



Grade: 9-12

Course: American Government

- 1 **Topic:** Nation-States and Government
Standard: Defines government and lists the characteristics of a nation-state.
- 2 **Topic:** Authoritarian Government and Democratic Government
Standard: Differentiates between authoritarian and democratic governmental systems: - monarch-dictatorship-democracy and - absolute vs. limited monarchy.
- 3 **Topic:** Republic and Democracy
Standard: Describes the basic concepts of democracy and their origins. - direct vs indirect democracy (republic).
- 4 **Topic:** Constitution
Standard: Identifies the plans (Virginia vs. New Jersey); conflicts (small vs. large; North vs. South); and conflicting philosophies (Hamilton vs. Madison) that were present at the Constitutional Convention and the compromises that led to the document's adoption.
- 5 **Topic:** U.S. Constitutionalism
Standard: Describes the formation, content and purpose of the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Identifies in particular the foundational importance of religious, press and speech freedoms in the maintenance of a democratic republic.
- 6 **Topic:** U.S. Constitutionalism
Standard: Identifies the foundational principles of the U.S. Constitution: - popular sovereignty - limited government - constitutionalism - separation of powers - checks and balances - judicial review - federalism - equality before the law - separation of powers, and - civilian control of the military.
- 7 **Topic:** Separation of Powers
Standard: Assesses the development of the relationship between the three branches of government, including executive vs. legislative power shifts and struggles and impact of the line-item veto and judicial activism.
- 8 **Topic:** Federalism
Standard: Describes the uniqueness of American federalism.
- 9 **Topic:** Political Party System
Standard: Traces the historical development of American political parties.
- 10 **Topic:** Party Platforms
Standard: Describes the process involved in creating political party platforms.
- 11 **Topic:** Selecting Political Candidates
Standard: Analyzes methods involved in choosing political candidates. - conventions - primaries - caucuses, and - campaigns.
- 12 **Topic:** Election Process
Standard: Identifies how elections are administered and controlled at the various levels of government.
- 13 **Topic:** Campaigning
Standard: Explains the methods involved in political campaigning (outlines a typical presidential election).
- 14 **Topic:** Suffrage
Standard: Traces the expansion of suffrage.
- 15 **Topic:** Public Opinion
Standard: Describes the development and nature of public opinion in America.

- 16 **Topic:** Propaganda Bias Public Opinion
Standard: Assesses the influence of propaganda and media bias in the formation of public opinion.
- 17 **Topic:** Demonstrations Protest
Standard: Identifies methods of effective expression of public opinion. - demonstrations - propaganda - advertising - opinion, and - leadership.
- 18 **Topic:** Public Opinion
Standard: Describes methods of measuring public opinion. - rise of interest groups - polls - surveys, and - election results.
- 19 **Topic:** Special Interest Groups
Standard: Describes the development and roles of special interest groups (foreign and domestic).
- 20 **Topic:** Interest Groups
Standard: Compares and contrasts various types of American interest groups.
- 21 **Topic:** Political Behavior
Standard: Analyzes the impact of special interest groups on American political behavior: - lobbying and - unions
- 22 **Topic:** Delegated Powers
Standard: Identifies the delegated constitutional powers of Congress as listed in Article I, including the necessary and proper clause.
- 23 **Topic:** Local Representation
Standard: Identifies the local members of Congress and explains the duties and responsibilities of a member of Congress.
- 24 **Topic:** House and Senate
Standard: Compares and contrasts the House and the Senate.
- 25 **Topic:** Legislative Process
Standard: Analyzes all steps involved in the process of a bill becoming a law.
- 26 **Topic:** Lobbying Pork-Barreling
Standard: Identifies the influences and impact of lobbying, special interests, constituent demands and pork-barreling in the legislative process.
- 27 **Topic:** Presidency
Standard: Identifies and illustrates the various roles a president must simultaneously fulfill while in office.
- 28 **Topic:** Use of Presidential Powers
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the constitutional powers a president has at his/her disposal and how various presidents have used or been unable to use those powers.
- 29 **Topic:** Cabinet
Standard: Identifies the development, functions and responsibilities of the various cabinet departments.
- 30 **Topic:** Bureaucracy Independent Agencies
Standard: Diagrams the hierarchy of the bureaucracy, including the various White House offices, the Cabinet, commissions, corporations, and other Independent Agencies, such as the Federal Reserve System.
- 31 **Topic:** Budget
Standard: Analyzes the interaction of the legislative and executive branches in the budget process including the function of the Office of Management and Budget.
- 32 **Topic:** Government and the Economy
Standard: Evaluates the economic role government plays in the economy -defining and protecting property rights -providing public goods -ensuring competition -redistributing income
- 33 **Topic:** Federal Court System
Standard: Analyzes the responsibility of the federal courts in the interpretation of law and judicial review.
- 34 **Topic:** Supreme Court
Standard: Evaluates the role of the U.S. Supreme Court in regard to judicial activism, including a discussion of monumental court decisions such as: - McCulloch (federal supremacy) - Brown (minority rights) - Murray (exclusion of religion from public life) - Shenck (clear and present danger) - Roe (abortion), and - Charlotte-Mecklenberg (busing).

- 35 **Topic:** Basic Rights
Standard: Traces the origin of individual rights in European history (Judeo-Christian traditions) and their transmission and application to U.S. history.
- 36 **Topic:** Judicial Review
Standard: Traces the expansion and limitations of individual rights through court decisions.
- 37 **Topic:** Due Process
Standard: Determines rights associated with due process of law - Gideon v. Wainwright - Mapp v. Ohio - Escobedo vs. Illinois, and - Miranda vs. Arizona.
- 38 **Topic:** Rights vs. Freedom
Standard: Discusses the conflict between individual/group rights and absolute/limited freedoms.
- 39 **Topic:** Georgia Constitution
Standard: Compares and contrasts Georgia's Constitution with the U.S. Constitution. - checks and balances, and - executive structures compared
- 40 **Topic:** Local Governments
Standard: Identifies and describes the various local government structures (county and municipal) and special districts.
- 41 **Topic:** Taxation
Standard: Compares and contrasts federal, state and local sources of revenue.
- 42 **Topic:** Local Representation
Standard: Identifies current state, federal and local elected officials.

Course: Anthropology

- 1 **Topic:** Anthropology
Standard: Defines Anthropology
- 2 **Topic:** Anthropology
Standard: Examines the historical development of Anthropology
- 3 **Topic:** Anthropological Investigations
Standard: Identifies the scientific method used by anthropologists in an Anthropological Investigations
- 4 **Topic:** Anthropology
Standard: Relates Anthropology to the other social sciences
- 5 **Topic:** Anthropology
Standard: Identifies and uses the vocabulary of Anthropology
- 6 **Topic:** Archaeology
Standard: Identifies and applies techniques used in archaeological research
- 7 **Topic:** Archaeological Techniques
Standard: Describes how archaeologists use artifacts to explore the origins and development of the human experience
- 8 **Topic:** Physical Anthropology
Standard: Describes what is known concerning man's place in nature
- 9 **Topic:** Physical Anthropology
Standard: Explores available paleontological evidence of human ancestry
- 10 **Topic:** Physical Anthropology
Standard: Defines variations present in the human species

- 11 **Topic:** Culture
Standard: Describes the origins of culture
- 12 **Topic:** Ethnology
Standard: Assesses the contributions of oral history and other primary sources in ethnological investigations
- 13 **Topic:** Cultural Anthropology
Standard: Relates linguistics to Anthropology
- 14 **Topic:** Cultural Anthropology
Standard: Examines the social aspects of culture that are universal to all human societies

Course: Asian Studies

- 1 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Describes Asia as a physical region
- 2 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Examines the impact of environment on human behavior in Asia
- 3 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Identifies the origins and development of Asian ethnic groups
- 4 **Topic:** Asian Civilizations
Standard: Describes the origins of Asian civilizations
- 5 **Topic:** Asian Civilizations
Standard: Traces the unique development of Indian, Middle Eastern and Chinese civilizations and their impacts on other areas of Asia
- 6 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Explains the causes and effects of the independence movements in Asia
- 7 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Assesses the influence of current world issues on Asia
- 8 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Describes the types of governments in Asia
- 9 **Topic:** Asian Politics
Standard: Identifies the development of multiple ideologies in Asian politics
- 10 **Topic:** Asian Economic Development
Standard: Assesses the impact of Western Imperialism on Asian economic development
- 11 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Examines the economic problems of developing Asian countries
- 12 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Investigates the history of economic development in selected Asian countries
- 13 **Topic:** Asian Oil
Standard: Explore the influence of Asian oil on the world economy
- 14 **Topic:** Asian Cultures
Standard: Describes the methods of social organization in Asian Cultures
- 15 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Examines factors which promote or inhibit social mobility in Asia

- 16 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Identifies the impact of ethnic perception on social behavior in Asia
- 17 **Topic:** Influence of Religion
Standard: Evaluates the influence of religion on Asian cultures
- 18 **Topic:** World's Great Religions
Standard: Identifies Asian influence on the World's Great Religions
- 19 **Topic:** Asian Religions
Standard: Describes cooperation and conflict among Asian Religions

Course: Civics/ Citizenship

- 1 **Topic:** Government
Standard: Defines government and lists the characteristics of a state (country).
- 2 **Topic:** Democratic Heritage
Standard: Identifies basic beliefs and values of the democratic heritage.
- 3 **Topic:** Constitutionalism Federalism Republican Form of Government
Standard: Defines and analyzes the foundational concepts that our constitutional government is based on. -republican form of government - federalism - popular sovereignty - separation of powers (checks and balances) - judicial review - civilian control of the military - limited government - majority rule with respect for minority rights - equality before the law, and -equality of opportunity v. equality of wealth.
- 4 **Topic:** Legislative Branch Congress
Standard: Identifies and describes the powers, roles, and responsibilities of the legislative branch of the federal government. - law-making powers of Congress (Senate and House of Representatives) - law-making process (how a bill becomes a law), and - other responsibilities: budget, federal appointments, etc.
- 5 **Topic:** Pluralism Social Action Domestic Policy
Standard: Describes the techniques of social action (e.g., how to win support for desirable change and how to cooperate with others in achieving goals).
- 6 **Topic:** Executive Branch
Standard: Identifies and describes the powers, roles and responsibilities of the executive branch of the federal government. - enforcement of federal law - military powers - diplomatic powers, and - other responsibilities (e.g., veto power, federal, and appointments).
- 7 **Topic:** Judicial Branch
Standard: Identifies and describes the powers, roles and responsibilities of the judicial branch of the federal government. - judicial review - interpretation of the law, and - federal court system (three levels).
- 8 **Topic:** Checks and Balances
Standard: Describes the system of checks and balances by citing the checks and balances involved in the passing of a bill (e.g., presidential review and judicial review).
- 9 **Topic:** Legislative Branch and General Assembly
Standard: Identifies and describes the powers, roles and responsibilities of the legislative branch of the state and local government (e.g., General Assembly, City Council, and County Commission).
- 10 **Topic:** Executive Branch Governor
Standard: Identifies and describes the powers, roles and responsibilities of the executive branch of state and local governments (e.g., governor and mayor).
- 11 **Topic:** State Courts
Standard: Identifies and describes the powers, roles and responsibilities of the judicial branch of state and local governments. - state court system - juvenile justice system, and - domestic court system.
- 12 **Topic:** Due Process
Standard: Identifies the purpose and processes of the American judicial/legal system. - civil law - criminal law, and - involved parties, court proceedings and judicial rulings.

