

# Grades 9-12: All Courses

Adopted 2016

## World Studies

### Civics

1. Describe the roles of citizens and their responsibilities (e.g., prehistoric societies, river civilizations, classical civilizations, feudal systems, developing nation states and neo-feudal systems). [SS.W.1](#)
2. Analyze and connect the status, roles and responsibilities of free men, women, children, slaves and foreigners across time in various civilizations. [SS.W.2](#)
3. Analyze and evaluate various ways of organizing systems of government in order to illustrate the continuity and change in the role of government over time (e.g., Hammurabi's Code, the Twelve Tables of Rome, Justinian Code, Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution). [SS.W.3](#)
4. Compare and contrast political ideologies in order to analyze the evolving role of government in world affairs prior to the year 1900 (e.g., democracies, republics, dictatorships, various types of monarchies, oligarchies, theocracies and parliamentary systems). [SS.W.4](#)
5. Research and categorize multiple current and historical world aid organizations and assess the importance of global volunteerism as a 21st century citizen (e.g., Amnesty International, Doctors Without Borders, Human Rights Campaign, International Red Cross, Invisible Children, Peace Corps, etc.). [SS.W.5](#)

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### Economics

6. Examine and illustrate the trade patterns (e.g., resource allocation, mercantilism and other economic systems) of regions of the world across time and explain their significance to the evolution of global economics. [SS.W.6](#)
7. Identify types of exchange systems (e.g., barter, money) and the role forms of currency play in acquiring goods and services. [SS.W.7](#)
8. Analyze the importance of family, labor specialization and regional commerce in the development of global trade systems. [SS.W.8](#)
9. Define scarcity, demonstrate the role of opportunity costs in decision making, and examine economic reasons for the rise and fall of civilizations (e.g., Roman Empire, the Crusades and Imperialism). [SS.W.9](#)

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## Geography

10. Use different types of maps, terminology, and geographic tools to analyze features on Earth to investigate and solve geographic questions. [SS.W.10](#)
11. Explain how altering the environment has brought prosperity to some places and created environmental dilemmas for others. [SS.W.11](#)
12. Apply geography skills to help investigate issues and justify possible resolutions involving people, places and environments. [SS.W.12](#)
13. Explain how migration of people and movement of goods and ideas can enrich cultures, but also create tensions. [SS.W.13](#)
14. Explain how the uneven distribution of resources in the world can lead to conflict, competition or cooperation among nations, regions, and cultural groups. [SS.W.14](#)
15. Use maps, charts and graphs to depict the geographic implications of world events. [SS.W.15](#)

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## History

16. Demonstrate an understanding of prehistory, the concept of change over time and the emergence of civilization. **SS.W.16**
  - a. Analyze the interaction of early humans with their environment and evaluate their decisions (e.g., hunting, migration, shelter, food and clothing.) **SS.W.16.A**
  - b. Detail and predict the causes and effects of the Agricultural Revolution. **SS.W.16.B**
17. Demonstrate an understanding of ancient river civilizations and the ways in which early civilizations evolve. **SS.W.17**
  - a. Compare and contrast the causes and effects of the rise and decline of ancient river valley civilizations. **SS.W.17.A**
  - b. Investigate and detail the various components of culture and civilization including customs, norms, values, traditions, political systems, economic systems, religious beliefs and philosophies in ancient river civilizations. **SS.W.17.B**
18. Demonstrate an understanding of classical civilizations and the influence of those civilizations across time and space. **SS.W.18**
  - a. Compare and contrast the causes and effects of the rise and decline of classical civilizations. **SS.W.18.A**
  - b. Analyze the impact of religion on classical civilizations, including the rise and growth of Christianity and Hinduism, and the effects of their beliefs and practices on daily life, changes that occurred as a result of Buddhist teachings, and the influence of a variety of religions on culture and politics. **SS.W.18.B**
19. Demonstrate an understanding of Middle Age societies and the influence of those societies on the history of the world in areas of social, political and economic change. **SS.W.19**
  - a. Investigate and explain the influence of the Byzantine Empire, including the role the Empire played in preserving Hellenistic (Greek) learning. **SS.W.19.A**
  - b. Summarize the functions of feudalism and manorialism in Europe, China and Japan (including the creation of nation-states) as feudal institutions helped monarchies centralize power. **SS.W.19.B**
  - c. Outline the origins of religion in the Middle East and the changing role of women in that region through to the modern (or contemporary) period. **SS.W.19.C**
  - d. Identify and evaluate the individual, political, religious and economic roles in medieval society. **SS.W.19.D**
  - e. Analyze the social, political and economic upheaval and recovery that occurred in Europe during the Middle Ages, including the plague and the subsequent population decline, the predominance of religion and the impact of the crusades. **SS.W.19.E**
  - f. Summarize the economic, geographic and social influences of African and trans-Saharan trade, including education and the growth of cities. **SS.W.19.F**



## United States Studies

### Civics

1. Evaluate, then defend, the importance of the fundamental democratic values and principles of U.S. constitutional democracy. Consider conflicts between individuals, communities and nations, liberty and equality, individual rights and the common good, majority rule and minority rights, and the rule of law vs. ethics (e.g., civil disobedience). [SS.US.1](#)
  2. Define the duties of citizens that are necessary to preserve US democracy (e.g., become informed and active in a democracy-through jury duty, paying taxes, public forums (local, state, and/or federal), voting and conscription.). [SS.US.2](#)
  3. Identify the issues regarding the evolution of United States citizenship and evaluate responsibilities and rights of United States citizens (e.g., landownership, race, gender and age). [SS.US.3](#)
  4. Examine, select and participate in a volunteer service or project. [SS.US.4](#)
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### Economics

5. Trace economic development throughout U.S. history (e.g., Colonial period, Revolutionary War, Westward Expansion, Civil War and late 19th / early 20th Centuries) and identify the role of market factors in the settlement of the United States and the development of the free enterprise system. [SS.US.5](#)
6. Explain the ideas, values and practices in the Federalist-Anti-Federalist debate, Bank of the U.S. issue, and evaluate their effects on the formation and direction of the nation's economy. [SS.US.6](#)
7. Differentiate economic policy in the United States during each era (e.g., Colonial period, Revolutionary, Westward Expansion, Civil War and late 19th / early 20th Centuries) through types of taxes, taxation controversies, the effects of foreign trade and tariff policies. [SS.US.7](#)
8. Critique the cause and effect relationship between the labor movement, industrialization and urbanization in the United States. [SS.US.8](#)
9. Analyze the effects of mercantilism and triangular trade on the emergence of colonial economies (e.g., goals of mercantilism, the mother country's interests vs. colonial interests, regional economies, agriculture vs. manufacturing, colonial products and raw materials, and transition from mercantilism to free enterprise capitalism). [SS.US.9](#)
10. Explain the concept of capitalism and compare the basic components of other economic systems. [SS.US.10](#)

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## Geography

11. Apply correct vocabulary and geographic tools to determine and illustrate geographic concepts (e.g., major meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude, physical features, landforms, bodies of water, climatic regions, states and their capitals and relative and exact location). [SS.US.11](#)
12. Determine the most appropriate maps and graphics in an atlas for analyzing geographic issues regarding the growth and development of the United States (e.g., topography, movement of people, transportation routes, settlement patterns, growth of population and cities, etc.). [SS.US.12](#)
13. Interpret how people express attachment to places and regions (e.g., by reference to essays, novels, poems, short stories, feature films and songs) [SS.US.13](#)
14. Evaluate the impact of health and cultural considerations on the quality of life over different historical time periods (e.g., Colonial America, westward movement, late 19th and early 20th centuries and impact of epidemics). [SS.US.14](#)
15. Analyze the characteristics of cultural contributions of Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanics and all immigrants (e.g., Germans, Italians, Irish, etc.) to the new nation. [SS.US.15](#)
16. Analyze the impact of the environment, including the location of natural resources, on immigration and settlement patterns throughout U. S. history. [SS.US.16](#)
17. Analyze the ways in which physical and cultural geography have influenced significant historic events and movements. [SS.US.17](#)

