



**Grade: 6**

Strand: Geography and World Cultures

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- 1 **Topic:** Physical Geography  
**Standard:** Identifies and locates regions and countries in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania on a world map.
- 2 **Topic:** Physical Geography  
**Standard:** Using maps and globes, defines and locates climatic zones, physical features, and the physical processes that shape these features in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania.
- 3 **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
**Standard:** Identifies various ethnic groups in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania, and describes their impact on the development of the regions (e.g., linguistic patterns and cultural contributions).
- 4 **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
**Standard:** Explains how natural resources and physical features influence human activity in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania, and how human actions modify the physical environment.
- 5 **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
**Standard:** Assesses cultural expressions of art, music, and literature.
- 6 **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
**Standard:** Explains how social institutions (religion, government, and economics) influence the attitudes and behaviors of people.
- 7 **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
**Standard:** Categorizes important social and cultural developments of the Americas, Europe, and Oceania.
- 8 **Topic:** History  
**Standard:** Outlines the important historical developments of the Americas, Europe, and Oceania, and demonstrates how geographic factors influenced events and conditions.
- 9 **Topic:** History  
**Standard:** Traces the migration and settlement of various groups, and explains their impact on the development of each region.
- 10 **Topic:** Economics  
**Standard:** Explains how people in all economic systems engage in basic economic activities: producing, exchanging, consuming, saving, and investing.
- 11 **Topic:** Economics  
**Standard:** Identifies natural, human, capital, and entrepreneurial resources in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania.
- 12 **Topic:** Economics  
**Standard:** Describes how unequal distribution of resources leads to specialization and interdependence among people and nations.
- 13 **Topic:** Economics  
**Standard:** Describes how major technological advancements have contributed to the standard of living of the Americas, Europe, and Oceania.
- 14 **Topic:** Economics  
**Standard:** Identifies the three basic questions asked by all societies: What will be produced? How will it be produced? For whom will it be produced?

- 15 **Topic:** Political Systems  
**Standard:** Summarizes important political developments of the Americas, Europe, and Oceania, and explains the spatial divisions of these regions and how cooperation and conflict contribute to the development of these divisions.
- 16 **Topic:** Political Systems  
**Standard:** Compares and contrasts political and economic systems using population data and other resources.
- 17 **Topic:** Political Systems  
**Standard:** Describes the way in which a citizen participates in the civic affairs of countries in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania.
- 18 **Topic:** Political Systems  
**Standard:** Identifies the political and economic structures that have evolved to deal with basic issues in the Americas, Europe, and Oceania.
- 19 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Analyzes artifacts.
- 20 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Analyzes interpretations of the same event from multiple types of sources.
- 21 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Makes predictions and comparisons based on factual information.
- 22 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Analyzes information from two or more sources for agreements, contradictions, facts and opinions.
- 23 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Formulates questions related to topic.
- 24 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Determines adequacy, relevancy and consistency of information for justifying conclusions or generalizations.
- 25 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
**Standard:** Identifies and defines a problem.
- 26 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
**Standard:** Formulates possible alternatives or solutions to a given problem.
- 27 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
**Standard:** Collects evidence using appropriate, reliable data.
- 28 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
**Standard:** Chooses a reasonable solution from among the various alternatives.
- 29 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
**Standard:** Identifies areas for further study.
- 30 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Follows established rules.
- 31 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Shows respect toward others.
- 32 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Works within a group, following set rules of procedure to complete an assigned task.
- 33 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Formulates and defends position on an issue.
- 34 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Identifies and uses alternative methods of conflict resolution.

