economic hardship created by unexpected events. SS.912.FL.6.8
9. Explain that loss of assets, wealth, and future opportunities can occur if an individual's personal information is obtained by others through identity theft and then used fraudulently, and that by managing their personal information and choosing the environment in which it is revealed, individuals can accept, reduce, and insure against the risk of loss due to identity theft. SS.912.FL.6.9
 - a. Compare federal and state regulations that provide some remedies and assistance for victims of identity theft. SS.912.FL.6.10.A
 - b. Give specific examples of how online transactions, online banking, email scams, and telemarketing calls can make consumers vulnerable to identity theft. SS.912.FL.6.10.B

- c. Describe the conditions under which individuals should and should not disclose their Social Security number, account numbers, or other sensitive personal information. [SS.912.FL.6.10.C](#)
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African American History

1. Examine the causes, courses and consequences of the slave trade in the colonies from 1609-1776. [SS.912.AA.1](#)

1. Examine the condition of slavery as it existed in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe prior to 1619. [SS.912.AA.1.1](#)
2. Analyze the development of labor systems using indentured servitude contracts with English settlers and Africans early in Jamestown, Virginia. [SS.912.AA.1.2](#)
3. Analyze the reciprocal roles of the Triangular Trade routes between Africa and the western hemisphere, Africa and Europe, and Europe and the western hemisphere. [SS.912.AA.1.3](#)
4. Examine the development of slavery and describe the conditions for Africans during their passage to America. [SS.912.AA.1.4](#)
5. Explain the significance of England sending convicts, vagabonds and children to the colonies. [SS.912.AA.1.5](#)
6. Describe the harsh conditions in the Virginia Colony. [SS.912.AA.1.6](#)
7. Compare the living conditions of slaves in British North American colonies, the Caribbean, Central America and South America, including infant mortality rates. [SS.912.AA.1.7](#)
8. Analyze the headright system in Jamestown, Virginia and other southern colonies. [SS.912.AA.1.8](#)
9. Evaluate how conditions for Africans changed in colonial North America from 1619-1776. [SS.912.AA.1.9](#)
10. Evaluate efforts by groups to limit the expansion of race-based slavery in Colonial America. [SS.912.AA.1.10](#)
11. Examine different events in which Africans resisted slavery. [SS.912.AA.1.11](#)
12. Examine the significance of "Ladinos" (Africans, Atlantic creoles) and Spanish explorers who laid claim to "La Florida." [SS.912.AA.1.12](#)

2. Analyze events that involved or affected African descendants and changed the American economic, political and social landscapes between 1776-1865. [SS.912.AA.2](#)

1. Describe the contributions of Africans to society, science, poetry, politics, oratory, literature, music, dance, Christianity and exploration in the United States from 1776-1865. [SS.912.AA.2.1](#)
2. Explain how slave codes were strengthened in response to Africans' resistance to slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.2](#)
3. Compare the influences of individuals and groups on social and political developments during the Early National Period. [SS.912.AA.2.3](#)
4. Examine political actions of the Continental Congress regarding the practice of slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.4](#)
5. Examine how federal and state laws shaped the lives and rights for enslaved and free Africans in the 18th and 19th centuries. [SS.912.AA.2.5](#)
6. Analyze the provisions under the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution regarding slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.6](#)
7. Analyze the contributions of founding principles of liberty, justice and equality in the quest to end slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.7](#)
8. Examine the range and variety of specialized roles performed by slaves. [SS.912.AA.2.8](#)
9. Explain how early abolitionist movements advocated for the civil rights of Africans in America. [SS.912.AA.2.9](#)
10. Evaluate the Abolitionist Movement and its leaders and how they contributed in different ways to eliminate slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.10](#)
11. Describe the impact The Society of Friends had on the abolition of slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.11](#)
12. Explain how the Underground Railroad and its conductors successfully relocated slaves to free states and Canada. [SS.912.AA.2.12](#)
13. Explain how the rise of cash crops accelerated the growth of the domestic slave trade in the United States. [SS.912.AA.2.13](#)
14. Compare the actions of Nat Turner, John Brown and Frederick Douglass and the direct responses to their efforts to end slavery. [SS.912.AA.2.14](#)
15. Describe the effects produced by asylum offered to slaves by Spanish Florida. [SS.912.AA.2.15](#)
16. Describe Florida colonies that existed between the colonial period through the acquisition of Florida with the Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819, which was called the Transcontinental Treaty and ratified in 1821. [SS.912.AA.2.16](#)