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## History

18. Demonstrate an understanding of the European settlement of North America. **SS.US.18**
  - a. Trace the emergence of England as a global colonial power beginning in 1588. **SS.US.18.A**
  - b. Compare the progress of Jamestown and Plymouth colonies. **SS.US.18.B**
  - c. Identify and examine European colonial rivalries (e.g., conflicting land claims, empire building, etc.). **SS.US.18.C**
  - d. Summarize the distinct characteristics of each colonial region in the settlement and development of America, including religious, social, political and economic differences. **SS.US.18.D**
19. Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment of the United States as a new nation. **SS.US.19**
  - a. Explain the impact of the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution on the American colonies and the world. **SS.US.19.A**
  - b. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of government under the Articles of Confederation. **SS.US.19.B**
  - c. Summarize events leading to the creation of the U. S. Constitution (e.g., country's economic crisis, Shay's Rebellion and purpose outlined in the Preamble). **SS.US.19.C**
  - d. Explain fundamental principles and purposes of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights (e.g., through the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, colonial charters and the political philosophies of the Enlightenment). **SS.US.19.D**
  - e. Trace the emergence of the American two party political system (Federalists-Anti-Federalists, election of 1800, etc.). **SS.US.19.E**
  - f. Compare and contrast the position of the political parties and leaders on a variety of issues (e.g., economic development, territorial expansion, political participation, individual rights, states' rights, slavery and social reforms). **SS.US.19.F**
  - g. Analyze the impact of United States Supreme Court decisions (e.g., Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. Maryland, Dred Scott v. Stanford and Plessy v. Ferguson). **SS.US.19.G**
20. Demonstrate an understanding of westward movement and the resulting regional conflicts that took place in America in the nineteenth century. **SS.US.20**
  - a. Explain the impact and challenges of westward movement, (e.g., people's motivations for moving west, railroad construction and the displacement of Native Americans). **SS.US.20.A**
  - b. Trace land acquisitions and their significance as the U. S. expanded. **SS.US.20.B**
  - c. Summarize United States relations with foreign powers (e.g., Louisiana Purchase, Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny and the Mexican War). **SS.US.20.C**

- d. Compare economic development in different regions of the country during the early nineteenth century (e.g., agricultural South, industrial and financial North, and the development of new resources in the West). **SS.US.20.D**
  - e. Examine and evaluate the reform period prior to the U.S. Civil War (e.g., abolition, women's suffrage, religious principals, etc.). **SS.US.20.E**
21. Demonstrate an understanding of the causes and the course of the Civil War and Reconstruction in America. **SS.US.21**
- a. Analyze the social, political and cultural characteristics of the North, the South and the West before and after the Civil War (e.g., the lives of African Americans, social reform, Patriotism, Nationalism, labor force, etc.). **SS.US.21.A**
  - b. Explain how the political events and issues that divided the nation led to civil war (e.g., compromises reached to maintain the balance of free and slave states, successes and failures of the abolitionist movement, conflicting views on states' rights and federal authority, emergence of the Republican Party and election of 1860). **SS.US.21.B**
  - c. Examine and identify the cause and effect of the formation of the Confederate States of America. **SS.US.21.C**
  - d. Outline the course and outcome of the Civil War (e.g., the role of African American military units, the impact of the Emancipation Proclamation, and the social, political and economic impact on the South following the Civil War). **SS.US.21.D**
  - e. Evaluate effects of Reconstruction on the nation (e.g., the roles of the Civil War Amendments, Radical Republicans, etc.). **SS.US.21.E**
  - f. Summarize the progress and impact made by various groups in society (including African-Americans, women, immigrants, etc.) during Reconstruction. **SS.US.21.F**
  - g. Trace societal changes in the United States brought about by the end of Reconstruction (the Freedmen's Bureau, educational reform, political opportunity, new trends in legislation, Jim Crow laws and the rise of anti-African American factions). **SS.US.21.G**
22. Demonstrate an understanding of changes that took place at the end of the 19th Century in the United States. **SS.US.22**
- a. Analyze the developments in business and industry including the emergence of new industries and the rise of corporations through monopolies and mergers. **SS.US.22.A**
  - b. Examine the effects of technological change on the United States (e.g., agriculture, transportation, industry, labor and society). **SS.US.22.B**
  - c. Investigate the various periods and movements at the end of the nineteenth century. (e.g., the Gilded Age, the Populist movement, the Progressive Era, labor movement, continuation of the women's suffrage movement, etc.). **SS.US.22.C**
  - d. Examine and identify the goals and accomplishments of reformers and reform movements (e.g., women's rights, minorities, temperance, prisons, hospitals, schools, etc.). **SS.US.22.D**

- e. Explain the transformation of America from an agrarian to an industrial economy, including the effects of mechanized farming and the expansion of international markets. **SS.US.22.E**
  - f. Assess the impact of urbanization and immigration on social, economic and political aspects of society in the United States in the late nineteenth century. (e.g., labor, agriculture, ethnic neighborhoods, African Americans, immigrants, women and children). **SS.US.22.F**
- 23.** Demonstrate an understanding of global developments that influenced the United States' emergence as a world power in the early twentieth century. **SS.US.23**
- a. Evaluate the impact of United States foreign policy on global affairs (e.g., Open Door Policy and presidential programs of Taft, Roosevelt, and Wilson, such as Big Stick Diplomacy, Dollar Diplomacy and Moral Diplomacy). **SS.US.23.A**
  - b. Analyze the development of American expansionism, including the shift from isolationism to intervention and the economic and political reasons for imperialism. **SS.US.23.B**
  - c. Investigate and explain the impact of the Spanish-American War on the United States as a world power, including locations of expansion and the changing image of the United States by the global community. **SS.US.23.C**
  - d. Investigate the impact of technological advances and innovation in the early twentieth century both in the United States and the world (e.g., telephone, automobiles, flight, transportation, weapons and medical advances). **SS.US.23.D**
  - e. Analyze and explain how political, social and economic factors influenced American involvement in World War I (e.g., treaties, alliances and nationalism). **SS.US.23.E**
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## United States Studies - Comprehensive

### Civics

1. Identify the issues regarding the evolution of United States citizenship and evaluate responsibilities and rights of United States citizens (e.g., landownership, race, gender and age). [SS.USC.1](#)
2. Evaluate, then defend the importance of the fundamental democratic values and principles of U.S. constitutional democracy in a global context including conflicts between individuals, communities and nations: [SS.USC.2](#)
  - a. liberty and equality [SS.USC.2.A](#)
  - b. individual rights and the common good [SS.USC.2.B](#)
  - c. majority rule and minority rights [SS.USC.2.C](#)
  - d. The rule of law and ethics (e.g., civil disobedience) [SS.USC.2.D](#)
  - e. patriotism [SS.USC.2.E](#)
3. Compare various citizens' responses to controversial government policies and actions by monitoring and debating government decisions, and create a cooperative and peaceful solution to controversial government policies and actions. [SS.USC.3](#)
4. Analyze multiple media sources and their influence on public opinion and policy issues. [SS.USC.4](#)
5. Evaluate court cases essential to fundamental democratic principles and values (e.g., Brown v. BOE Topeka, Miranda v. Arizona, Roe v. Wade, Mapp v. Ohio, Schenck v. U.S., and Doe v. Holder (P.A.T.R.I.O.T. Act)). [SS.USC.5](#)
6. Select and participate in a volunteer service or project with a community or Veteran's organization (e.g., American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Women Veterans of America, Ronald McDonald House, Special Olympics, 4-H, etc.). [SS.USC.6](#)

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## Economics

7. Trace economic development throughout U.S. History (e.g., Colonial period, Revolutionary War, Westward Expansion, Civil War and late 19th / early 20th Centuries) and identify the role of market factors in the settlement of the United States and the development of the free enterprise system. [SS.USC.7](#)
8. Critique the cause and effect relationship between the labor movement, industrialization and urbanization in the United States. [SS.USC.8](#)
9. Apply the concept of supply and demand in various historic events as a cause of economic turmoil. [SS.USC.9](#)
10. Analyze the causes and consequences of the United States' national debt and its effect upon world economic systems. [SS.USC.10](#)
11. Assess how various executive initiatives and legislative acts have influenced the United States' economy (e.g., Fourteen Points, New Deal, Domino Theory, Great Society, Space Race and Strategic Defense Initiative). [SS.USC.11](#)
12. Cite evidence of the economic and cultural impact of advertising and the growth of consumerism (e.g., differentiate between wants and needs). [SS.USC.12](#)
13. Identify various developed countries (MDC) and developing countries (LDC) and evaluate their GDP to determine the standard of living of their citizens (e.g., health care, education, military, industrial and agricultural capabilities). [SS.USC.13](#)