- 13 **Topic:** Immigration Naturalization Citizenship
Standard: Describes the ways of acquiring U.S. citizenship (by birth and the immigration/ naturalization process).
- 14 **Topic:** Rights Responsibilities Duties
Standard: Explains the basic rights guaranteed to a citizen under the Bill of Rights and the responsibilities that come with them, including: obeying the law, paying taxes, respect for the property and views of others, voting, and participation.
- 15 **Topic:** Political Parties
Standard: Describes the purpose and development of political parties in the United States.
- 16 **Topic:** Symbolism and Respect
Standard: Demonstrates proper care, respect and display of the American flag, including an understanding of the symbolism and dignity that accompany it.
- 17 **Topic:** Pledge of Allegiance
Standard: Recites the Pledge of Allegiance to the American flag and understands the phrases and wording of the pledge.
- 18 **Topic:** Unity in Diversity Judeo-Christian Traditions
Standard: Analyzes how America , despite its diversity, becomes a unified society by its citizens' adherence to such basic values as: - Judeo-Christian traditions -belief in inherent -inalienable rights, and -intrinsic value of the individual.
- 19 **Topic:** Melting Pot/Salad Bowl
Standard: Analyzes the concept of a melting pot/salad bowl society and its uniqueness in world history.

Course: Comparative Political/Economic Systems

- 1 **Topic:** Political Systems
Standard: Examines the sources of sovereignty of Political Systems
- 2 **Topic:** Economic Systems
Standard: Identifies methods of production and resource distribution in different Economic Systems.
- 3 **Topic:** Political and Economic Development
Standard: Describes the historical interactions of western societies and colonial dependencies and their impact on current Political and Economic Development.
- 4 **Topic:** Democratic Ideology
Standard: Traces the development and expansion of Democratic Ideology
- 5 **Topic:** Forms of Democracy
Standard: Compares the nature of the American democratic system with parliamentary democracies
- 6 **Topic:** Democratic Societies
Standard: Describes the decision-making processes characteristic of Democratic Societies
- 7 **Topic:** Democratic Systems
Standard: Assesses the roles that citizens play in various Democratic Systems
- 8 **Topic:** Democratic Systems
Standard: Examines the rights of individuals, including minorities, in Democratic Systems
- 9 **Topic:** Democratic Systems
Standard: Assesses the importance of citizen participation in elections
- 10 **Topic:** Development and Expansion
Standard: Traces the Development and Expansion of Communist ideology in world history through the 1980's
- 11 **Topic:** Authoritarian Regimes
Standard: Compares the structure of the political systems in China and the former USSR

- 12 **Topic:** Authoritarian Regimes
Standard: Traces the various methods used in acquiring absolute political power
- 13 **Topic:** Authoritarian Regimes
Standard: Compares the structure and power base of various authoritarian systems including military, religion and ideology
- 14 **Topic:** Authoritarian Regimes
Standard: Describes various decision-making processes characteristic of authoritarian societies
- 15 **Topic:** Authoritarian Regimes
Standard: Examines the rights of individuals in authoritarian systems
- 16 **Topic:** Capitalism
Standard: Identifies the principles of a free enterprise system regarding what is produced, how it is produced and for whom it is produced
- 17 **Topic:** Private Enterprise System
Standard: Describes methods of production and distribution in a Private Enterprise Society
- 18 **Topic:** Private Enterprise System
Standard: Examines the degree of economic freedom and opportunities for economic advancement in free enterprise systems
- 19 **Topic:** Private Enterprise System
Standard: Assesses the role of the government in a mixed market system
- 20 **Topic:** Socialist System
Standard: Identifies the principles of a Socialist System regarding what is produced, how it is produced and for whom it is produced
- 21 **Topic:** Socialist System
Standard: Describes methods of production and distribution in a Socialist Society
- 22 **Topic:** Socialist System
Standard: Examines the degree of economic freedom and opportunities for economic advancement in a Socialist System
- 23 **Topic:** Socialist System
Standard: Assesses the role of government in a socialist economy
- 24 **Topic:** Countries in Transition
Standard: Examines how selected Political/Economic Systems change over time
- 25 **Topic:** Countries in Transition
Standard: Describes and explains changes in selected political and economic systems in the 20th century
- 26 **Topic:** Countries in Transition
Standard: Examines the causes and effects of the demise of Communism in the former Soviet Union and China

Course: Comparative Religion

- 1 **Topic:** Comparative Religions
Standard: Assesses the various approaches to the study of religion including theological, ethical-philosophical, historical, psychological and sociological
- 2 **Topic:** Religion
Standard: Analyzes the role of individual and collective ritual in the development of cultural consciousness
- 3 **Topic:** Religious Activity
Standard: Investigates commitment and participation in religious activity
- 4 **Topic:** Religion
Standard: Assesses the influence of religion on culture

- 5 **Topic:** Religion
Standard: Identifies and examines commonalities found in all religions
- 6 **Topic:** Hinduism
Standard: Examines the origin and development of the belief systems of Hinduism
- 7 **Topic:** Hinduism
Standard: Explains the development of variation in belief and practice of Hinduism
- 8 **Topic:** Hinduism
Standard: Analyzes the significance of religious hierarchy in Hinduism
- 9 **Topic:** Hinduism
Standard: Examines the performance of ritual in Hinduism
- 10 **Topic:** Hinduism
Standard: Assesses the impact of Hinduism on other world cultures
- 11 **Topic:** Buddhism
Standard: Examines the origin and development of the beliefs of Buddhism
- 12 **Topic:** Buddhism
Standard: Explains the development and function of sects in Buddhism
- 13 **Topic:** Buddhism
Standard: Analyzes the configurations of the Buddhist philosophy and its effects on the individual
- 14 **Topic:** Buddhism
Standard: Examines the performance of ritual in Buddhism
- 15 **Topic:** Buddhism
Standard: Assesses the impact of Buddhism on other cultures of the world
- 16 **Topic:** Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
Standard: Examines the origin and development of Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
- 17 **Topic:** Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
Standard: Analyzes the philosophical foundations in Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
- 18 **Topic:** Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
Standard: Examines the performance of ritual in Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
- 19 **Topic:** Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism
Standard: Assesses the impact of Taoism, Confucianism and Shintoism on Chinese and Japanese culture
- 20 **Topic:** Judaism
Standard: Examines the origin and development of the beliefs of Judaism
- 21 **Topic:** Judaism
Standard: Evaluates the roles of sects and tradition in Judaism
- 22 **Topic:** Judaism
Standard: Examines the performance of ritual in Judaism
- 23 **Topic:** Judaism
Standard: Assesses the impact of Judaism on other areas of world culture
- 24 **Topic:** Christianity
Standard: Examines the origin and development of the beliefs of Christianity
- 25 **Topic:** Christianity
Standard: Explains the development of sects in Christianity

- 26 **Topic:** Christianity
Standard: Analyzes organizational hierarchies in Christianity
- 27 **Topic:** Christianity
Standard: Examines the performance of ritual in Christianity
- 28 **Topic:** Christianity
Standard: Assesses the impact of Christianity on other areas of world culture
- 29 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Examines the origin and development of the beliefs of Islam
- 30 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Examines the development of sects and their influences in Islam
- 31 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Analyzes the influence of religious hierarchy in Islam, especially as related to theocracies
- 32 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Examines the performance of ritual in Islam
- 33 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Assesses the impact of Islam on other world cultures
- 34 **Topic:** World Religions
Standard: Examines universalities among and within various World Religions
- 35 **Topic:** Religious Development
Standard: Assesses the impact of modernization on Religious Development
- 36 **Topic:** Religion
Standard: Evaluates the influence of religion on World Issues

Course: Constitutional Theory

- 1 **Topic:** Evolution of Legal System
Standard: Analyzes why laws are necessary.
- 2 **Topic:** Definition of terms
Standard: Discusses legal terms (e.g., judicial review, due process of law, original jurisdiction, statute, equal protection of the law).
- 3 **Topic:** Influences on American Government
Standard: Evaluates the impact of Middle Eastern, Greek, and Roman legal traditions on Western society.
- 4 **Topic:** English Law
Standard: Traces the development of the English legal system and its impact on America.
- 5 **Topic:** Colonial Government
Standard: Assesses the contribution of colonial political development of the American legal tradition.
- 6 **Topic:** American Revolution and Articles of Confederation
Standard: Discusses the experiences and events from 1776 to 1784 that influenced the framers of the U. S Constitution.
- 7 **Topic:** Fundamental Principles
Standard: Identifies fundamental principles of constitutional law (e.g., popular sovereignty, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, equal protection of the law, due process of law, majority rule with minority rights).
- 8 **Topic:** Executive, Legislative, Judicial Branches of Government
Standard: Examines the interrelationship of the three branches of government with respect to the law.