- 35 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Participates in planning for effective civic actions and demonstrates effective civic actions.
- 36 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Recognizes the rights of others to present different viewpoints.
- 37 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** States reasons for an advocated position.
- 38 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Recognizes and demonstrates appropriate ways to influence public policy and actions.
- 39 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Uses definite time concepts as decade, century.
- 40 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Calculates the amount of time between two given dates.
- 41 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Describes the system of time zones in degrees of longitude as related to the rotation of the earth.
- 42 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Place events in chronological order; make timelines with sequencing dates.
- 43 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Compares map(s) and text descriptions of an area to draw inferences from them.
- 44 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Makes generalizations about human activities in a geographic region using map information.
- 45 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Translates specific information from maps and globes into bar graphs and reads information from graphs.
- 46 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses both physical and political maps of the same areas for clarifying concepts.
- 47 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Compares old and new maps about changes people have effected.
- 48 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses grid systems, cardinal and intermediate directions to determine specific locations.
- 49 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Determines directions from the study of maps and globes.
- 50 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses the map legend to interpret the special use of symbols to present various kinds of information, such as food production, languages and population.
- 51 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Reviews parallels and meridians on globes and on flat maps.
- 52 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Measures and compares different travel routes (air, land and water).
- 53 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Locates natural barriers that influenced exploration, the movement of people and settlements.



## Subject: Social Studies

### Grade: 7

- 1      **Topic:** Physical Geography  
**Standard:** Locates the countries of Asia, the Middle East and Africa on a world map.
- 2      **Topic:** Physical Geography  
**Standard:** Using maps and globes, defines and locates climatic zones, physical features, and the physical processes that shape these features, in the Middle East, Asia, and Africa.
- 3      **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
**Standard:** Identifies various ethnic groups in the Middle East, Asia, and Africa, and describes their impact on the development of the regions (e.g., linguistic patterns and cultural contributions).
- 4      **Topic:** Cultural Geography  
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- 8      **Topic:** History  
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**Standard:** Measures and compares different travel routes (air, land and water).
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**Standard:** Locates natural barriers that influenced exploration, the movement of people and settlements.



**Grade: 8**

Strand: Georgia Studies

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- 1      **Topic:** Location  
**Standard:** Identifies the location of Georgia in relation to region, nation, continent, hemisphere and world using maps, and other geographic tools and technology.
- 2      **Topic:** Geographic Regions  
**Standard:** Locates and describes the geographic regions of Georgia (mountains, piedmont, coastal plain, etc., ) and identifies the physical process which formed them.
- 3      **Topic:** Ecosystems  
**Standard:** Identifies important geographical features of Georgia and describes ecosystems present in each: - Fall Line - Okefenokee Swamp - Appalachian Mountains.
- 4      **Topic:** Exploration Ocean and Wind Current  
**Standard:** Explains how ocean and wind currents affected the exploration and settlement of Georgia and the Southeast.
- 5      **Topic:** Geographic Factors  
**Standard:** Identifies geographical factors and explains how they have influenced Georgia's exploration, settlement and economic development emphasizing - location - climate - mountains - rivers, and - soil and natural resources.
- 6      **Topic:** American Indians  
**Standard:** Describes and analyzes Georgia pre-historic Indian civilizations.
- 7      **Topic:** European Exploration Rivalry  
**Standard:** Traces Spanish and English exploration and rivalry from the discovery of the New World up to the colonization of Georgia.
- 8      **Topic:** Conquests Indian Civilizations  
**Standard:** Explains the impact of Spanish and English conquest on the Indian civilizations of North America and the impact of the Indian civilizations on the European settlers.
- 9      **Topic:** Indian Nations English Colonists  
**Standard:** Describes the Indian nations and tribes living in Georgia and their relationships with the English colonists.
- 10     **Topic:** Colonies  
**Standard:** Analyzes factors in both England and North America that led Great Britain to create the colonies of North America and identifies and describes settlement patterns of the early colonists.
- 11     **Topic:** Founding of a Colony  
**Standard:** Evaluates the three major reasons for the founding of the colony of Georgia.
- 12     **Topic:** Political Geography Economic Human Environment Socio-Religious  
**Standard:** Compares and contrasts political, economic and socio-religious development of the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Southern colonies. Discusses how the different physical and religious environments provided opportunities for or placed constraints on human activities.
- 13     **Topic:** Development  
**Standard:** Compares the development of early Georgia with that of other colonies.
- 14     **Topic:** Influential People  
**Standard:** Identifies well-known and influential Georgians from the colonial era (men, women and minorities).