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## Geography

14. Apply correct vocabulary and geographic tools to determine and illustrate geographic concepts (e.g., major meridians of longitude and parallels of latitude, physical features, landforms, bodies of water, climatic regions, states and their capitals, and relative and exact location). [SS.USC.14](#)
15. Determine the most appropriate maps and graphics in an atlas for analyzing geographic issues regarding the growth and development of the United States (e.g., topography, movement of people, transportation routes, settlement patterns, growth of population and cities, etc.). [SS.USC.15](#)
16. Evaluate the impact of health and cultural considerations on the quality of life over different historical time periods. [SS.USC.16](#)
17. Analyze the characteristics of cultural contributions of Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanics and all immigrants (e.g., Germans, Italians, Irish, etc.). [SS.USC.17](#)
18. Analyze the ways in which physical and cultural geography have influenced significant historic events and movements. [SS.USC.18](#)
19. Evaluate the changing boundaries of world maps as a result of wars. [SS.USC.19](#)

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## History

20. Demonstrate an understanding of the European settlement of North America. **SS.USC.20**
  - a. Compare and contrast the distinct characteristics of each colonial region in the settlement and development of America, including religious, social, political, and economic differences (i.e. Proclamation of 1763, French and Indian War). **SS.USC.20.A**
  - b. Identify and examine European colonial rivalries and the centralization British control. **SS.USC.20.B**
21. Demonstrate an understanding of the establishment of the new Republic. **SS.USC.21**
  - a. Trace the major events leading to the American Revolution including the writing of the Declaration of Independence. **SS.USC.21.A**
  - b. Examine the contributions of key individuals in the development of the Republic. **SS.USC.21.B**
  - c. Determine the strengths and weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation and how their failure led to the development of the U.S. Constitution. **SS.USC.21.C**
  - d. Compare and contrast political ideologies and sectional differences in the development of the U.S. Constitution (e.g. economic development, slavery, and social reforms). **SS.USC.21.D**
22. Demonstrate an understanding of westward movement and land acquisition. **SS.USC.22**
  - a. Examine the consequences of the expansion of the republic on the native population. **SS.USC.22.A**
  - b. Summarize the United States' relations with foreign powers (e.g. Louisiana Purchase, War of 1812, Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny and the Mexican-American War.) **SS.USC.22.B**
  - c. Compare and contrast the social, economic, and political development in different regions of the country during the antebellum period. **SS.USC.22.C**
23. Demonstrate an understanding of the course of the American Civil War and Reconstruction in America. **SS.USC.23**
  - a. Identify and analyze the events which led to the secession of the south from the Union and the formation of the Confederate States of America. **SS.USC.23.A**
  - b. Trace the major events of the Civil War and evaluate the impact of political and military leadership during the war. **SS.USC.23.B**
  - c. Evaluate short-term and long-term effects of Reconstruction on the nation (e.g. Civil War Amendments, radical republicans, Jim Crow). **SS.USC.23.C**
24. Demonstrate an understanding of the industrialization and reform movements. **SS.USC.24**
  - a. Analyze the contributions of business, industry, and entrepreneurs in the late 19th/early 20th century. **SS.USC.24.A**



- a. Compare and contrast the United States and the Soviet Union following WWII and their emergence as superpowers. [SS.USC.28.A](#)
  - b. Identify social, technological, and political changes that occurred in the United States as a result of the tensions caused by the Cold War. [SS.USC.28.B](#)
  - c. Trace the events of the Cold War and confrontations between the United States and other world powers. [SS.USC.28.C](#)
29. Demonstrate an understanding of the social and political conflicts that brought forth an era of change in America. [SS.USC.29](#)
- a. Investigate key people, places, and events of the African-American Civil Rights Movement. [SS.USC.29.A](#)
  - b. Research the various paradigm shifts during the 1950's, 1960's, & 1970's (e.g. counterculture, rock n' roll, women's rights, Roe v. Wade, shifts in technology). [SS.USC.29.B](#)
  - c. Connect events to continued questions of trust in federal government (e.g., Watergate, Iran Contra and Pentagon Papers). [SS.USC.29.C](#)
30. Demonstrate an understanding of America's continued role in the complex global community. [SS.USC.30](#)
- a. Evaluate the causes and effects of acts of foreign and domestic terrorism before and after 9/11. (e.g. Iran hostage crisis, 1993 World Trade Center, Oklahoma City, USS Cole, 2001 attacks on World Trade Center & Pentagon, PATRIOT Act, death of Osama bin Laden) [SS.USC.30.A](#)
  - b. Identify the positive and negative consequences of the advancement of technology. [SS.USC.30.B](#)
  - c. Evaluate and explain modern American policies (i.e., foreign and domestic), immigration, the global environment, and other current emerging issues. [SS.USC.30.C](#)
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## Contemporary Studies

### Civics

1. Evaluate, then defend, the importance of the fundamental democratic values and principles of U.S. constitutional democracy in a global context including conflicts between individuals, communities and nations. **SS.CS.1**
  - a. liberty and equality **SS.CS.1.A**
  - b. individual rights and the common good **SS.CS.1.B**
  - c. majority rule and minority rights **SS.CS.1.C**
  - d. Rule of Law and ethics (e.g., civil disobedience) **SS.CS.1.D**
  - e. patriotism **SS.CS.1.E**
2. Justify the duties of citizens that are necessary to preserve global democracy. **SS.CS.2**
  - a. public forums (local, national, and/or global) **SS.CS.2.A**
  - b. analysis of voting apathy and resulting consequences **SS.CS.2.B**
  - c. personal freedoms throughout the world **SS.CS.2.C**
  - d. role of international government and non-government organizations (e.g., League of Nations and U.N.) **SS.CS.2.D**
3. Analyze and apply ways U.S. and world conflicts can be resolved in a cooperative and peaceful manner. **SS.CS.3**
4. Evaluate court cases essential to fundamental democratic principles and values (e.g., amendments since 1920, Brown v. BOE Topeka, Miranda v. Arizona, Roe v. Wade and the P.A.T.R.I.O.T. Act). **SS.CS.4**
5. Select and participate in a volunteer service or project with a community or Veteran's organization (e.g., American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Women Veterans of America, Ronald McDonald House, Special Olympics, 4-H, etc.). **SS.CS.5**

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## Economics

6. Analyze the industrial organization of the American economy and connect its effects on the outcome of World War I and subsequent wars (e.g., loans, Lend/Lease Act, Marshall Plan and nuclear arms race). [SS.CS.6](#)
7. Assess how various executive initiatives and legislative acts influence the United States economy (e.g., Fourteen Points, New Deal, Domino Theory, Great Society, Space Race and Strategic Defense Initiative). [SS.CS.7](#)
8. Apply the concept of supply and demand in various historic events as a cause of economic turmoil (e.g., Prohibition, O.P.E.C, etc.). [SS.CS.8](#)
9. Cite evidence of the economic and cultural impact of advertising and the growth of consumerism (e.g., differentiate between wants and needs). [SS.CS.9](#)
10. Critique the competing ideologies of various economic systems (e.g., Capitalism, Socialism and Communism) and resulting world conflicts. [SS.CS.10](#)
11. Analyze the causes and consequences of the United States' national debt and their effect upon world economic systems. [SS.CS.11](#)
12. Identify various developed countries (MDC) and developing countries (LDC) and evaluate their GDP to determine the standard of living of their citizens (e.g., health care, education, military, industrial and agricultural capabilities). [SS.CS.12](#)

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## Geography

13. Analyze and evaluate the changing boundaries of world maps as a result of wars (e.g., Europe World War I, World War II, Cold War Era and Middle East conflicts). [SS.CS.13](#)
14. Identify and locate the countries that enjoy topographical protection from invasion as opposed to countries that rely on political boundaries. [SS.CS.14](#)
15. Use census data to analyze the demographics of population growth that lead to the exhaustion of resources and cultural conflict (e.g., water, agricultural land, energy and food supplies). [SS.CS.15](#)
16. Connect how natural resources of various world regions impact foreign and economic policy decisions (e.g., Middle Eastern oil supplies and United States coal deposits, etc.). [SS.CS.16](#)
17. Hypothesize how human and environmental interactions pose a threat to mankind and the environment. [SS.CS.17](#)