- 9 **Topic:** Court System
Standard: Describes the major functions of the federal court system.
- 10 **Topic:** Supreme Court
Standard: Assesses the special role of the Supreme Court in the American legal system.
- 11 **Topic:** State and Local Courts
Standard: Describes the major functions of the state and local court systems.
- 12 **Topic:** Judicial Review
Standard: Identifies the concept of judicial review and gives an example of its use.
- 13 **Topic:** Judicial Review
Standard: Distinguishes constitutional from statutory law.
- 14 **Topic:** Criminal and civil laws
Standard: Distinguishes criminal from civil laws.
- 15 **Topic:** Juvenile and Adult Laws
Standard: Distinguishes juvenile from adult law.
- 16 **Topic:** Contract and Property Rights
Standard: Describes the role of contracts and property rights in the legal system.
- 17 **Topic:** Torts
Standard: Examines issues and procedures dealing with tort litigation.
- 18 **Topic:** Family and Consumer Laws
Standard: Identifies issues of family and consumer law.
- 19 **Topic:** Constitutional Protections
Standard: Compares/contrasts individual rights included in the U. S. and Georgia constitutions.
- 20 **Topic:** Rights of the individual
Standard: Assesses the implication of individual contributory rights in daily life.
- 21 **Topic:** Court Procedures
Standard: Examines the relationship of court procedure to the protection of individual rights.
- 22 **Topic:** Protection of Individual Rights
Standard: Analyzes threats to individual rights and efforts to safeguard these rights.
- 23 **Topic:** Legal Precedents
Standard: Examines the role of precedent in the American legal system.
- 24 **Topic:** Constitutional Cases
Standard: Analyzes constitutional decisions affecting the relationship of local, state, and federal governments.
- 25 **Topic:** Minority Rights, Suffrage
Standard: Evaluates constitutional decisions concerning minority rights and suffrage.
- 26 **Topic:** Individual Rights
Standard: Traces the expansion of individual rights through court decisions.
- 27 **Topic:** Branches of U. S. Government
Standard: Examines the fluctuations of power among the three branches of government.
- 28 **Topic:** Influences of the News Media
Standard: Examines the role and influences of the news media with respect to law suits and trial.

Course: Core Social Study Skills

- 1 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Classifies ideas according to the frame of reference, ideology, or bias of different writers or speakers.
- 2 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Analyzes cause and effect relationships.
- 3 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Analyzes interpretations of same event from different sources.
- 4 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Acquires and processes information by using thought processes (recall, translation, interpretation, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation).
- 5 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Distinguishes between fact and opinion.
- 6 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Distinguishes between objective and subjective source material.
- 7 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Compares, analyzes and evaluates artifacts in relation to subject content.
- 8 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Determines the sequence of events required for a given historical interpretation.
- 9 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Locates and interprets data from multiple types of sources, e.g., newspapers, specialized references, periodicals, computer databases and internet sources.
- 10 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Develops and uses charts, tables, graphs, and grids to acquire information.
- 11 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Uses appropriate features of books for information (forward, preface, table of contents, glossary, index, appendix and bibliography).
- 12 **Topic:** Information Processing
 Standard: Takes notes and develops outlines.
- 13 **Topic:** Problem Solving
 Standard: Formulates hypotheses or interpretations and subjects them to an orderly critical process.
- 14 **Topic:** Problem Solving
 Standard: Selects appropriate resource to gather data.
- 15 **Topic:** Problem Solving
 Standard: Collects evidence using appropriate, reliable data.
- 16 **Topic:** Problem Solving
 Standard: Accepts or rejects hypotheses on the basis of collected evidence.
- 17 **Topic:** Problem Solving
 Standard: States in a conclusion the acceptance or rejection of hypothesis or interpretation.
- 18 **Topic:** Problem Solving
 Standard: Cites short and long range positive and negative consequences of alternatives.

- 19 **Topic:** Problem Solving
Standard: Chooses a reasonable solution from among the various alternatives
- 20 **Topic:** Problem Solving
Standard: Identifies areas for future study.
- 21 **Topic:** Civic Participation
Standard: Works within a group, following set rules of procedure, to complete an assigned task.
- 22 **Topic:** Civic Participation
Standard: Demonstrates through classroom activities the necessity for rules in an ordered society.
- 23 **Topic:** Civic Participation
Standard: Identifies and uses alternative methods of conflict resolution.
- 24 **Topic:** Civic Participation
Standard: Formulates and defends positions on an issue.
- 25 **Topic:** Civic Participation
Standard: Organizes and participates in activities for effective community action to support personal views.
- 26 **Topic:** Civic Participation
Standard: Recognizes and demonstrates appropriate ways to influence effective public policy and actions.
- 27 **Topic:** Time and Chronology
Standard: Translates dates into centuries.
- 28 **Topic:** Time and Chronology
Standard: Formulates generalizations and conclusions about prehistoric and geological time.
- 29 **Topic:** Time and Chronology
Standard: Formulates generalizations and conclusions about time in studying the development of human affairs.
- 30 **Topic:** Time and Chronology
Standard: Clusters dates/events to establish time relationships among historical events.
- 31 **Topic:** Time and Chronology
Standard: Relates the past to the present in the study of change and continuity in human affairs.
- 32 **Topic:** Time and Chronology
Standard: Uses and applies conversion of time zones as it affects daily life.
- 33 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Identifies problems of cartography in projecting the globe onto a flat surface.
- 34 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Uses maps and globes to analyze geographic settings of historic and current events.
- 35 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Describes and analyzes the cultural and physical characteristics of place.
- 36 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Uses and interprets the concept of scale and legend on a variety of maps.
- 37 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Transposes statistical data to map form to examine patterns of migration and function of human settlement as a process of cultural expansion.
- 38 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Uses general and special atlases and maps to examine how cooperation and conflict help to shape the political, social, and economic spaces on earth.

39 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Analyze and evaluate the increasing interdependence of world economies.

40 **Topic:** Map and Globe
Standard: Assesses man-made modifications of the physical environment.

Course: Current Issues

1 **Topic:** Introduction
Standard: Identifies the topics of current social, economic or political interest.

2 **Topic:** Introduction
Standard: Identifies sources of information - the media, computer networks. - distinguishes fact from opinion in sources, and - validates sources as to their authority, credibility and possible bias

3 **Topic:** Introduction
Standard: Recognizes and explains how different points of view have been influenced by race, religion and ethnicity.

4 **Topic:** Technology and Society
Standard: Describes the concept of the shrinking world.

5 **Topic:** Technology and Society
Standard: Traces the development and nature of types of technological and scientific change.

6 **Topic:** Technology and Society
Standard: Identifies the possible future impact of technological and scientific change.

7 **Topic:** Technology and Society
Standard: Describes the impact of space exploration on today's world.

8 **Topic:** Environment and Energy
Standard: Describes the nature of various environmental problems.

9 **Topic:** Environment and Energy
Standard: Traces the growing dependence of world societies on shrinking energy resources.

10 **Topic:** Environment and Energy
Standard: Suggests solutions to problems of the environment and energy.

11 **Topic:** Social Interactions
Standard: Analyzes the causes of criminal behavior and its impact.

12 **Topic:** Social Interactions
Standard: Evaluates health and social welfare programs in their necessity and effectiveness.

13 **Topic:** Social Interactions
Standard: Discusses differing perspectives on American education.

14 **Topic:** Social Interactions
Standard: Discusses problems related to legal and illegal immigrations into the United States.

15 **Topic:** World Conflict
Standard: Discusses human rights issues in various countries in the world.

16 **Topic:** World Conflict
Standard: Evaluates policies regarding the development and use of nuclear and biological weapons.

- 17 **Topic:** World Conflict
Standard: Discusses causes and the impact of terrorism on world politics.
- 18 **Topic:** World Conflict
Standard: Describes issues involved in various world conflict regions.
- 19 **Topic:** World Conflict
Standard: Analyzes the impact of the ideological struggles among nations.
- 20 **Topic:** Economic Issues
Standard: Discusses the impact of population growth on the economics of less-developed countries.
- 21 **Topic:** Economic Issues
Standard: Describes limitations on the quality of life on less developed countries.
- 22 **Topic:** Economic Issues
Standard: Analyzes the benefits and problems of international trade.
- 23 **Topic:** Economic Issues
Standard: States the problems of agricultural production in various parts of the world.
- 24 **Topic:** Economic Issues
Standard: Describes the nature and effects of the world debt crisis.

Course: Economics

- 1 **Topic:** Scarcity Opportunity Cost
Standard: Defines and applies the concepts of scarcity, decision-making, choice, and opportunity cost to problem situations.
- 2 **Topic:** Supply and Demand
Standard: Relates the concept of supply and demand to scarcity.
- 3 **Topic:** Factors of Production
Standard: Explains how the four factors of production are utilized in the production process: land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship.
- 4 **Topic:** Specialization
Standard: Relates specialization to efficient use of resources, and to domestic economic growth.
- 5 **Topic:** Specialization
Standard: Explains how specialization, savings, investment in capital goods (technology) and investment in human capital (labor) influence productivity and economic development.
- 6 **Topic:** Factors of Production
Standard: Discusses how the ownership of productive resources (land, labor, capital, technology and entrepreneurship) influences income distribution.
- 7 **Topic:** Allocation of Resources
Standard: Identifies the three questions facing every economic system and analyzes how our society has organized to answer these questions. - What will be produced? - How will it be produced? - For whom will it be produced?
- 8 **Topic:** Characteristics of Economic Systems
Standard: Identifies characteristics of the American economic system and analyzes the role of economic incentives for producers and consumers (e.g., equality of opportunity vs. equality of distribution of wealth).
- 9 **Topic:** Types of Economic Systems
Standard: Differentiates among traditional, command, market and mixed economic systems with regard to ownership of property, distribution of income, and role of government and economic incentives.
- 10 **Topic:** Microeconomics Consumers Households Businesses
Standard: Defines the term microeconomics and lists elements in the microeconomy (e.g., consumers, households, and businesses).

