

## H1.2 Historical Inquiry and Analysis

- H 1.2.1 Explain how historians use a variety of sources to explore the past (e.g., artifacts, primary and secondary sources including narratives, technology, historical maps, visual/mathematical quantitative data, radiocarbon dating, DNA analysis).

I can identify sources historians use to analyze the past.

- Artifacts
- Primary sources
- Secondary sources
- Technology

- H1.2.2 Read and comprehend a historical passage to identify basic factual knowledge and the literal meaning by indicating who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to the development, and what consequences or outcomes followed.

I can read and summarize social studies information.

- Newspaper
- Historical Passage
- Textbook

- H1.2.4 Compare and evaluate competing historical perspectives about the past based on proof.

I can defend various points of view from different historical cultures or people.

- Cold War from Soviet and US perspective.
- Alexander the Great as a hero or villain

## H1.4 Historical Understanding

- H1.4.2 Describe and use themes of history to study patterns of change and continuity.

- H1.4.3 Use historical perspectives to analyze global issues faced by humans long ago and today.

I can identify how themes in history both change and stay the same.

- Rise and fall of Empires.
- Migration of people around the world.
- Affects of humans on the environment through history.

## W2.1 Early Civilizations and Early Pastoral Societies

- W2.1.3 Examine early civilizations to describe their common features (ways of governing, stable food supply, economic and social structures, use of resources and technology, division of labor and forms of communication).

I can describe the elements that are in every civilization.

- Types of government
- Stable food supply
- Technology
- Social Structure
- Forms of communication
- Organized religion

## W3.1 Classical Traditions in Regions of the Eastern Hemisphere

- W3.1.9 Describe the significance of legal codes, belief systems, written languages and communications in the development of large regional empires.

I can analyze how empires maintained their power with:

- Communication
- Belief systems
- Forced labor
- Military presence
- Taxes

## W3.2 Growth and Development of World Religions

- W3.2.3 Identify and describe the ways that religions unified people's perceptions of the world and contributed to cultural integration of large regions of Afro-Eurasia.

I can identify and describe the beliefs of the five major world religions.

- Islam
- Judaism
- Christianity
- Buddhism
- Hinduism

## G1.2 Geographical Inquiry and Analysis

- G1.2.1 Locate the major landforms, rivers and climate regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.

I can recall major landforms, rivers and climate regions of the Eastern Hemisphere.

- G1.2.4 Draw the general population distribution of the Eastern Hemisphere on a map, analyze the patterns, and propose two generalizations about the location and density of the population.

I can justify why some areas are more heavily populated than other areas.

- Climate
- Physical features
- Natural resources

### G1.3 Geographical Understanding

- G1.3.1 Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interaction, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.

I can apply the five themes of geography to each region of the Eastern Hemisphere.

- Location
- Place
- Human Environmental Interaction
- Movement
- Region

### G2.2 Human Characteristics of Place

- G2.2.1 Describe the human characteristics of the region under study (including languages, religion, economic system, governmental system, cultural traditions).

I can describe the culture of different regions in the Eastern Hemisphere.

- Language
- Religion
- Economic
- Government

### G3.2 Ecosystems

- G3.2.1 Explain how and why ecosystems differ as a consequence of differences in latitude, elevation, and human activities (e.g., effects of latitude on types of vegetation in Africa, proximity to bodies of water in Europe, and effects of annual river flooding in Southeast Asia and China).

I can support why ecosystems are different from one another.

- Latitude
- Elevation
- Human Activities

### G4.1 Cultural Mosaic

- G4.1.1 Identify and explain examples of cultural diffusion within the Eastern Hemisphere (e.g., the spread of sports, music, architecture, television, Internet, Bantu languages in Africa, Islam in Western Europe).

I can show examples of cultural diffusion on a map of the Eastern Hemisphere.

- Islam
- Western Dress
- English
- Football/Soccer

## G5.1 Humans and the Environment

- G5.1.1 Describe the environmental effects of human action on the atmosphere (air), biosphere (people, animals, and plants), lithosphere (soil), and hydrosphere (water) (e.g., desertification in the Sahel Region of North Africa, deforestation in the Congo Basin, air pollution in urban center, and chemical spills in European Rivers).

I can evaluate the effects of human action on the environment.

- Desertification
- Aswan Dam/Three Gorges Dam
- Chernobyl

## G6.1 Public Discourse, Decision Making, and Citizen Involvement (P3, P4)

- G6.1.1 Contemporary Investigations – Conduct research on contemporary global topics and issues, compose persuasive essays, and develop a plan for action.

I can research, justify and debate the best plan of action to solve a contemporary world problem.

- Issues in Africa
- Oil in the Middle East
- Violence in the Middle East

## C4.3 Conflict and Cooperation Between and Among Nations

- C4.3.3 Explain why governments belong to different types of international and regional organizations (e.g., United Nations (UN), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), European Union (EU), and African Union (AU), G-8 countries (leading economic/political)).

I can support reasons to join or not join different international organizations.

- NATO
- OPEC
- European Union
- United Nations

## E3.1 Economic Interdependence

- E3.1.1 Explain the importance of trade (imports and exports) on national economies in the Eastern Hemisphere (e.g., natural gas in North Africa, petroleum Africa, mineral resources in Asia).

I can determine the importance of trade on national economies.

- Oil in the Middle East
- Trade wars with Eastern Asia

## E3.3 Economic Systems

E3.3.1

Explain and compare how economic systems (traditional, command, and market) answer four basic questions: What should be produced? How will it be produced? How will it be distributed? Who will receive the benefits of production? (e.g., market economies in Africa, Europe; command economy in North Korea; and the transition to market economies in Vietnam and China).

I can compare and contrast different economic systems in the world.

- Communism
- Capitalism
- Socialism