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## History

18. Demonstrate an understanding of the events that illustrate the United States' emergence as a world power beginning in 1914. **SS.CS.18**
  - a. Analyze United States isolationism, neutrality and entanglement in world affairs. **SS.CS.18.A**
  - b. List and explain underlying causes, major players and the effects of World War I. **SS.CS.18.B**
  - c. Explain the connection between the advancement of military technology and the massive casualties in World War I. **SS.CS.18.C**
  - d. Compare and contrast idealism and realism by analyzing the Treaty of Versailles, Wilson's Fourteen Points and the subsequent failure of the League of Nations. **SS.CS.18.D**
  - e. Make connections between relief efforts and interventions of the 1918 pandemic to modern global health concerns. **SS.CS.18.E**
19. Demonstrate an understanding of society in the Roaring 20's by examining the changing cultural, economic, and political philosophies, and the ensuing consequences. **SS.CS.19**
  - a. Outline activities and irregularities of both Wall Street and United States banking practices followed by attempted reform legislation. **SS.CS.19.A**
  - b. Analyze the impact that the emerging independence of women (e.g., suffrage, double standard, flappers and employment opportunities) and immigration issues had on society. **SS.CS.19.B**
  - c. Research the social issues that led to the passage of the 18th Amendment and the establishment of Prohibition, and discuss the factors that led to its repeal in the 21st Amendment (e.g. organized crime, Great Depression and changing social values). **SS.CS.19.C**
  - d. Investigate literary, musical and artistic movements (e.g., Harlem Renaissance, jazz and the Lost Generation). **SS.CS.19.D**
20. Demonstrate an understanding of the immediate and lasting economic, social and political effects caused by the Great Depression in the United States and throughout the world. **SS.CS.20**
  - a. Assess the prolonged effects of the stock market crash upon the social and economic activities of the U.S. and the world. **SS.CS.20.A**
  - b. Investigate the expansion of government with New Deal legislation and resulting deficit spending. **SS.CS.20.B**
  - c. Explain how the world economic crisis enabled the growth of totalitarian governments (e.g., Fascism and Nazism). **SS.CS.20.C**
  - d. Critique the role of sports, movies, radio and other forms of entertainment in the development of a new culture in America. **SS.CS.20.D**
21. Demonstrate an understanding of the events surrounding World War II. **SS.CS.21**

- a. Explore how appeasement efforts such as the Munich Agreement (1938) failed to prevent war. [SS.CS.21.A](#)
  - b. Examine and evaluate the suffering and human cost of the propaganda and genocide of the Nazi Holocaust. [SS.CS.21.B](#)
  - c. Assess the Japan's motives for attacking Pearl Harbor and the attack's effect on the outcome of WWII. [SS.CS.21.C](#)
  - d. Examine and identify the penalties of war faced by the Japanese in the United States and their homeland. [SS.CS.21.D](#)
  - e. Identify the contributions from the home front during the war (e.g. Rosie the Riveters - "Rosies", victory gardens, war bond sales, wartime propaganda and opportunities for minorities). [SS.CS.21.E](#)
  - f. Investigate and cite evidence about the significance of the events in the European and Pacific Theaters. [SS.CS.21.F](#)
  - g. Hypothesize America's reasons for rebuilding war torn countries and trace the rationale and origins of cooperation that led to the creation of the United Nations. [SS.CS.21.G](#)
22. Demonstrate an understanding of the competing ideologies of communism and democracy and the conflict between the United States and Soviet Union superpowers from the post WWII era through early 1990's. [SS.CS.22](#)
- a. Assess the destructive capability of atomic and hydrogen weaponry. [SS.CS.22.A](#)
  - b. Trace the expansion of Soviet and Chinese communism to satellite nations. [SS.CS.22.B](#)
  - c. Explore the motivation and legacy of the Truman Doctrine and containment policy through different presidential administrations. [SS.CS.22.C](#)
  - d. Outline and discuss major confrontations between the United States and Soviets and explain the fears of American society related to communism and the Race to Space. [SS.CS.22.D](#)
  - e. Analyze and explain the political, social and economic causes and consequences of American involvement in the Korean Conflict and Vietnam. [SS.CS.22.E](#)
  - f. Connect the United States' governmental policies of the 1980s to the economic collapse of the Soviet Union. [SS.CS.22.F](#)
23. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins, struggle and progress of racial minorities seeking social, economic and political equality in the United States. [SS.CS.23](#)
- a. Examine and identify the foundations of the Civil Rights Movement through documents (e.g., Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, etc.) and Supreme Court decisions (e.g., Plessy v. Ferguson and Brown v. BOE Topeka). [SS.CS.23.A](#)
  - b. Investigate and cite examples of intolerance, prejudice, persecution, discrimination and segregation (e.g., Black Codes and Jim Crow laws). [SS.CS.23.B](#)

- c. Debate the role of activists for and against the Civil Rights Movement (e.g., KKK, Black Panthers, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., SCLC, Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, AIM, Chicano Movement and UFWOC). [SS.CS.23.C](#)
    - d. Design a timeline of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States that includes key people, places and events. [SS.CS.23.D](#)
  - 24. Demonstrate an understanding of the social conflicts that challenged traditional values in the second half of the twentieth century. [SS.CS.24](#)
    - a. Investigate and identify the effects of Americans migrating to the suburbs after World War II. [SS.CS.24.A](#)
    - b. Identify and examine changes brought about by media sources to American cultural, economic and political behavior. (e.g., television, Rock 'n' Roll, protest songs, etc.). [SS.CS.24.B](#)
    - c. Summarize the various counterculture movements and their effect on American society. [SS.CS.24.C](#)
    - d. Connect events to continued questions of trust in federal government (e.g., Watergate, Iran Contra and Pentagon Papers). [SS.CS.24.D](#)
  - 25. Demonstrate an understanding of United States foreign policy and global economic issues since 1990. [SS.CS.25](#)
    - a. Evaluate American foreign policy concerning abuses of human rights. [SS.CS.25.A](#)
    - b. Critique the domestic and military policies of the 1990's. [SS.CS.25.B](#)
    - c. Determine the motivation for adopting NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) and GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), then assess their effects on the American and world economies. [SS.CS.25.C](#)
    - d. Evaluate acts of terrorism before and after 9/11. [SS.CS.25.D](#)
  - 26. Demonstrate an understanding of America's continued role in shaping the complex global community since September 11, 2001. [SS.CS.26](#)
    - a. Assess the results of American foreign policy relating to Middle Eastern countries. [SS.CS.26.A](#)
    - b. Outline provisions of the P.A.T.R.I.O.T. Act (Providing Appropriate Tools Required (to) Intercept (and) Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001) and assess the necessity of such infringements on American civil rights. [SS.CS.26.B](#)
    - c. Critique the effectiveness of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan on the war against terror. [SS.CS.26.C](#)
    - d. Analyze both the positive and negative aspects of the Internet and social networking in revolutionizing popular thought, and organizing people throughout the world (e.g., Tea Party, Arab Spring, Occupy Wall Street, Wi-Fi, Google and Facebook). [SS.CS.26.D](#)
    - e. Research and analyze U.S. and World responses to ISIS's (Islamic State in Iraq and Syria) rise in Iraq and Syria. [SS.CS.26.E](#)
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## Civics