- 11 **Topic:** Price Determination
Standard: Identifies how supply and demand determine prices.
- 12 **Topic:** Economic Exchange
Standard: Uses a historical perspective to explain how economic transactions have been and are facilitated, by using barter, money credit cards, ATM machines, electronic transfers, etc.
- 13 **Topic:** Circular Flow
Standard: Illustrates the economic relationship among households, businesses and governments by using a diagram of the circular flow of resources, goods, services and money payments through markets.
- 14 **Topic:** Types of Businesses
Standard: Compares and contrasts the various forms of business organizations, the advantages and disadvantages of each and the sources of funding for these various enterprises. - sole proprietorship - partnership, and - corporations.
- 15 **Topic:** External Economic Factors
Standard: Analyzes the economic impact of the following problems: - natural disasters - financial disasters - environmental issues - downsizing, and - crime.
- 16 **Topic:** Types of Market Structure
Standard: Identifies and gives examples of various types of market structures (competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly).
- 17 **Topic:** Influence of Organized Labor
Standard: Describes the impact of organized labor on the American economy.
- 18 **Topic:** Current Labor Issues
Standard: Identifies and analyzes current issues facing organized labor.
- 19 **Topic:** Career Opportunities
Standard: Compares job qualifications, personal qualities, educational training and income benefits associated with various careers.
- 20 **Topic:** Banking Functions
Standard: Describes banking functions. - saving - investing, and - borrowing and lending rates.
- 21 **Topic:** Consumer Issues
Standard: Discusses criteria for selecting institutions to meet individual and family financial needs - home loans - consumer loans - credit cards - finance companies, and - interest rates (simple/compound).
- 22 **Topic:** Role of Regulatory Agencies
Standard: Identifies and evaluates the effects of government regulation on consumers and producers in the American economy.
- 23 **Topic:** Macroeconomics Key Economic Indicators
Standard: Explains how the key indicators of economic performance measure the general condition and direction of the economy -GDP - consumer price index (CPI) and -unemployment rate.
- 24 **Topic:** Aggregate Supply and Demand
Standard: Explains how aggregate supply and demand reflect the overall activity of the economy.
- 25 **Topic:** Types of Unemployment
Standard: Explains causes and effects of unemployment and distinguishes among the basic types of unemployment.
- 26 **Topic:** Minority Issues
Standard: Explains the impact of women and minorities in the economy. -wage earners -entrepreneurial/managerial -savings & investment/debt -consumerism -education, and -child rearing
- 27 **Topic:** Business Cycle Economic Cycle
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the nature and causes of inflation and deflation and describes their impact on economic decisions made by businesses and households.
- 28 **Topic:** Role of Federal Reserve Monetary Policy
Standard: Describes and explains the organization of the Federal Reserve System and how it regulates the money supply. - reserve requirement - discount rate, and - open-market operations.

- 29 **Topic:** Fiscal Policy
Standard: Explains how the federal government's taxing, spending and borrowing policies affect the consumer, the producer and the overall economy. -productivity -inflation/recession -national debt, and -types of taxation
- 30 **Topic:** International Trade
Standard: Explains why countries trade and how economic specialization promotes interdependence among nations.
- 31 **Topic:** International Trade Issues
Standard: Identifies and analyzes some of the issues associated with international trade. exchange rates balance of payments most favored nation status, and trade agreements

Course: Ethnic Studies

- 1 **Topic:** Introduction
Standard: Identifies various ethnic groups in the United States.
- 2 **Topic:** Introduction
Standard: Describes factors that promoted immigration to the United States .
- 3 **Topic:** Native American
Standard: Identifies common cultural characteristics of various tribal groups of Native Americans.
- 4 **Topic:** Native American
Standard: Traces the development of the relationship between Native American and other groups throughout United States History: - Treaties - Iroquois Confederation - Pontiac - Tecumseh - Trail of Tears, and - Indian Wars.
- 5 **Topic:** Native American
Standard: Examines the nature of current federal and state government policies toward Native Americans.
- 6 **Topic:** Native American
Standard: Assesses the problems of Native Americans living in the United States.
- 7 **Topic:** Native American
Standard: Evaluates the contributions of Native Americans to American culture.
- 8 **Topic:** European Americans
Standard: Examines historical factors affecting the immigration of various western European national groups, with particular emphasis on the English, Spanish, Irish and Germans.
- 9 **Topic:** European Americans
Standard: Describes the impact of western European groups on the political, economic, social and cultural life within the United States.
- 10 **Topic:** European Americans
Standard: Examines historical factors affecting the immigration of various eastern and southern European national groups, with particular emphasis on the Italian, Polish and Jewish immigration.
- 11 **Topic:** European Americans
Standard: Describes the impact of eastern and southern European groups on the political economic, social and cultural life of the United States.
- 12 **Topic:** European Americans
Standard: Identifies the origin and nature of problems European Americans have experienced in the United States.
- 13 **Topic:** Hispanic Americans
Standard: Examines historical factors affecting the immigration of Hispanic groups, with particular emphasis on Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans and Haitians.
- 14 **Topic:** Hispanic Americans
Standard: Describes the impact of Hispanic groups on the political, economic, social and cultural life within the United States.

- 15 **Topic:** Hispanic Americans
Standard: Examines the contributions Hispanics have made to the United States.
- 16 **Topic:** African Americans
Standard: Describes the causes and nature of slavery within the United States and its impact on African Americans.
- 17 **Topic:** African Americans
Standard: Examines the African-American quest for political, economic and social equality.
- 18 **Topic:** African Americans
Standard: Assesses the current problems African Americans face in the United States.
- 19 **Topic:** African Americans
Standard: Evaluates the contributions African Americans have made to American culture.
- 20 **Topic:** Asian Americans
Standard: Examines historical factors affecting the immigration of Asian groups, with particular emphasis on Chinese, Japanese, Indians, Southeast Asians and Oceanic Asians.
- 21 **Topic:** Asian Americans
Standard: Identifies the origin and nature of problems of Asian Americans in the United States.
- 22 **Topic:** Asian Americans
Standard: Describes the impact of Asian Americans on the political, economic, social, and cultural life within the United States.
- 23 **Topic:** Middle Easterners
Standard: Examines historical factors affecting the immigration of Middle Eastern groups.
- 24 **Topic:** Middle Easterners
Standard: Identifies the origin and nature of problems of Middle Eastern groups in the United States.
- 25 **Topic:** Middle Easterners
Standard: Describes the impact of Middle Easterners on the political, economic, social and cultural life within the United States.
- 26 **Topic:** Cultural Diversity
Standard: Compares and contrasts the cultures of selected ethnic groups.
- 27 **Topic:** Cultural Diversity
Standard: Examines the influences that ethnic groups have had on the historical development of the United States.
- 28 **Topic:** Cultural Diversity
Standard: Identifies individuals and their contributions in areas of endeavors (e.g. inventors, scientists, and educators).

Course: Humanities (DRAFT)

- 1 **Topic:** Humanities
Standard: Identifies the humanities as an area of study. -Greek ideal -Medieval universities -Renaissance humanism -Liberal arts
- 2 **Topic:** Humanities
Standard: Determines how to analyze cultural and philosophical artifacts of civilization from a critical perspective. Looks at art to determine: -What this piece of art was made for. -What this piece of art hopes to communicate. -How this piece of art was made. -What the composition of this artwork is. Listens to music to determine: -What questions to ask before listening to the music. -What the text of the work is. -What the mood and structure of this music is. -What the music reminds the listener of; for example, the literature and visual arts of the period. -What the historical context of the music is. Reads: -Drama which was meant to be heard and seen within the historic context. -Poetry/song lyrics which was meant to be viewed within historic context. -Prose within the historic context, examples are non-fiction and fiction. -Philosophy within the historic context.
- 3 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Outlines key development in Greek history.

- 4 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Identifies elements of Greek mythology and compares myths cross-culturally.
- 5 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Identifies themes in Greek epics and compares epics cross-culturally.
- 6 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Determines structure in Greek drama and applies Greek literary devices to analysis of current literary productions (TV, film, plays).
- 7 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Differentiates between different people in Greek art. - Archaic - Classical - Hellenistic
- 8 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Analyzes the ideas of major Greek philosophers.
- 9 **Topic:** Ancient Greece
Standard: Traces the influence of Greek thought in Western European history. - Political philosophers - Scientific method and scientific knowledge
- 10 **Topic:** Ancient Rome
Standard: Outlines key development in Roman history.
- 11 **Topic:** Ancient Rome
Standard: Compares and contrasts Greek and Roman myths and epics.
- 12 **Topic:** Ancient Rome
Standard: Compares and contrasts Greek and Roman art and architecture.
- 13 **Topic:** Early Christianity
Standard: Traces the development and spread of Christianity throughout the Roman Empire.
- 14 **Topic:** Western Civilization
Standard: Identifies the Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian roots of Western art and philosophy.
- 15 **Topic:** Medieval Europe
Standard: Describes the role of the Church and the monastic orders in preserving literacy and Rome's cultural heritage.
- 16 **Topic:** Byzantine Empire
Standard: Outlines historical developments in Western Europe and in Byzantium from the fall of Rome to the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople.
- 17 **Topic:** Byzantine Empire
Standard: Compares and contrasts Medieval and Byzantine art and architecture.
- 18 **Topic:** Early Russia
Standard: Describes the influence of Byzantine civilization of Russia.
- 19 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Traces the spread of Islam.
- 20 **Topic:** Islam
Standard: Describes the culture of Islam's "Golden Age." - The Qur'n - Literature - Art and architecture - Science and mathematics
- 21 **Topic:** Middle Ages
Standard: Compares and contrasts music cross-culturally during the Medieval period. - Gregorian chant and plainsong - Music of Orthodox liturgy - Arabic music; music of Moorish Spain
- 22 **Topic:** Middle Ages
Standard: Defines elements in the folktales, ballads, dances, and festivals of commoners cross-culturally during the Medieval period.
- 23 **Topic:** Africa
Standard: Examines the geographic and historic diversity of African societies.