3. Identify significant events, figures and contributions that shaped African American life from 1865-1954. SS.912.AA.3

1. Analyze the changing social and economic roles of African Americans during the Civil War and the Exodus of 1879. SS.912.AA.3.1
2. Examine social contributions of African Americans post-Civil War. SS.912.AA.3.2
3. Examine the importance of sacrifices, contributions and experiences of African Americans during wartime from the Spanish-American War through the Korean War. SS.912.AA.3.3
4. Evaluate the relationship of various ethnic groups to African Americans' access to rights, privileges and liberties in the United States. SS.912.AA.3.4
5. Explain the struggles faced by African American women in the 19th century as it relates to issues of suffrage, business and access to education. SS.912.AA.3.5
6. Describe the emergence, growth, destruction and rebuilding of black communities during Reconstruction and beyond. SS.912.AA.3.6
7. Examine economic developments of and for African Americans post-WWI, including the spending power and the development of black businesses and innovations. SS.912.AA.3.7
8. Examine political developments of and for African Americans in the post- WWI period. SS.912.AA.3.8
9. Examine the various factors that led to and the consequences of the Great Migration. SS.912.AA.3.9
10. Describe the Harlem Renaissance and examine contributions from African American artists, musicians and writers and their lasting influence on American culture. SS.912.AA.3.10
11. Examine and analyze the impact and achievements of African American women in the fields of education, journalism, science, industry, the arts, and as writers and orators in the 20th century. SS.912.AA.3.11
12. Analyze the impact and contributions of African American role models as inventors, scientists, industrialist, educators, artists, athletes, politicians and physicians in the 19th and early 20th centuries and explain the significance of their work on American society. SS.912.AA.3.12
13. Explain how WWII was an impetus for the modern Civil Rights Movement. SS.912.AA.3.13
14. Examine key figures and events from Florida that affected African Americans. SS.912.AA.3.14

4. Analyze economic, political, legal and social advancements of African Americans and their contributions and sacrifices to American life from 1954 to present, including factors that influenced them. SS.912.AA.4

1. Analyze the influences and contributions of African American musical pioneers. SS.912.AA.4.1
2. Analyze the influence and contributions of African Americans to film. SS.912.AA.4.2
3. Examine the importance of sacrifices, contributions and experiences of African Americans during military service from 1954 to present. SS.912.AA.4.3
4. Analyze the course, consequence and influence of the modern Civil Rights Movement. SS.912.AA.4.4
5. Compare differing organizational approaches to achieving equality in America. SS.912.AA.4.5
6. Examine organizational approaches to resisting equality in America. SS.912.AA.4.6
7. Explain the struggles and successes for access to equal educational opportunities for African Americans. SS.912.AA.4.7
8. Analyze the contributions of African Americans to the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). SS.912.AA.4.8
9. Examine the key people who helped shape modern civil rights movement (e.g., Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Claudette Colvin, Rosa Parks, Stokely Carmichael, Fannie Lou Hamer, Freedom Riders, A. Philip Randolph, Malcolm X, Justice Thurgood Marshall, Mamie Till Mobley, Diane Nash, Coretta Scott King, John Lewis, Medgar Evers). SS.912.AA.4.9
10. Identify key legislation and the politicians and political figures who advanced American equality and representative democracy. SS.912.AA.4.10
11. Analyze the role of famous African Americans who contributed to the visual and performing arts (e.g., Florida Highwaymen, Marian Anderson, Alvin Ailey, Misty Copeland). SS.912.AA.4.11
12. Analyze economic, political, legal and social experiences of African Americans and their contributions and sacrifices to American life from 1960 to present. SS.912.AA.4.12
13. Examine key events and persons related to society, economics and politics in Florida as they influenced African American experiences. SS.912.AA.4.13