## Civics

1. Strive to become vigilant, informed citizens who actively participate in the preservation and improvement of American government through community service and service-learning (e.g., individual service projects, patriotic events, mock trials, group initiatives, community volunteerism). [SS.C.1](#)
2. Explore social contracts and the establishment of the rule of law, and evaluate how limited government and the rule of law protect individual rights. [SS.C.2](#)
3. Demonstrate that the purpose of American government is the protection of personal, political and economic rights of citizens as evidenced by the Declaration of Independence, the U. S. Constitution, Constitutional Amendments and the ideas of those involved in the establishment of American government. [SS.C.3](#)
4. Consider factors that subvert liberty (including lack of education, voter apathy, disenfranchisement, civil inequalities, economic issues, loss of public trust and misuse of government power), then collaborate, compromise, and by consensus, create a model that informed citizens can use to defend and perpetuate the American Republic. [SS.C.4](#)
5. Examine and analyze the contributing factors to the drafting of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution: [SS.C.5](#)
  - a. leaders and philosophers (e.g., John Locke, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams) [SS.C.5.A](#)
  - b. events (e.g., Glorious Revolution, Reformation and Enlightenment) [SS.C.5.B](#)
  - c. documents (e.g., English Bill of Rights, Petition of Right and Magna Carta) [SS.C.5.C](#)
  - d. classical periods (e.g., eras of Greece and Rome) [SS.C.5.D](#)
  - e. principles (e.g., popular sovereignty, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, civil liberties and rule of law) [SS.C.5.E](#)
6. Examine the compromises of the Constitutional Convention and how those decisions were characterized in the Federalist and the Anti-Federalist papers. [SS.C.6](#)
7. Evaluate the elements in the U.S. Constitution that make it a living document with democratic principles that are modified and expanded to meet the changing needs of society. [SS.C.7](#)
8. Investigate the system of government created by the Preamble, Seven Articles, the Bill of Rights and other Amendments of the U.S. Constitution to evaluate how the framework for American society is provided. [SS.C.8](#)
9. Analyze how the U.S. Constitution defines federalism and outlines a structure for the United States government. [SS.C.9](#)
10. Analyze the protection of liberties in the Bill of Rights and their expansion through judicial review and the gradual incorporation of those rights by the Fourteenth Amendment. [SS.C.10](#)
11. Analyze how the freedoms of speech and press in a democratic society enable citizens to develop informed opinions, express their views, shape public policy and monitor government actions. [SS.C.11](#)

12. Determine how conflicts between the rights of citizens and society's need for order can be resolved while preserving both liberty and safety. [SS.C.12](#)
13. Compare and contrast the original and appellate jurisdictions of local, state and national judicial systems to show how America's court system addresses criminal and civil cases. [SS.C.13](#)
14. Apply the concepts of legal precedent through past and present landmark Supreme Court cases, interpretations of the U.S. Constitution by the Supreme Court and the impact of these decisions on American society. [SS.C.14](#)
15. Develop an understanding of the American legal system through examining existing ordinances, statutes and Federal Acts, exploring the differences between criminal and civil law and determining the legal obligations and liabilities of American citizenship. [SS.C.15](#)
16. Critique the evolution of the two-party system in the United States, evaluate how society and political parties have changed over time and analyze how political parties function today. [SS.C.16](#)
17. Assess the influence of the media on public opinion and on the decisions of elected officials and the bureaucracy: [SS.C.17](#)
  - a. bias in reporting and editorials [SS.C.17.A](#)
  - b. push-pull polls and selective reporting of citizen opinions [SS.C.17.B](#)
  - c. advertising and campaign ads [SS.C.17.C](#)
  - d. reporting news out of context [SS.C.17.D](#)
18. Investigate the impact that special interest groups have on shaping public policy at local, state and national levels. [SS.C.18](#)
19. Assess how factors such as campaign finance, participation of the electorate, and demographic factors influence the outcome of elections. [SS.C.19](#)
20. Examine how decisions and policies of state and local government impact the lives of citizens—such as local issues and problems, structure of local government (e.g., differences in incorporation, providing public services and mayoral styles), zoning and annexation, land use and urban sprawl, and ordinances and jurisdiction. [SS.C.20](#)
21. Explore cooperation, competition and conflict among nations through organizations, agreements and protocols, political acts and other exchanges—such as the United Nations, international treaties and terrorism—to evaluate potential solutions to global issues. [SS.C.21](#)
22. Compare and contrast the values, ideals and principles that are the foundation of a democratic republic and the role citizens play in a constitutional democracy, to the theories and practices of non-democratic governments (e.g. socialism found in communism and nationalism found in fascism). [SS.C.22](#)

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## Economics

23. Examine the opportunity costs in ever-present scarcity for individuals, businesses and societies to understand how to make choices when facing unlimited wants with limited resources. [SS.C.23](#)
24. Debate an effective allocation of the factors of production that encourages healthy economic growth and sustainability while curbing environmental abuses in the global community. [SS.C.24](#)
25. Explain how supply and demand affects prices, profits, and availability of goods and services. [SS.C.25](#)
26. Debate the role of government in a free-market economy. [SS.C.26](#)
27. Describe how households, businesses and government interact in a free-market economy. [SS.C.27](#)
28. Identify economic influences that impact business climate on the local, regional and global level. [SS.C.28](#)
29. Track the evolution of currency throughout history to facilitate the exchange of goods and services. [SS.C.29](#)

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## Personal Finance

30. Investigate the cost of postsecondary education. **SS.C.30**
- a. Determine the tuition and fees of several specific public and private, two and four year institutions. **SS.C.30.A**
  - b. Examine room and board cost for students that live on campus. **SS.C.30.B**
  - c. Examine commuting costs for attending a local institution (gas, car maintenance, distance, time). **SS.C.30.C**
  - d. Compare text book costs (used books, new books, digital rentals, Amazon, eCampus, local bookstore, text loaning programs). **SS.C.30.D**
  - e. Determine personal expenses (hobbies, restaurants, entertainment, transportation, gas, bills, rent, insurance, cellphone). **SS.C.30.E**
  - f. Examine the net price different postsecondary institutions utilizing the net price calculator required to be posted on all postsecondary institution's web pages. **SS.C.30.F**
  - g. Identify sources of financial aid. **SS.C.30.G**
  - h. Examine and understand Financial Aid terminology (e.g. FAFSA, EFC, grant, cost of attendance). **SS.C.30.H**
  - i. Explore the application process for student loan qualifications and the repayment process. **SS.C.30.I**
31. Evaluate income, lifestyle, and career opportunities based on education and financial aid decisions. **SS.C.31**
- a. Differentiate the annual income of a college graduate compared to a high school graduate. **SS.C.31.A**
  - b. Differentiate between gross and net income (e.g., taxes, insurance and pension plans). **SS.C.31.B**
  - c. Explore how earning a degree impacts lifestyle, lifelong earning potential, and personal wants versus needs. **SS.C.31.C**
  - d. Investigate the consequences of personal choices in relation to finances. **SS.C.31.D**
  - e. Construct, utilize, and monitor a budget for a recent high school graduate. **SS.C.31.E**
  - f. Construct, utilize, and monitor a budget for a recent college graduate. **SS.C.31.F**
  - g. Compare and contrast the budgets of a high school graduate and a recent college graduate. **SS.C.31.G**
  - h. Explore how benefits packages, unions, and professional organizations impact lifestyle and career choices. **SS.C.31.H**
32. Examine the expectations and benefits of potential careers and their impact on lifelong earning potential **SS.C.32**
33. Examine general workforce preparedness skills. **SS.C.33**

- a. Develop a resume showing skills, experiences and education that can be used when applying for a job, a scholarship, or college. **SS.C.33.A**
  - b. Participate in mock job interviews. **SS.C.33.B**
  - c. Identify workplace expectation, including prompt attendance, timeliness and efficiencies. **SS.C.33.C**
- 34.** Examine the causes of bankruptcy and how to avoid them. **SS.C.34**
- 35.** Complete Federal and State income tax forms and examine other state and local taxes. **SS.C.35**
- 36.** Examine the advantages and disadvantages of different types of consumer debt to make sound financial decisions (e.g., home loans, credit card debt, automobile loans, pay-day loans and rent-to-own). **SS.C.36**
- 37.** Develop the knowledge and practices of a savvy consumer who knows consumer rights and responsibilities, can identify and avoid fraudulent practices and guard against identify theft. **SS.C.37**
- 38.** Utilize traditional and online banking services as well as examining fees, services and hidden costs of checking, savings, debit cards, Certificates of Deposit, etc. **SS.C.38**
- 39.** Examine financial habits that promote economic security, stability and growth: **SS.C.39**
- a. investments (e.g., stocks, mutual funds, certificates of deposits and commodity trading) **SS.C.39.A**
  - b. insurance (e.g., life insurance, health insurance, automobile insurance, home and renters insurance and retirement plans). **SS.C.39.B**