- 24 **Topic:** Africa
Standard: Describes the ideas, religions, and cultural expressions of African civilizations.
- 25 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Examines the geographic and historic diversity of Asian civilizations.
- 26 **Topic:** Asia
Standard: Describes the philosophies, religions, and cultural expressions of Asian civilization.
- 27 **Topic:** Global Studies
Standard: Describes global interactions among European, African, and Asian societies before the Age of Exploration.
- 28 **Topic:** Renaissance
Standard: Identifies the factors that contributed to the beginning of the Italian Renaissance.
- 29 **Topic:** Renaissance
Standard: Identifies and evaluates works of art, architecture, musical forms, and literature of the Renaissance period.
- 30 **Topic:** Renaissance
Standard: Differentiates between the Italian and Northern Renaissance.
- 31 **Topic:** Reformation
Standard: Relates the Northern Renaissance to the Protestant Reformation.
- 32 **Topic:** Renaissance and Reformation
Standard: Identifies and evaluates works of Northern Renaissance/Baroque artists, architects, composers, and writers.
- 33 **Topic:** Enlightenment
Standard: Lists and evaluates factors that contributed to the Enlightenment.
- 34 **Topic:** Enlightenment
Standard: Assesses the impact of Enlightenment philosophy on the artistic expressions of the era and on the political developments. - Political and economic philosophy - Neo-classicism
- 35 **Topic:** Romantic-Era Realism
Standard: Traces the development of the two distinct art forms of the 19th century: romanticism and realism.
- 36 **Topic:** 20th Century
Standard: Identifies and evaluates the trends of Modern Art (1900-1930s).
- 37 **Topic:** 20th Century
Standard: Describes and assesses the impact of contemporary artistic expressions.
- 38 **Topic:** 20th Century
Standard: Describes diverse influences on contemporary American arts. - Native American - Africa and African Americans - Latin America - Asian

Course: Individual and the Law

- 1 **Topic:** Role of the Citizen
Standard: Promotes respect for rights of others.
- 2 **Topic:** Conflict Resolution
Standard: Examines alternatives for achieving conflict resolution and social order (e. g., peer mediation arbitration).
- 3 **Topic:** Definition of terms
Standard: Discusses important legal concepts and terms (e.g., arrest, amendment, felonies/misdemeanors, age of majority, judgment, liability, defendant/plaintiff, guilty, plea bargain, statute).

- 4 **Topic:** Court System
Standard: Explains jurisdiction and structure of federal, state, and local courts.
- 5 **Topic:** Statutory Law
Standard: Identifies the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) as the complete collection of Georgia statutory law and the U. S. Code as the collection of United States statutory law.
- 6 **Topic:** Statutory Law
Standard: Identifies the sources for accessing Georgia's Statutory Law (e.g., OCGA ad GaNet)
- 7 **Topic:** Role of a citizen
Standard: Differentiates between rights and responsibilities giving examples of each.
- 8 **Topic:** Rights of the citizen
Standard: Compares/contrasts individual rights in the U.S. Constitutional and the Georgia Constitution.
- 9 **Topic:** Felonies and misdemeanors
Standard: Defines criminal law and gives examples of felonies and misdemeanors.
- 10 **Topic:** Legal procedures
Standard: Traces the criminal justice process following an arrest.
- 11 **Topic:** Rights of a citizen
Standard: Examines individual rights.
- 12 **Topic:** Local criminal justice system
Standard: Identifies important officials in the local criminal justice system (e.g., judge, sheriff, district attorney, etc.).
- 13 **Topic:** Due Process
Standard: Determines rights associated with due process of law (e.g., Miranda Rights).
- 14 **Topic:** Terminology
Standard: Defines and gives examples of civil law.
- 15 **Topic:** Individual responsibilities
Standard: Explains relationships, promises, and obligations of individuals in a civil law context (e.g., contracts)
- 16 **Topic:** Consumer and Family Law
Standard: Discusses consumer laws and protections, family law and property rights.
- 17 **Topic:** Georgia Court System
Standard: Compares/contrasts Georgia's juvenile and adult justice systems.
- 18 **Topic:** Age of Majority
Standard: Discusses the concept of age of majority under Georgia law.
- 19 **Topic:** Georgia law
Standard: Discusses Georgia's graduated driver's license.

Course: Latin American Studies

- 1 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Describes Latin America as a physical region
- 2 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Examine the relationship between the environment and human behavior in Latin America
- 3 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Identifies the origins and development of Latin American cultural groups

- 4 **Topic:** Pre-Columbian
Standard: Investigates Pre-Columbian civilizations and cultures
- 5 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Assesses the impact of European colonization on Latin America
- 6 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Identifies the causes and effects of independence movements in Latin America
- 7 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Assesses the influence current world issues have on Latin America
- 8 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Describes the development of the forms of government in Latin America
- 9 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Evaluates the causes and impact of political instability in Latin America
- 10 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Identifies the nature of ideological conflict in Latin America
- 11 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Investigates the historical relationship between the United States and the nations of Latin America
- 12 **Topic:** Economic Development
Standard: Assesses the impact of western influence on Economic Development in Latin America
- 13 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Examines the economic problems of developing countries in Latin American
- 14 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Assesses the impact of trade agreements on the Latin American economies
- 15 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Describes the historical nature of cultural diversity in Latin America
- 16 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Determines factors which promote or inhibit social mobility in Latin America
- 17 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Examines the relationship between indigenous religions and Roman Catholicism
- 18 **Topic:** Latin America
Standard: Assesses the influence of Roman Catholicism on Latin American cultural development

Course: Psychology

- 1 **Topic:** Psychology
Standard: Defines psychology and its associated subject matter.
- 2 **Topic:** Psychology
Standard: Examines the relationship of psychology to the other sciences and social sciences: - biology - genetics - neuroscience, and - sociology.
- 3 **Topic:** Psychologists
Standard: Identifies major psychologists and their contributions - Wihelm Wundt (structuralism) - William James (functionalism) - John Watson (behaviorism) - Ivan Pavlov (biological psychology) - Max Wertheimer (Gestalt), and - Sigmund Freud (psychoanalysis).
- 4 **Topic:** Scientific Method
Standard: Identifies the scientific method used by psychologists in a psychological experiment.

- 5 **Topic:** Uniqueness
Standard: Evaluates the uniqueness of human nature and the concept of personhood. - intellect /conceptual thought - freedom to choose / free will - ethical responsibility (standards) - moral accountability (obligations), and - inalienable rights of personhood.
- 6 **Topic:** Ethics
Standard: Evaluates ethical considerations in psychological experiments.
- 7 **Topic:** Principles
Standard: Discusses principles of human development.
- 8 **Topic:** Influential Factors
Standard: Differentiates between the influences of heredity/biology and environment on human behavior.
- 9 **Topic:** Personality
Standard: Defines various personality traits and describes the multifaceted development of personality.
- 10 **Topic:** Methodology
Standard: Examines various methods of measuring personality traits and intellect.
- 11 **Topic:** Methods
Standard: Identifies the methods of learning - classical conditioning - instrumental conditioning - modeling (verbal/live) - retention (memory recall), and - reinforcement/punishment.
- 12 **Topic:** Learning / Memory
Standard: Distinguishes among learning, remembering and forgetting.
- 13 **Topic:** Thinking Types
Standard: Differentiates among various types of thinking: - autistic / directed - convergent / divergent - associative / generative, and - creative problem solving.
- 14 **Topic:** Awareness
Standard: Examines the factors that promote awareness.
- 15 **Topic:** Emotion
Standard: Describes and discusses the nature, source and function of emotions.
- 16 **Topic:** Motivation
Standard: Describes the factors that influence motivation: - instinct - need - drive, and - learned behavior.
- 17 **Topic:** Conflict Resolution
Standard: Discusses normal and abnormal reactions to conflict and frustration associated with incompatible motive conditions. - approach/approach - avoidance/avoidance, and - approach/avoidance.
- 18 **Topic:** Personality Disturbances
Standard: Describes various emotional, physiological and environmental personality disturbances.
- 19 **Topic:** Methodology
Standard: Evaluates various methods of therapy for personality disturbances: - somatic and - psychotherapy.

Course: Sociology

- 1 **Topic:** Sociology
Standard: Defines sociology.
- 2 **Topic:** Introduction
Standard: Traces the historical development of sociology, including the work of the classical theorists.
- 3 **Topic:** Theoretical Perspectives
Standard: Identifies the main theoretical perspectives in sociology and applies these to the understanding of social situations.

- 4 **Topic:** Society
Standard: Analyzes society in terms of its five basic social institutions: family, economic system, education, political system, and religion.
- 5 **Topic:** Ideological and Social Organizations
Standard: Explains cultural (ideological) and structural (social organizational) influences on human belief and behavior.
- 6 **Topic:** Scientific Methods
Standard: Identifies and uses the scientific method of sociologists.
- 7 **Topic:** Sociological Research
Standard: Relates sociology to the social and natural sciences.
- 8 **Topic:** Culture Artifacts
Standard: Defines culture and its elements: values, norms, beliefs, symbols, physical artifacts, sanctions, and institutions.
- 9 **Topic:** Culture
Standard: Compares and contrasts cultures of the world.
- 10 **Topic:** Subcultures
Standard: Analyzes subcultures within a society.
- 11 **Topic:** Ethnocentrism
Standard: Identifies, describes, and analyzes ethnocentrism.
- 12 **Topic:** Social Order and Deviation
Standard: Analyzes the sources of social order and the processes of deviation from the norm.
- 13 **Topic:** Socialization
Standard: Identifies factors of the socialization process.
- 14 **Topic:** Inequality
Standard: Explains systems of inequality and analyzes how they have developed around social constructs such as class, gender, race, ethnicity and age.
- 15 **Topic:** Pluralistic Societies
Standard: Compares and contrasts the culture and structure of societies that are pluralistic with those that are more homogeneous.
- 16 **Topic:** Population Demographics
Standard: Examines the factors involved in population and population change: births, deaths, and migration.
- 17 **Topic:** Urbanization and Industrialization Lifestyles
Standard: Describes the impact of urbanization and industrialization on life changes and lifestyles.
- 18 **Topic:** Public Opinion
Standard: Evaluates the impact of the media on public opinion.
- 19 **Topic:** Collective Behavior
Standard: Describes the processes of collective behavior, including rumors, fads, crazes, panics and protest movements, and their impact on society.
- 20 **Topic:** Social Institutions
Standard: Distinguishes the types of groups - primary, secondary, and tertiary - and explains their effect on behavior.
- 21 **Topic:** Family Society
Standard: Describes the impact of the family on society and the impact of society and social change on the family.
- 22 **Topic:** Group Conflicts
Standard: Identifies and analyzes current social problems from the viewpoints of the conflicting groups.
- 23 **Topic:** Race and Ethnic Relations Civil Rights
Standard: Analyzes race and ethnic relations, civil rights and protest movements.