- 15 **Topic:** Causes of American Revolution  
**Standard:** Explains the causes of the American Revolution.
- 16 **Topic:** Personalities  
**Standard:** Identifies major events and related personalities of the American Revolution.
- 17 **Topic:** Independence Revolutionary War  
**Standard:** Analyzes attitudes in Georgia toward independence from England and summarizes Georgia's role in the Revolutionary War.
- 18 **Topic:** Statehood  
**Standard:** Explains the concept of "statehood" in Georgia in 1776.
- 19 **Topic:** Georgia Constitution  
**Standard:** Analyzes the Georgia Constitution of 1777 and explains why it is inadequate as a basis for state government today.
- 20 **Topic:** Articles of Confederation  
**Standard:** Identifies the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and analyzes why the Americans created a loose confederation of states.
- 21 **Topic:** Constitution  
**Standard:** Analyzes Georgia's role in the 1787 Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia and its support of the new national constitution emphasizing - ratification - political party, and - Bill of Rights.
- 22 **Topic:** Westward Expansion  
**Standard:** Traces the westward expansion of Georgia after the Revolution emphasizing - Trans-Oconee Republic and -Yazoo Land scandal.
- 23 **Topic:** Displaced People  
**Standard:** Examines and analyzes the events that led to the removal of the Indians from Georgia.
- 24 **Topic:** Antebellum  
**Standard:** Examines and analyzes political, economic, social, demographic and cultural characteristics of antebellum Georgia and describes how Georgia compared to other areas of the United States.
- 25 **Topic:** States' Rights Slavery  
**Standard:** Describes views about states' rights and slavery and analyzes reasons for secession.
- 26 **Topic:** Civil War  
**Standard:** Analyzes Georgia's role in the Civil War and outlines the impact of the war on the state and nation.
- 27 **Topic:** Reconstruction  
**Standard:** Explains the political, economic and social impact of Reconstruction policies on Georgia and other southern states from 1865-1877.
- 28 **Topic:** Independence Reconstruction Influential People  
**Standard:** Identifies influential Georgians from Independence through Reconstruction (men, women and minorities).
- 29 **Topic:** One-party political system  
**Standard:** Analyzes the causes and effects of a one-party political system in Georgia following Reconstruction.
- 30 **Topic:** "New South" Manufacturing  
**Standard:** Analyzes the "New South" movement in the 1870s and 1880s and the subsequent rise of manufacturing in Georgia.
- 31 **Topic:** Segregation  
**Standard:** Examines the variety of legal and illegal strategies in Georgia to enforce political, social and economic segregation of the races emphasizing - Jim Crow laws - Ku Klux Klan - grandfather clause/white primaries, and - the literacy test
- 32 **Topic:** Economics  
**Standard:** Describes events and conditions that affected Georgia's economy during the early 20th century emphasizing - boll weevil - sharecroppers - Great Depression, and - New Deal.
- 33 **Topic:** Contributions: World War I, World War II  
**Standard:** Examines Georgia's contributions to U. S. participation in World Wars I and II.