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## Geography

40. use census data and public records to identify patterns of change and continuity to understand the impact of the following on society: **SS.C.40**
  - a. zoning **SS.C.40.A**
  - b. migration **SS.C.40.B**
  - c. ethnicity **SS.C.40.C**
  - d. income **SS.C.40.D**
  - e. gender differences **SS.C.40.E**
  - f. age differences **SS.C.40.F**
  - g. education **SS.C.40.G**
  - h. voting behavior **SS.C.40.H**
  - i. family structure **SS.C.40.I**
41. Conduct research using demographic data to interpret, debate and evaluate the geopolitical implications of a variety of global issues: **SS.C.41**
  - a. the environment and environmental protection **SS.C.41.A**
  - b. political and cultural boundaries **SS.C.41.B**
  - c. women's rights **SS.C.41.C**
  - d. cultural diversity and assimilation **SS.C.41.D**
  - e. religion **SS.C.41.E**
  - f. standard of living **SS.C.41.F**
42. Analyze the role of sustainable development in the lives of 21st Century citizens (e.g. renewable energy, recycling, reusing, land use policy, ocean management and energy policy) to balance healthy economic growth with environmental protection. **SS.C.42**
43. Analyze the consequences of human and environmental interaction using geographic information systems. **SS.C.43**
44. Explore various routes of personal travel and topography using geographic information systems. **SS.C.44**
45. compare and contrast the factors of development for developed and developing countries, including the causes and implications of the following: **SS.C.45**
  - a. population (including migration, immigration, birth rate and life expectancy) **SS.C.45.A**
  - b. natural resources and environmental protection **SS.C.45.B**
  - c. income, industry, trade and Gross Domestic Product **SS.C.45.C**
  - d. climate and geographic conditions **SS.C.45.D**
  - e. cultural and social factors **SS.C.45.E**
  - f. political management, legal system and stability **SS.C.45.F**

g. educational opportunities [SS.C.45.G](#)

h. standard of living [SS.C.45.H](#)

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## Economics

### Economics

1. Analyze the role of economic choices in scarcity, supply and demand, resource allocation, decision-making, voluntary exchange and trade-offs (Choices). [SS.E.1](#)
2. Research, critique and evaluate the roles of private and public institutions in the economy (Institutions). [SS.E.2](#)
3. Compare and contrast various economic systems and analyze their impact on individual citizens (Economic Systems). [SS.E.3](#)
4. Describe and demonstrate how the factors of production apply to the United States economic system (Factors of Production). [SS.E.4](#)
5. Analyze the elements of competition and how they impact the economy (Competition). [SS.E.5](#)
6. Examine and evaluate the interdependence of global economies. [SS.E.6](#)
7. Explain and give examples showing how scarcity of goods and services forces people to make choices about needs and wants. [SS.E.7](#)
8. Analyze how the scarcity of natural, technological, capital and human resources requires economic systems to make choices about the distribution of goods and services. [SS.E.8](#)
9. Explain the role that supply and demand, prices, incentives and profits play in determining what is produced and distributed in a free enterprise system. [SS.E.9](#)
10. Explain and give examples of opportunity costs (trade-offs) and scarcity, and analyze how these concepts are the basis of other concepts in economics. [SS.E.10](#)
11. Compare and contrast examples of private and public goods and services. [SS.E.11](#)
12. Evaluate the costs and benefits of allocating goods and services through public and private means. [SS.E.12](#)
13. Describe and compare relationships among economic institutions (e.g., households, businesses, banks, government agencies and labor unions). [SS.E.13](#)
14. Explain how specialization and division of labor in economic systems increase productivity. [SS.E.14](#)
15. Describe the role of money and other forms of exchange in the economic process. [SS.E.15](#)
16. Compare and analyze how values and beliefs influence economic decisions in different economic systems. [SS.E.16](#)
17. Evaluate economic systems according to how laws, rules and procedures deal with demand, supply and prices. [SS.E.17](#)
18. Evaluate historical and current social developments and issues from an economic perspective. [SS.E.18](#)
19. Explain historical and current developments and issues in local, national and global contexts from an economic perspective. [SS.E.19](#)
20. Define inflation and explain its effects on economic systems. [SS.E.20](#)

21. Define and analyze the use of fiscal and monetary policy in the national economic system. [SS.E.21](#)
22. Explain the process of international trade from an economic perspective. [SS.E.22](#)
23. Analyze and evaluate growth and stability in different economic systems. [SS.E.23](#)
24. Analyze a public issue from an economic perspective and propose a socially desirable solution. [SS.E.24](#)
25. Evaluate the role of the factors of production in a market economy. [SS.E.25](#)
26. Compare, contrast and evaluate different types of economies (traditional, command, market, mixed). [SS.E.26](#)
27. Explain how and why people who start new businesses take risks to provide goods and services. [SS.E.27](#)
28. Identify, define and explain basic economic concepts (e.g., opportunity costs, scarcity, supply, demand, production, exchange and consumption, labor, wages, and capital, inflation and deflation, market economy and command economy, public and private goods and services). [SS.E.28](#)
29. Describe and explain the role of money, banking, savings and budgeting in everyday life. [SS.E.29](#)
30. Distinguish between private goods and services (e.g., the family car or a local restaurant) and public goods and services (e.g., the interstate highway system or the United States Postal Service). [SS.E.30](#)
31. Compare and contrast how values and beliefs, such as economic freedom, economic efficiency, equity, full employment, price stability, security and growth influence decisions in different economic situations. [SS.E.31](#)
32. Explain the basic characteristics of international trade, including absolute and comparative advantage, barriers to trade, exchange rates, and balance of trade. [SS.E.32](#)
33. Describe and explain global economic interdependence and competition, using examples to illustrate their influence on national and international policies. [SS.E.33](#)
34. Evaluate long term and short term costs in relationship to long and short-term benefits. [SS.E.34](#)
35. Identify different economic goals and the tradeoffs that must be made between economic and social goals. [SS.E.35](#)
36. Describe the aims of government fiscal policies (taxation, borrowing and spending) and their influence on production, employment and price levels. [SS.E.36](#)
37. Explain the basic principles of the U.S. free enterprise system (e.g., opportunity costs, scarcity, profit motive, voluntary exchange, private property rights and competition). [SS.E.37](#)
38. Explain the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of sole proprietorships, partnerships and corporations. [SS.E.38](#)

39. Describe characteristics and give examples of pure competition, monopolistic competition and oligopolistic competition. [SS.E.39](#)
  40. Analyze the factors involved in the process of acquiring consumer goods and services including credit, interest and insurance. [SS.E.40](#)
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### **Application**

41. Career options: [SS.E.41](#)
    - a. Identify careers in economics. [SS.E.41.A](#)
    - b. Identify resources to help select economics programs for further study. [SS.E.41.B](#)
  42. Educational requirements: [SS.E.42](#)
    - a. Identify degree requirements for economist and economics-related careers. [SS.E.42.A](#)
    - b. Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study. [SS.E.42.B](#)
  43. Vocational applications of economics: [SS.E.43](#)
    - a. Discuss ways in which economics addresses domestic and global issues. [SS.E.43.A](#)
    - b. Identify careers in economics that have evolved as a result of domestic and global issues. [SS.E.43.B](#)
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## Geography

## Geography

1. Interpret, use and construct maps, globes and other geographic tools to locate and derive information about personal directions, people, places and environments (The World in Spatial Terms). **SS.G.1**
2. Describe the physical and human characteristics of place and explain how the lives of people are rooted in places and regions (Places and Regions). **SS.G.2**
3. Describe and explain the physical processes that shape the earth's surface and create, sustain and modify the cultural and natural environment (Physical Systems). **SS.G.3**
4. Identify, explain and analyze how the earth is shaped by the movement of people and their activities (Human Systems). **SS.G.4**
5. Analyze the interaction of society with the environment (Environment and Society). **SS.G.5**
6. Explain geographic perspective and the tools and techniques available for geographic study (Uses of Geography). **SS.G.6**
7. Analyze the world and account for consequences of human/environment interactions depicting the geographic implications of world events (e.g. catastrophic environmental and climatic events, wars and conflicts, ethnic cleansing and genocide). **SS.G.7**
8. Explain components of the Earth's physical systems and their interrelationships (e.g. landforms, bodies of water, atmosphere and geologic factors). **SS.G.8**
9. Identify factors that contribute to human and physical changes in places and regions. **SS.G.9**
10. Identify and define the world's physical and cultural regions, including political and historical characteristics, and their interdependence in regard to trade, services, migration and cultural values. **SS.G.10**
11. Analyze populations with regard to life expectancy, infant mortality rates, population pyramids, migration, birth and death rates. **SS.G.11**
12. Evaluate the impact of migration on physical and human systems (e.g., demand for housing, schools, water supply, sewer systems, welfare systems, political systems and food production). **SS.G.12**
13. Analyze growth, decline, and development of cities over time. **SS.G.13**
14. Compare and contrast the impact of competition for limited resources on an interdependent global economy (e.g. distribution, sustainability, conflict and resolution). **SS.G.14**
15. Examine global social and political factors and their implications (e.g., climate change, endangered species, terrorism, air pollution, habitat destruction, floods and universal human rights). **SS.G.15**
16. Analyze ethnicity, nationalism and religion on regional cultures in a global society (e.g. major world religions, various ethnic groups and rigidity of societal norms). **SS.G.16**