- 24 **Topic:** Geriatrics
Standard: Examines the aging of populations around the world and the effects of the rising median age (geriatrics).
- 25 **Topic:** Criminal Behavior
Standard: Identifies the causes and nature of criminal behavior.
- 26 **Topic:** Poverty
Standard: Discusses the impact of poverty on society.
- 27 **Topic:** Domestic Violence
Standard: Discusses the nature and consequences of domestic violence.
- 28 **Topic:** Public Health
Standard: Analyzes health as a social institution in relationship to other major institutions of society.

Course: U. S. and World Affairs

- 1 **Topic:** Geography
Standard: Identifies the major continents, nations, and regions of the world.
- 2 **Topic:** Regional Characteristics
Standard: Classifies the major regions of the world according to climate, politics, economics, religion, language, land areas, location, population (total).
- 3 **Topic:** Interdependence
Standard: Examines the relationship of interdependence to independence in the world.
- 4 **Topic:** Nationalism
Standard: Compares nationalism to internationalism.
- 5 **Topic:** Factors Affecting Relations Between Peoples
Standard: Describes the role of patriotism; ethnic, racial and cultural identity; religious fanaticism; prejudice and intolerance.
- 6 **Topic:** Traditionalism and Technology
Standard: Examines the conflict between traditionalism and technology (e.g., information revolution).
- 7 **Topic:** Post-World War II Europe
Standard: Traces and analyzes selected cultural, economic, political and historical patterns in post-World II Europe (e.g., Marshall Plan, NATO, Fall of Berlin Wall and Re-unification of Germany, Break-up of Soviet Union, European Union, Balkan Break-up, End of Cold War).
- 8 **Topic:** Post-World War II Middle East
Standard: Traces and analyzes selected cultural, economic, political and historical patterns in post-World War II Middle East (e.g., West Bank, Arab Oil Embargo, Camp David Accords, Iranian Hostage Situation, Desert Storm).
- 9 **Topic:** Post-World War II Africa
Standard: Traces and analyzes selected cultural, economic, political and historical patterns in post-World War II Africa (e.g., Independence Movements, Famines and Epidemics (Aids), Rise of Apartheid, U. S. Sanctions and End of Apartheid in South Africa (Mandella)).
- 10 **Topic:** Post-World War II Asia and Oceania
Standard: Traces and analyzes selected cultural, economic, political and historical patterns in post-World War II Asia and Oceania (e.g., Korean War, Vietnam, Opening of China, U.S. recognition of China over Taiwan, Shift of Manufacturing to Japan and the Far East (auto,electronics, clothing), trade deficit).
- 11 **Topic:** Post-World War II Americas
Standard: Traces and analyzes selected cultural, economic, political and historical patterns in post-World War II Americas (e.g., Civil Rights Movement, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis, Drug Trade, NAFTA, Immigration, 1996 Summer Olympics)
- 12 **Topic:** Post-Cold War Relations
Standard: Traces the nature of cooperation and conflict among major nations after the Cold War.
- 13 **Topic:** World Balance of Power
Standard: Analyzes the world balance of power with respect to economic and political competition among nations since the end of the Cold War.

- 14 **Topic:** Terrorism
Standard: Describes the origin and nature of terrorism (e.g., Northern Ireland, Bosnia).
- 15 **Topic:** Multinational Corporations
Standard: Describes the relationship of multinational corporations on national economies.
- 16 **Topic:** Global Economy
Standard: Analyzes the emergence of a global economy.
- 17 **Topic:** Multi-national Organizations
Standard: Describes examples of the multi-national organizations which promote international development and stability (e.g., World Trade Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund).
- 18 **Topic:** United Nations
Standard: Analyzes the powers and effectiveness of the United Nations.
- 19 **Topic:** Population
Standard: Describes the causes and effects of population growth and density.
- 20 **Topic:** Emigration
Standard: Examines human emigration as a global phenomenon (e.g., refugees, legal and illegal immigration).
- 21 **Topic:** Competition
Standard: Describes the impact of competition for food and resources.
- 22 **Topic:** Environment
Standard: Evaluates the significance of environmental issues in world affairs.
- 23 **Topic:** Negative Impacts
Standard: Analyzes the nature and impact of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons (e.g., global warming, loss of Rain Forest, air and water pollution).
- 24 **Topic:** Human Rights
Standard: Analyzes the difficulty of developing and enforcing international standards of human rights.

Course: U.S. History

- 1 **Topic:** Colonization
Standard: Identifies and describes the native inhabitants the Europeans found in the New World.
- 2 **Topic:** Colonization
Standard: Identifies the factors that led to the colonization of the continent of North America - national rivalry (example: defeat of Spanish Armada 1588) - religious persecution - economic opportunity, and - political unrest.
- 3 **Topic:** Colonization
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the social, political, religious and economic patterns that developed in the American colonies.
- 4 **Topic:** Colonial Rivalry
Standard: Explains the causes and effects of the French and Indian War.
- 5 **Topic:** Independence
Standard: Explains the causes of the American Revolution (1763-1775).
- 6 **Topic:** Independence
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the Declaration of Independence - basis for self-evident truths and inalienable rights - obtain support of the uncommitted Americans, and - gain foreign support.
- 7 **Topic:** Revolutionary War
Standard: Describes the major events, military campaigns and influential persons of the American Revolution. Develops a beliefs and values profile, including George Washington and Benjamin Franklin.

- 8 **Topic:** Constitutionalism
Standard: Discusses the limitations of the Articles of Confederation and the reasons for the calling of the Constitutional Convention.
- 9 **Topic:** Compromise
Standard: Summarizes the debates and resulting compromises of the Constitutional Convention. - large v. small states - Hamilton and Madison, and - north-south division
- 10 **Topic:** Ratification
Standard: Summarizes the Constitutional ratification process. - role of the Federalist Papers - foundations of political parties - the Bill of Rights, and - Anti-Federalist arguments.
- 11 **Topic:** Individual Rights
Standard: Identifies the Bill of Rights as the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution and states their importance.
- 12 **Topic:** Presidential Leadership Party System
Standard: Explains the importance of Washington's and John Adams' administrations -cabinet appointments -federal judiciary completed / judicial review -Hamilton's financial system -first American party system -Whiskey Rebellion -Neutrality Proclamation - "Farewell Address" -"XYZ" Affair, and -Virginia and Kentucky resolutions.
- 13 **Topic:** Territorial Expansion
Standard: Traces and describes the growth of a nation. - Louisiana Purchase - War of 1812 - Convention of 1818 - Florida acquired (Adams-Onis Treaty) - The Monroe Doctrine, and - Trail of Tears
- 14 **Topic:** Party Formation
Standard: Traces the development of political parties in the United States. - the era of Good Feelings/Nationalism - election of 1824 - formation of the modern-day Democratic party and the Whig party - Clay's American System, and - Jacksonian Democracy
- 15 **Topic:** Manifest Destiny
Standard: Examines the concept "Manifest Destiny" as it applies to U.S. history between 1830-1860 - Texas and Oregon - election of 1844 - Mexican War - California gold rush of 1849, and - Gadsen Purchase
- 16 **Topic:** National Reform
Standard: Identifies the intellectual, cultural and social movements between 1830-1860. - Transcendentalism - Second Great Awakening - Abolitionist Movement - Women's Movement, and - Nativist Movement. Develops a beliefs and values profile, including Ralph Waldo Emerson, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Harriet Tubman, and Frederick Douglass.
- 17 **Topic:** Economic Development
Standard: Identifies and examines the industrial and transportation improvements from 1820-1860.
- 18 **Topic:** Sectionalism
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the causes and events leading to the Civil War: - compromises of 1820, 1833, 1850 - Kansas - Nebraska Act - formation of the present day Republican Party - Dred Scott Decision - Lincoln-Douglas Debate - John Brown's raid - Lincoln's Election, and - secession of South Carolina.
- 19 **Topic:** Leadership
Standard: Examines the values and beliefs of major Civil War personalities, including Lincoln and Lee.
- 20 **Topic:** Civil War
Standard: Discusses and analyzes reasons for the military defeat of the Confederacy - Southern advantages and disadvantages - Southern victories from Bull Run to Chancellorsville - Emancipation Proclamation - Union victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg - Sherman's capture of Atlanta and "March to the Sea," and - Lee's surrender at Appomattox.
- 21 **Topic:** Reconstruction
Standard: Analyzes the social, political and economic results of Reconstruction.
- 22 **Topic:** Industrial Revolution
Standard: Traces the development of the Industrial Revolution in the United States - population shifts from rural -problems of urbanization -entrepreneurship and the growth of business -problems of monopolies, and -rise of labor unions
- 23 **Topic:** Expansion
Standard: Traces the Westward Expansion from 1865-1900. - transcontinental railroads - defeat of the Plains Indians, and - homesteading on the Plains
- 24 **Topic:** Social Change
Standard: Describes and analyzes the social changes in the United States from 1870-1910. - "Jim Crow" laws in the South - The New Immigration - Plessy vs. Ferguson (1896), and - W.E.B. DuBois opposes views of Booker T. Washington.