- 34 **Topic:** Influential Georgians  
**Standard:** Identifies influential Georgians from Reconstruction through World War II.
- 35 **Topic:** Rural Urban Suburban  
**Standard:** Discusses concepts "rural," "urban," "suburban," and "metropolitan" in the context of economic growth in Georgia after the 1950s.
- 36 **Topic:** Metropolitan Area Economic Growth  
**Standard:** Interprets the impact of the growth in the Atlanta metropolitan region after 1950.
- 37 **Topic:** Civil Rights Movement  
**Standard:** Identifies the important events and personalities in the Civil Rights movement in Georgia.
- 38 **Topic:** Investment Transportation Communication Technology Human Capital  
**Standard:** Analyzes how investment in transportation, communication, education and technology have influenced growth and development within Georgia.
- 39 **Topic:** Demographic Cultural Political Economic, and Social Changes  
**Standard:** Examines and analyzes the political, economic, social, demographic and cultural changes in Georgia since World War II emphasizing -rise of two-party system, -transition from agricultural to industrial economy, and -business investment.
- 40 **Topic:** Modern Era  
**Standard:** Identifies influential Georgians of the modern era (women and minorities as well as men).
- 41 **Topic:** Ethnic Groups  
**Standard:** Identifies contributions made by various ethnic groups to the development of Georgia - past and present.
- 42 **Topic:** Cultural Achievement  
**Standard:** Examines cultural achievements made by Georgians in such fields as art, music, literature, theater, motion pictures and television - past and present.
- 43 **Topic:** Georgia Constitution U.S. Constitution  
**Standard:** Compares and contrasts the Georgia Constitution and the U.S. Constitution.
- 44 **Topic:** Three Branches of Government  
**Standard:** Analyzes the three branches of state government and the role of each.
- 45 **Topic:** Special Districts  
**Standard:** Examines the organization and powers of local governments, including cities, counties and special districts (e.g., school systems, MARTA and housing authorities).
- 46 **Topic:** Major Taxes Sources of Revenue Services  
**Standard:** Evaluates how major taxes and other sources of revenue for state and local governments impact services provided to the citizens.
- 47 **Topic:** Political Parties  
**Standard:** Describes the historical role of Georgia's political parties in state and local government.
- 48 **Topic:** Political Parties  
**Standard:** Explains the changing role of Georgia's political parties in state and local government.
- 49 **Topic:** Citizenship  
**Standard:** Demonstrates an understanding of the concept "citizenship" and recognizes that there are multiple levels of citizenship (e.g., nation, state, county and city).
- 50 **Topic:** American Federalism  
**Standard:** Examines the role of state and local governments under the system of American federalism.
- 51 **Topic:** Environmental Issues Geographic Issues  
**Standard:** Interprets environmental and geographic issues in Georgia and analyzes the future effects of possible responses to these issues.

- 52 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Locates ideas in multiple types of sources (e.g., nonprint, specified references, periodicals, newspapers, atlases, yearbooks, government publications, etc).
- 53 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Takes notes and develops outlines through reading, listening or viewing.
- 54 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Develops and interprets charts, tables, timelines, graphs, diagrams and other graphic aids.
- 55 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Distinguishes between primary and secondary sources and determines respective uses.
- 56 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Analyzes interpretations of the same event from multiple types of sources.
- 57 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Classifies ideas according to frame of reference, ideology or bias of different writers or speakers.
- 58 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Makes predictions and comparisons based on factual information.
- 59 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Formulates questions related to topic.
- 60 **Topic:** Information Processing  
**Standard:** Determines adequacy, relevancy and consistency of information for justifying conclusions or generalizations.
- 61 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
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- 65 **Topic:** Problem Solving  
**Standard:** Identifies areas for further study.
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**Standard:** Shows respect toward others.
- 67 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Identifies and demonstrates alternative methods of managing conflict.
- 68 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Formulates and defends positions on an issue.
- 69 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Recognizes the right of others to present different viewpoints.
- 70 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Participates in planning for effective civic actions; demonstrates effective civic actions.
- 71 **Topic:** Civic Participation  
**Standard:** Organizes and participates in activities for effective civic action within the community.

- 72 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Places related events in chronological order.
- 73 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Uses indefinite time concepts as past, future, meanwhile.
- 74 **Topic:** Time and Chronology  
**Standard:** Discusses the Christian system of chronology - B. C. and A. D.
- 75 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Locates air and ocean currents that affected exploration and the development of countries.
- 76 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses historical atlases to compare old and new maps.
- 77 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Analyzes and uses a variety of maps and globes for information about an area.
- 78 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Translates information derived from maps and globes into line and circle graphs.
- 79 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Demonstrates proficiency in obtaining, using and interpreting maps important to citizens such as the state highway map, a county map, a city street map, a map of bus routes and a land plat.
- 80 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses physical maps of Georgia and the Southeast to explain historical and current events.
- 81 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses grid systems, cardinal and intermediate directions to determine specific locations.
- 82 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Uses the map legend to interpret the special use of symbols that presents various kinds of information, such as food production, languages and population.
- 83 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Demonstrates how scale can be expressed in different ways - graphically, in words or as a representative fraction.
- 84 **Topic:** Map and Globes  
**Standard:** Compares maps of identical areas drawn to different scales.