17. Analyze the influence of geographical features on the evolution of significant historic events and movements. [SS.G.17](#)
  18. Analyze the impact of technology or its lack on environments and societies over time. [SS.G.18](#)
  19. Analyze connections between physical geography and isolation from the world community which result in cultural and political instability (e.g., Afghanistan, rural areas throughout the world, drought stricken areas of Africa, North Korea, China and Iran). [SS.G.19](#)
  20. Identify causes and draw conclusions about landless cultures (e.g., Kurds, Basques, and Palestinians). [SS.G.20](#)
  21. Compare and contrast standards of living in poverty-stricken areas with advanced societies (e.g. basic needs, education, economic opportunities and technological advances). [SS.G.21](#)
  22. Utilize various geographic information systems to gain insight into people and their place in the world. [SS.G.22](#)
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### **Application**

23. Career options: [SS.G.23](#)
    - a. Identify careers in geography. [SS.G.23.A](#)
    - b. Identify resources to help select geography programs for further study. [SS.G.23.B](#)
  24. Educational requirements: [SS.G.24](#)
    - a. Identify degree requirements for geographers and geography-related careers. [SS.G.24.A](#)
    - b. Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study. [SS.G.24.B](#)
  25. Vocational applications of geography: [SS.G.25](#)
    - a. Discuss ways in which geography addresses domestic and global issues. [SS.G.25.A](#)
    - b. Identify careers in geography that have evolved as a result of domestic and global issues. [SS.G.25.B](#)
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## Sociology

## Sociology

1. Explain the origins of sociology, the sociological perspective, research methodologies, and theoretical perspectives in sociology. [SS.S.1](#)
2. Analyze & evaluate the development and evolution of culture and socialization within society. [SS.S.2](#)
3. Analyze causes and effects of social inequality, theories of deviance and crime, and maintenance of social order. [SS.S.3](#)
4. Examine social changes and summarize the impact on society. [SS.S.4](#)
5. Trace the origins of sociology and the sociological perspective, and determine how sociology relates to the other social sciences. [SS.S.5](#)
6. Identify major research methods in sociology and the ethical practices used to guide research. [SS.S.6](#)
7. Compare and evaluate the theoretical perspectives of Structural Functionalism, Symbolic Interaction, and Conflict Theory. [SS.S.7](#)
8. Identify the basic components of culture and evaluate the importance of culture in society. [SS.S.8](#)
9. Analyze the components of cultural change and diversity (e.g. norms, beliefs, values, dehumanization, cults, multiculturalism, ethnocentrism, cultural relevance, folk culture, counterculture, subculture, and culture shock). [SS.S.9](#)
10. Compare and contrast material and non-material culture. [SS.S.10](#)
11. Analyze the impact of globalization on the US and other world cultures and make predictions about future trends. [SS.S.11](#)
12. Explain the components of social structure; including status, role, and social institutions. [SS.S.12](#)
13. Research theories and stereotypes of poverty, and trace its relationship to geography and opportunity (e.g. access to healthcare/education, unemployment, housing.) [SS.S.13](#)
14. Identify the various social institutions in society (i.e. family, education, religion, economics, government/politics, medicine, military, law, science, and mass media). [SS.S.14](#)
15. Investigate the evolution of family structures and their impact on the individual in society. [SS.S.15](#)
16. Investigate aging and the process of death and dying in historical and contemporary world societies. [SS.S.16](#)
17. Compare and contrast various types of societies (e.g. developed vs. underdeveloped, urban vs. rural, industrialized vs. unindustrialized). [SS.S.17](#)
18. Categorize groups within a society by comparing primary and secondary groups, in and out groups, reference groups, and social networks. [SS.S.18](#)
19. Analyze the components, varieties, and functions of group dynamics; including factors such as group size, leadership, and authority. [SS.S.19](#)

20. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of formal organizations and bureaucracies (e.g. unions, universities, public education, service organizations, veterans, churches). [SS.S.20](#)
21. Identify and evaluate the stages of socialization; including roles and responsibilities, childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. [SS.S.21](#)
22. Evaluate the factors that socialize the individual (i.e. family, marital status, peers, education, gender, ethnicity, media, religion). [SS.S.22](#)
23. Describe how norms and values aid in the development of social control in society. [SS.S.23](#)
24. Analyze and evaluate the causes and consequences of deviant behavior on both the individual and society. [SS.S.24](#)
25. Examine the methods of social control in different types of societies and evaluate how groups and institutions promote social obedience and impose conformity. [SS.S.25](#)
26. Analyze the functions and inequalities of the criminal justice system in relation to a society's construct of crime and punishment. [SS.S.26](#)
27. Evaluate the effectiveness of institutions in the rehabilitation and resocialization process. [SS.S.27](#)
28. Explain how unequal distribution of power and resources affects the life chance of individuals in society. [SS.S.28](#)
29. Research the sources and effects of global stratification society (i.e. race, ethnicity, gender, age; and emotional, mental, and physical disabilities). [SS.S.29](#)
30. List the various forms of collective behavior (e.g. crowds, riots, rumors, panics, mass hysteria, moral panics, fads, and urban legends). [SS.S.30](#)
31. Evaluate the impact of technology on social change. [SS.S.31](#)
32. Analyze the impact of demographic changes and changes in settlement patterns on a society (e.g. population, migration, mortality). [SS.S.32](#)

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## Application

33. Career options: **SS.S.33**
  - a. Identify careers in sociology. **SS.S.33.A**
  - b. Identify resources to help select sociology programs for further study. **SS.S.33.B**
34. Educational requirements: **SS.S.34**
  - a. Identify careers in sociology. **SS.S.34.A**
  - b. Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study. **SS.S.34.B**
35. Vocational applications of sociology: **SS.S.35**
  - a. Discuss ways in which sociology addresses domestic and global issues. **SS.S.35.A**
  - b. Identify careers in sociology that have evolved as a result of domestic and global issues. **SS.S.35.B**

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## Psychology

### Scientific Inquiry

1. Development of psychology as an empirical science: **SS.P.1**
  - a. Define psychology as a discipline and identify its goals as a science. **SS.P.1.A**
  - b. Describe the emergence of psychology as a scientific discipline. **SS.P.1.B**
  - c. Describe perspectives employed to understand behavior and mental processes. **SS.P.1.C**
  - d. Explain how psychology evolved as a scientific discipline. **SS.P.1.D**
2. Major subfields within psychology: **SS.P.2**
  - a. Discuss the value of both basic and applied psychological research with human and non-human animals. **SS.P.2.A**
  - b. Describe the major subfields of psychology. **SS.P.2.B**
  - c. Identify the important role psychology plays in benefiting society and improving people's lives. **SS.P.2.C**
3. Research methods and measurements used to study behavior and mental processes: **SS.P.3**
  - a. Describe the scientific method and its role in psychology. **SS.P.3.A**
  - b. Describe and compare a variety of quantitative (e.g., surveys, correlations, experiments) and qualitative (e.g., interviews, narratives, focus groups) research methods. **SS.P.3.B**
  - c. Define systematic procedures used to improve the validity of research findings, such as external validity. **SS.P.3.C**