- 25 **Topic:** Political Reform
Standard: Describes and analyzes the political reforms in the United States from 1870-1910 - Greenback Party (silver issue) and - Populist Movement
- 26 **Topic:** Imperialism
Standard: Traces and analyzes the developments that led to United States emerging as a world power -international trade -rise of world imperialism -US expansionist sentiment, and -Spanish-American War and resulting territorial acquisitions
- 27 **Topic:** Progressivism
Standard: Identifies and states the significance of the national reforms of Teddy Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson during the Progressive Era. - antitrust legislation - "Square Deal" - conservation movement, and - the New Freedom.
- 28 **Topic:** Interventionism
Standard: Evaluates the foreign policies of Teddy Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson - Panama Canal - Big Stick diplomacy in Latin America - "Dollar Diplomacy" (Taft), and - Wilson's "Missionary Diplomacy" in Haiti and Mexico.
- 29 **Topic:** World War
Standard: Explains American entry into World War I and describes the impact of the war on life in the United States - sinking of the Lusitania - U-Boat / Zimmerman note - women and blacks enter the arms industries - suppression of pacifists and dissenters - 18th (prohibition) and 19th (womens' suffrage) amendments ratified - rejection of Wilson's League of Nations, and - isolationism vs. interventionist.
- 30 **Topic:** Social Change
Standard: Analyzes social upheavals in the United States in the 1920's and 1930's - Scopes Trial - rise of KKK - anti-foreign sentiment - women suffrage - prohibition and gangsterism, and - changes in lifestyles.
- 31 **Topic:** Economic Depression
Standard: Analyzes the causes and effects of the Great Depression.
- 32 **Topic:** New Deal Reforms
Standard: Analyzes the development and implementation of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's programs and relates their impact on present day social and economic policies.
- 33 **Topic:** Global Conflict
Standard: Analyzes the causes and results of America's participation in World War II - rise of dictatorships - totalitarian aggressions and extermination policies of Hitler - Fall of France, Battle of Britain - Pearl Harbor - women and minorities in the military and defense jobs - rationing of resources to support war effort - U.S. military contributions to allied victory - creation of the United Nations, and - Nuremberg war trials.
- 34 **Topic:** Cold War
Standard: Traces the causes and effects of the Cold War period 1945-1960 - Berlin Airlift - NATO vs. Warsaw Pacts - Nuclear Arms Race - Space Race - Korean War, and - McCarthyism.
- 35 **Topic:** Foreign Relations
Standard: Analyzes United States foreign relations from 1961 to present: - Cuba (Bay of Pigs, Missile Crisis) - Latin America (Panama, Nicaragua-Contras) - Mexico and Canada (Trade Agreements, immigration) - Vietnam and Southeast Asia (Vietnam War: origins, issues, results) - Middle East (oil embargoes, Iranian hostage crisis, Gulf War) - U.S. - Israel Relations (Camp David Accords) - China (Nixon policies), and - Africa (Apartheid).
- 36 **Topic:** Social Protest
Standard: Evaluates social protest movements and the demand for reforms in the post-World War II period to the present. - rock-n-roll - Counter cultures - Feminist movement, and - Environmentalism.
- 37 **Topic:** Civil Rights
Standard: Traces the events and identifies the influential personalities of the Civil Rights Era from 1947 to the present. - Integration of military - Brown vs. Board of Education 1954 (Plessy vs. Ferguson) - Montgomery bus boycott - Central High, Little Rock - Freedom Rides and sit-ins - Selma - Washington March, "I Have a Dream" Speech - Rosa Parks - Malcolm X - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. - Jesse Jackson, and - Farakhan.
- 38 **Topic:** Role of Government in the Economy
Standard: Analyzes how conflicting philosophies affect the US government's role in solving domestic problems -fiscal and monetary policy -impact of the Great Society -debate on the welfare state -debate over social issues, and -1994 Congressional "revolution"
- 39 **Topic:** Technological Advancement Economics
Standard: Evaluates the impact of technological changes in the post-World War II period to the present.

- 40 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Locates and explains the location and expansion of the original colonies. Traces the advance of the frontier and the territorial expansion of the United States and explains how it was influenced by the physical environment. Locates new states as they were added to the union.
- 41 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Compares patterns of agricultural and industrial development in different regions as they relate to natural resources, markets, and trade.
- 42 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Analyzes the political, social, and economic implications of demographic changes in the nation over time.
- 43 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Interprets the significance of excerpts from famous speeches and documents in U.S. history, including "The Letter from Birmingham Jail," "Speak softly and carry a big stick...," "The Gettysburg Address," and "The Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom."
- 44 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Formulates historical questions and defends findings based on inquiry and interpretation. Analyzes documents, records, and data (such as artifacts, diaries, letters, photographs, journals, newspapers, historical accounts, etc.).
- 45 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Communicates findings orally, in brief analytical essays, and in a comprehensive paper.
- 46 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Develops skills in discussion, debate, and persuasive writing with respect to enduring issues and determines how divergent viewpoints have been addressed and reconciled. Such issues include: - civil disobedience vs. the rule of law - slavery and its impact - the relationship of government to the individual in economic planning and social programs - freedom of the press vs. the right to a fair trial - the tension between majority rule and minority rights - problems of intolerance toward racial, ethnic, and religious groups in American society - the evolution of rights, freedoms, and protections through political and social movements.
- 47 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Translates dates into centuries.
- 48 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Makes timelines sequencing a series of events.
- 49 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Uses annotated timelines to relate people and events.
- 50 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Uses flow chart -to show cause/effect -to show origin and completion of a cycle, and -to show change over time.
- 51 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Formulates generalizations and conclusions about time in studying the development of U.S. history.
- 52 **Topic:** Skill Development
Standard: Relates past to present in the study of change and continuity in U.S. history.

Course: World Geography

- 1 **Topic:** Landforms Climate zones Vegetation zones
Standard: Identifies the physical characteristics of geographic patterns (e.g., deserts, plains, and mountains).
- 2 **Topic:** Regions/Area Studies
Standard: Explains why regions are basic units of geographic study. (One semester: North America; Central and South America; Europe; and Central Eurasia).
- 3 **Topic:** Regions/Area Studies
Standard: Explains why regions are basic units of geographic study. (One semester: Middle East and North Africa; Africa South of the Sahara; South Asia; and East Asia).
- 4 **Topic:** Physical Geography Cultural Geography
Standard: Explains how regions may be defined by cultural or physical features or by combination of both.

- 5 **Topic:** Absolute Location Relative location
Standard: Defines absolute and relative location and differentiates between them.
- 6 **Topic:** Absolute Location
Standard: Uses a grid system to locate specific places on local, state, national, and world maps and on globes.
- 7 **Topic:** Location Place
Standard: Uses map keys and legends to correctly interpret resource, product, historical, physical, political and economic maps.
- 8 **Standard:** Differentiates between physical and cultural features on the earth's surface.
- 9 **Standard:** Draws conclusions based on multiple pieces of information included on a map.
- 10 **Topic:** Location Place
Standard: Uses maps and globes to explain geographical settings of historic and current events.
- 11 **Topic:** Region
Standard: Makes generalizations about human activities in a geographic region using map information.
- 12 **Topic:** Location Place
Standard: Explains how location influences activities and processes that occur in different places.
- 13 **Topic:** Location Place Interdependence
Standard: Explains how knowledge of locations and their characteristics is a key factor in understanding human interdependence.
- 14 **Topic:** Relationships within Places
Standard: Describes several ways in which people inhabit, modify and adapt culturally to different physical environments.
- 15 **Topic:** Relationships within Places
Standard: Describes how people use natural environments to extract needed resources, to grow crops and to create settlements.
- 16 **Topic:** Relationships within Places
Standard: Describes how the human ability to modify physical environments and create cultural landscapes has increased in scope and intensity through the use of technology.
- 17 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the physical characteristics of a place. - land forms - climates, and - vegetation.
- 18 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions. North America: river systems, mountain ranges, plains (prairies), climates, and natural resources.
- 19 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions. Central and South America: isthmus, mountain ranges, river systems, plains (llanos, pampas), rainforest, and natural resources.
- 20 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions (e.g., Europe , which may include Eastern Europe: climate zones, mountain ranges, Great European Plain, peninsulas, river systems, and natural resources).
- 21 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics Ecology
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions (e.g., Central Eurasia, which may include Eastern Europe: plains; steppes; tundra; taiga; deserts; river systems; mountain systems; natural resources; and ecological degradation).
- 22 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., Central Eurasia: Slavic; Turkic languages; Orthodox Christianity; Islam; Russian Empire; Soviet Empire; communism; modernization; and nationalism).
- 23 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions (e.g., Middle East (Southwest Asia) and North Africa: "the desert world," rivers, seas, mountain systems, and resources).
- 24 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions (e.g., Africa, South of the Sahara: sahel, savannah, rainforest, plateau, river systems, Great Rift Valley, and resources).

- 25 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions (e.g., South Asia: Himalayas, subcontinent, plateau, peninsula, river systems, monsoons, and natural resources).
- 26 **Topic:** Physical Characteristics Relative Location
Standard: Uses physical characteristics to describe regions (e.g., East Asia: Gobi, river systems, North China Plain, island, island nations, peninsula, mountain systems, relative location, and isolation).
- 27 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a place - linguistic patterns - religious patterns - political system - economic system, and - historical development.
- 28 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., North America: Anglo-America, French Quebec, Christianity, federal systems, democracies, the Commonwealth, republic, developed economies, and post-industrial economies).
- 29 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., Central and South America: Latin America, Roman Catholic Christianity, coup d'etat, revolutions, juntas, developing countries (LDCs), latifundism, and peonage).
- 30 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., Europe: Romance, Germanic, Slavic languages; three branches of Christianity; Industrial Revolution; economic development; 20th century wars; Cold War; and European Union)
- 31 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., Middle East and North Africa: "the Arab world;" birthplace of three monotheistic religions including Islam and Judaism (Christianity studied with Europe or the Americas); Ottoman Empire; League of Nations mandates; Zionism, conflicting nationalisms; Arab-Israeli Wars; Iranian Revolution; Gulf War; oil-rich developing countries; and oil cartel).
- 32 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., Africa South of the Sahara: diversity of languages, "Francophone Africa," "Anglophone Africa;" (relates to theme of movement); indigenous religions, Islam, Christianity; Medieval kingdoms and empires; slave trade (relates to theme of movement, "the Columbian Exchange"); European imperialism; 20th century nationalism; political maps; ethnic conflict; developing countries, "Third World," and "Fourth World").
- 33 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., South Asia: diversity of languages, Hinduism, Buddhism, the "Indianization of South Asia," Islam, European imperialism, nationalism, partition of India, ethnic conflict, and developing countries).
- 34 **Topic:** Cultural Characteristics
Standard: Identifies the cultural characteristics of a region (e.g., East Asia: literacy using Chinese characters, Confucianism, Buddhism, China's dynastic cycles, 20th century revolutions, communism, modernization, the "opening" of Japan, Japan's role in the 20th century, "Pacific Rim," and newly industrialized countries (NICs)).
- 35 **Standard:** Gives examples of how humans view a single place from many perspectives - cultural center - source of an important resource - political trouble spot, and - rural/urban/metropolitan areas.
- 36 **Standard:** Describes ways in which people move themselves, their products and their ideas across Earth, using spatial interaction and diffusion concepts.
- 37 **Standard:** Explains why there are few places that are self-sufficient, and that networks of transportation and communications are needed.
- 38 **Standard:** Describes how changes in transportation and communication technology influence the rates at which people, goods and ideas move from place to place.
- 39 **Standard:** Explains how movements can be planned and organized to save energy, reduce travel time and conserve resources.
- 40 **Standard:** Uses the basic elements of maps and globes to obtain information: -title, legend -scale, grid, parallels and meridians, and - projection.
- 41 **Standard:** Interprets aerial photographs.
- 42 **Standard:** Uses map grids to plot absolute location.
- 43 **Standard:** Uses special purpose (thematic) maps.
- 44 **Standard:** Determines appropriate map, globe, or chart to illustrate a data set.
- 45 **Standard:** Transforms primary data into maps, charts, and graphs.
- 46 **Standard:** Uses geography technology, geographic information systems (GIS) and satellite-produced imaging.

- 47 **Standard:** Constructs mental maps (maps drawn from memory to answer geographic questions) -to identify the ways in which mental maps influence decisions about location, settlement and public policy, and -to identify common factors that affect the development of spatial understandings and preferences by comparing mental maps of individuals.
- 48 **Standard:** Describes the differing characteristics of settlements, including cities in developing and developed countries.
- 49 **Standard:** Explains the location, size and function of cities in a nation's economy.
- 50 **Standard:** Analyzes the internal structure and growth of cities using maps, graphs and charts.
- 51 **Standard:** Explains how the role and function of a city changes with size.

Course: World History

- 1 **Topic:** Human-Environment Interaction Technology
Standard: Traces the development of early cultures and identifies methods of human adaptation and change - Old Stone Age - New Stone Age - Bronze Age, Iron Age, and - Agricultural Revolution.
- 2 **Topic:** Civilization Social Institutions (religion) (political system/-empires) Continuity
Standard: Identifies and discusses characteristics and contributions of the early civilizations of the Middle East and Africa: - Judaism and historic development.
- 3 **Topic:** Cultural Development Individuals and History (Confucius, Shih Huang-ti, Asoka, the Buddha, Greek philosophers, the Caesars)
Standard: Identifies the characteristics of each of these classical civilizations - China - India - Greece, and - Rome.
- 4 **Topic:** Continuity Cultural Development "Classical" Social Institutions (Religion: Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism)
Standard: Discusses the lasting contributions of the classical civilizations and their impact on cultural development. - Hinduism - Buddhism, and - Confucianism.
- 5 **Topic:** Social Institutions (Religion: Christianity; Political Systems: Feudalism, Empire, Nation-State; and Economic Systems: Manorialism) Cultural Development Continuity Movement Individuals and History (Jesus, St. Paul, and Charlemagne)
Standard: Analyzes the religious, political, and economic systems and cultural contributions of Europe - Christianity - Feudalism - Manorialism - Gothic Art - Germanic and Norse invasions, and - Rise of nation-states.
- 6 **Topic:** Continuity Social Institutions (Religion: Islam; Political Systems: Empire) Conflict Movement Individuals and History (Muhammad), and Cultural development.
Standard: Analyzes the religious, political, and economic systems and cultural contributions of the Middle East. - Islam - Byzantine/Islamic Empires - Crusades/Seljuk/Ottoman Turks, and - Arab/Moslem contributions to world civilization.
- 7 **Topic:** Civilization Social Institutions (Family: Matrilineal Descent; Education: Griots; Political Systems: Kingdoms, City-States; and Economic System: trade routes) Cultural Development, and Continuity and Change.
Standard: Analyzes the religious, political, and economic systems and cultural contributions of the Sub-Sahara Africa. - West African Kingdoms and - East African trading states.
- 8 **Topic:** Social Institutions (Political Systems: Empires, Feudalism vs. Centralization, and Japan's Shogunate; Isolationism) Continuity and Change, and Cultural Development.
Standard: Analyzes the religious, political, and economic systems and contributions of Asia. - India - Moguls (Mughals) - China - Ming, and - Japan - Tokugawa
- 9 **Topic:** Civilization
Standard: Describes the contributions and characteristics of civilizations in South and Central America - Olmecs - Mayas - Aztecs, and - Incas.
- 10 **Topic:** Cultural Development Continuity and Change Social Institutions (Religion: Protestant Reformation, Catholic Reformation), and Individuals and History (Selected artists; Martin Luther; the Tudor monarchs)
Standard: Traces and examines economic, political, cultural, religious and historical changes and discoveries of Renaissance and Reformation Europe.
- 11 **Topic:** Movement (the Columbian Exchange) Change (the Columbian Exchange) Conflict: Imperial Rivalries Cultural Diffusion Individuals and History (Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci, Magellan, Pizarro, Cortez, Cabot, Champlain), and Social Institutions (Political System: Colonies; Economic System: Mercantilism).
Standard: Explains the causes and effects of European exploration and colonization patterns in the New World.
- 12 **Topic:** Economics and History
Standard: Identifies changes resulting from the scientific and commercial revolutions.

- 13 **Topic:** Impact of ideas Growth of the Democratic Idea Conflict Change Individuals and History (John Locke, Isaac Newton, Napoleon), and Social Institutions (Political System: Absolutism vs. Limited Monarchy; Republic).
Standard: Identifies and examines the major causes and events that led to the western democratic revolutions. - English Civil War and Glorious Revolution - Age of Reason/ Enlightenment - American Revolution, and - French Revolution
- 14 **Topic:** Change Nationalism, Wars for Independence, and Individuals and History (Toussaint l'Ouverture, Bolivar, and San Martin)
Standard: Traces the development and decline of the European colonial empires in the Americas.
- 15 **Topic:** Technology and History Economics and History
Standard: Traces and examines the technological and industrial revolutions.
- 16 **Topic:** Impact of Ideas Individuals and History (Karl Marx and Charles Darwin) Cultural Development (Romanticism, Realism in music, literature, and painting)
Standard: Identifies and examines significant individuals and events leading to the intellectual and cultural growth of European society.
- 17 **Topic:** Nationalism Nation-State Individuals and History (Bismarck)
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the development of European nationalism with emphasis on Italy, Germany and the Balkans.
- 18 **Topic:** Imperialism Individuals and History (Cecil Rhodes)
Standard: Traces the spread of imperialism into Asia and Africa.
- 19 **Topic:** Conflict Technology
Standard: Traces and analyzes the causes and effects of World War I and identifies the major events.
- 20 **Topic:** Impact of Ideas (Communism, Revolution) Conflict Change Social Institutions (Political System: Totalitarianism) (Economic System: Socialism, Communism), and Individuals and History (Lenin)
Standard: Discusses the causes and effects of the Bolshevik Revolution and the rise of world communism.
- 21 **Topic:** Impact of Ideas (Fascism/Nazism) Individuals and History (Hitler)
Standard: Discusses the totalitarian regimes by comparing and contrasting fascism and communism.
- 22 **Topic:** Conflict Individuals and History (Churchill, Stalin, Roosevelt)
Standard: Traces and analyzes the causes and effects of World War II.
- 23 **Topic:** Human Rights
Standard: Analyzes the phenomenon of genocide in the 20th century -Armenian -Nazi holocaust, and -ethnic cleansing (Balkan, African, and Asian).
- 24 **Topic:** Nationalism Conflict and Cooperation Change Individuals (Gandhi and Mandela)
Standard: Discusses anti-colonialism and the economic and political impact of the Third World.
- 25 **Topic:** Conflict Individuals and History (Mao Tse-tung)
Standard: Identifies and discusses the causes of the Cold War and the major conflicts resulting from the rivalry between East and West.
- 26 **Topic:** Cooperation and Conflict Interdependence
Standard: Identifies and analyzes the problems of the interdependent World (1945 to present), (e.g., population, food supply, nuclear weapons, terrorism, etc.).
- 27 **Topic:** Change Technology and History
Standard: Identifies the major revolutions of the 20th century: agricultural, technological, medical, social and cultural.
- 28 **Topic:** Conflict
Standard: Discusses the crises of the late 20th Century. A. Conflicting nationalisms -Middle East (Arab-Israeli conflicts) -South Asia (partition of India) -Africa B. Revolutions of rising expectations -China -Eastern Europe -Latin America
- 29 **Standard:** Distinguishes between primary and secondary sources. Validates sources' authenticity, authority, credibility and possible bias.
- 30 **Standard:** Recognizes and explains how different points of view have been influenced by nationalism, race, religion, ethnicity and the climate of the time.
- 31 **Standard:** Uses electronic databases to perform research. - Uses electronic encyclopedias, almanacs, indexes and catalogs to retrieve and select relevant information. - Uses local and wide-area networks and modem-delivered services to access and retrieve information.
- 32 **Standard:** Develops skills in discussion, debate, and persuasive writing. - Evaluates different assessments of causes, costs and benefits of major events. - Develops and presents arguments to support own interpretation.

- 33 **Standard:** Applies geography to interpret the past by using a variety of maps, charts and documents to explain the historical migrations of people; the expansion and disintegration of empires; and the growth of economic systems.
- 34 **Standard:** Identifies trends in global population distribution.
- 35 **Standard:** Identifies and compares contemporary national political boundaries with the locations of civilizations, empires and kingdoms of the past. Identifies and analyzes shifts in national political boundaries - 19th Century and - 20th Century
- 36 **Standard:** Identifies the distribution of the major religions in the contemporary world.
- 37 **Standard:** Maps the spread of technological innovations.
- 38 **Standard:** Uses B.C. (Before Christ) and A. D. (Anno Domini) for dates in European history. Uses B.C. and A.D. or B.C.E. (Before the Common Era) and C.E. (Common Era) for dates in Middle Eastern history.
- 39 **Standard:** Translates dates from other calendars, if such dates are given, into B.C. and A.D.
- 40 **Standard:** Translates dates into centuries.
- 41 **Standard:** Makes timelines sequencing a series of events.
- 42 **Standard:** Uses annotated timelines to relate people and events.
- 43 **Standard:** Uses parallel timelines to compare developments in different areas in the same time frame.
- 44 **Standard:** Formulates generalizations and conclusions about time in studying the development of human affairs.
- 45 **Standard:** Relates the past to the present in the study of change and continuity in human affairs.