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## Biopsychological

4. Structure and function of the nervous system in human and non-human animals: **SS.P.4**
  - a. Identify the major divisions and subdivisions of the human nervous system. **SS.P.4.A**
  - b. Identify the parts of the neuron and describe the basic process of neural transmission **SS.P.4.B**
  - c. Differentiate between the structures and functions of the various parts of the central nervous system. **SS.P.4.C**
  - d. Describe lateralization of brain functions. **SS.P.4.D**
  - e. Discuss the mechanisms of, and the importance of, plasticity of the nervous system. **SS.P.4.E**
5. Structure and function of the endocrine system: **SS.P.5**
  - a. Describe how the endocrine glands are linked to the nervous system. **SS.P.5.A**
  - b. Describe the effects of hormones on behavior and mental processes. **SS.P.5.B**
  - c. Describe hormone effects on the immune system. **SS.P.5.C**
6. The interaction between biological factors and experience: **SS.P.6**
  - a. Describe concepts in genetic transmission. **SS.P.6.A**
  - b. Describe the interactive effects of heredity and environment. **SS.P.6.B**
  - c. Explain how evolved tendencies influence behavior. **SS.P.6.C**
7. Methods and issues related to biological advances: **SS.P.7**
  - a. Identify tools used to study the nervous system. **SS.P.7.A**
  - b. Describe advances made in neuroscience. **SS.P.7.B**
  - c. Discuss issues related to scientific advances in neuroscience and genetics. **SS.P.7.C**
8. The processes of sensation and perception: **SS.P.8**
  - a. Discuss processes of sensation and perception and how they interact. **SS.P.8.A**
  - b. Explain the concepts of threshold and adaptation. **SS.P.8.B**
9. The capabilities and limitations of sensory processes: **SS.P.9**
  - a. List forms of physical energy for which humans and non-human animals do and do not have sensory receptors. **SS.P.9.A**
  - b. Describe the visual sensory system. **SS.P.9.B**
  - c. Describe the auditory sensory system. **SS.P.9.C**
  - d. Describe other sensory systems, such as olfaction, gustation, and somesthesia (e.g., skin senses, kinesthesia, and vestibular sense). **SS.P.9.D**
10. Interaction of the person and the environment in determining perception: **SS.P.10**
  - a. Explain Gestalt principles of perception. **SS.P.10.A**

- b. Describe binocular and monocular depth cues. [SS.P.10.B](#)
  - c. Describe the importance of perceptual constancies. [SS.P.10.C](#)
  - d. Describe the nature of attention. [SS.P.10.D](#)
  - e. Explain how experiences and expectations influence perception. [SS.P.10.E](#)
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## **Cognition**

- 11. Encoding of memory: [SS.P.11](#)
  - a. Identify factors that influence encoding. [SS.P.11.A](#)
  - b. Characterize the difference between shallow (surface) and deep (elaborate) processing [SS.P.11.B](#)
  - c. Discuss strategies for improving the encoding of memory. [SS.P.11.C](#)
- 12. Storage and retrieval of memory: [SS.P.12](#)
  - a. Describe the differences between working memory and long-term memory. [SS.P.12.A](#)
  - b. Identify and explain biological processes related to how memory is stored. [SS.P.12.B](#)
  - c. Analyze the importance of retrieval cues in memory. [SS.P.12.C](#)
  - d. Discuss strategies for improving the retrieval of memories. [SS.P.12.D](#)
- 13. Basic elements comprising thought: [SS.P.13](#)
  - a. Define cognitive processes involved in understanding information. [SS.P.13.A](#)
  - b. Define processes involved in problem solving and decision making. [SS.P.13.B](#)
  - c. Discuss non-human problem-solving abilities. [SS.P.13.C](#)
- 14. Obstacles related to thought: [SS.P.14](#)
  - a. Describe obstacles to problem solving. [SS.P.14.A](#)
  - b. Describe obstacles to decision making. [SS.P.14.B](#)
  - c. Describe obstacles to making good judgments. [SS.P.14.C](#)

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## Development and Learning

15. Classical conditioning: [SS.P.15](#)
  - a. Describe the principles of classical conditioning. [SS.P.15.A](#)
  - b. Describe clinical and experimental examples of classical conditioning. [SS.P.15.B](#)
  - c. Apply classical conditioning to everyday life. [SS.P.15.C](#)
16. Operant conditioning: [SS.P.16](#)
  - a. Describe the Law of Effect. [SS.P.16.A](#)
  - b. Describe the principles of operant conditioning. [SS.P.16.B](#)
  - c. Describe clinical and experimental examples of operant conditioning. [SS.P.16.C](#)
  - d. Apply operant conditioning to everyday life. [SS.P.16.D](#)

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## Sociocultural Context

17. Social cognition: [SS.P.17](#)
  - a. Describe attributional explanations of behavior. [SS.P.17.A](#)
  - b. Describe the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior. [SS.P.17.B](#)
  - c. Identify persuasive methods used to change attitudes. [SS.P.17.C](#)
18. Social influence and relations: [SS.P.18](#)
  - a. Describe effects of others' presence on individuals' behavior. [SS.P.18.A](#)
  - b. Discuss how an individual influences group behavior. [SS.P.18.B](#)
  - c. Discuss the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination. [SS.P.18.C](#)
  - d. Describe determinants of prosocial behavior. [SS.P.18.D](#)
  - e. Discuss influences upon aggression and conflict. [SS.P.18.E](#)
  - f. Discuss factors influencing attraction and relationships. [SS.P.18.F](#)
19. Social and cultural diversity: [SS.P.19](#)
  - a. Define culture and diversity. [SS.P.19.A](#)
  - b. Identify how cultures change over time and vary within nations as well as internationally. [SS.P.19.B](#)
  - c. Discuss the relationship between culture and conceptions of self and identity. [SS.P.19.C](#)
  - d. Discuss psychological research examining race and ethnicity. [SS.P.19.D](#)
  - e. Discuss psychological research examining socioeconomic status. [SS.P.19.E](#)
  - f. Discuss how privilege and social power structures relate to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination. [SS.P.19.F](#)

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## Individual Variations

20. Perspectives on motivation: **SS.P.20**
- a. Explain biologically based theories of motivation. **SS.P.20.A**
  - b. Explain cognitively based theories of motivation. **SS.P.20.B**
  - c. Explain humanistic theories of motivation. **SS.P.20.C**
  - d. Explain the role of culture in human motivation. **SS.P.20.D**
21. Perspectives on emotion: **SS.P.21**
- a. Explain the biological and cognitive components of emotion. **SS.P.21.A**
  - b. Discuss psychological research on basic human emotions. **SS.P.21.B**
  - c. Differentiate among theories of emotional experience. **SS.P.21.C**
22. Perspectives on abnormal behavior: **SS.P.22**
- a. Define psychologically abnormal behavior. **SS.P.22.A**
  - b. Describe historical and cross-cultural views of abnormality. **SS.P.22.B**
  - c. Describe major models of abnormality. **SS.P.22.C**
  - d. Discuss how stigma relates to abnormal behavior. **SS.P.22.D**
  - e. Discuss the impact of psychological disorders on the individual, family, and society. **SS.P.22.E**
23. Categories of psychological disorders: **SS.P.23**
- a. Describe the classification of psychological disorders. **SS.P.23.A**
  - b. Discuss the challenges associated with diagnosis. **SS.P.23.B**
  - c. Describe symptoms and causes of major categories of psychological disorders (including schizophrenic, mood, anxiety, and personality disorders). **SS.P.23.C**
  - d. Evaluate how different factors influence an individual's experience of psychological disorders. **SS.P.23.D**
24. Perspectives on treatment of Psychological Disorders: **SS.P.24**
- a. Explain how psychological treatments have changed over time and among cultures. **SS.P.24.A**
  - b. Match methods of treatment to psychological perspectives. **SS.P.24.B**
  - c. Explain why psychologists use a variety of treatment options. **SS.P.24.C**

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## Application

25. Career options: **SS.P.25**

- a. Identify careers in psychological science and practice. **SS.P.25.A**
- b. Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study. **SS.P.25.B**

26. Educational requirements: **SS.P.26**

- a. Identify degree requirements for psychologists and psychology-related careers. **SS.P.26.A**
- b. Identify resources to help select psychology programs for further study. **SS.P.26.B**

27. Vocational applications of psychological science: **SS.P.27**

- a. Discuss ways in which psychological science addresses domestic and global issues. **SS.P.27.A**
- b. Identify careers in psychological science that have evolved as a result of domestic and global issues. **SS.P.27.B**