



Correlation of

***World History: Great Civilizations,***  
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to

**Ohio**  
**Social Studies Learning Standards**  
**Grade 6**

**CORRELATION TO THE OHIO SOCIAL STUDIES LEARNING STANDARDS, GRADE 6**  
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**NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LEARNING | CENGAGE**

STANDARD	Student Edition Page References	Teacher’s Edition Page References
<b>Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere</b>		
<b>History</b>		
<p><b>Historical Thinking and Skills</b>            Historical thinking begins with a clear sense of time – past, present and future – and becomes more precise as students progress. Historical thinking includes skills such as locating, researching, analyzing and interpreting primary and secondary sources so that students can begin to understand the relationships among events and draw conclusions.</p>		
<p>1. Multiple tier timelines can be used to show relationships among events and places.</p>	<p><b>U3:</b> 202, 203, <b>U4:</b> 264, 265, 266, 267, <b>U5:</b> 346, 347, <b>U6:</b> 406, 407, <b>U7:</b> 454, 455, 506, <b>U8:</b> 516, 517, <b>U9:</b> 594, 595</p>	<p><b>U3:</b> 202, 203, <b>U4:</b> 264, 265, 266, 267, <b>U5:</b> 346, 347, <b>U6:</b> 406, 407, <b>U7:</b> 454, 455, 485, 506, <b>U8:</b> 516, 517, <b>U9:</b> 594, 595</p>
<p><b>Early Civilizations</b>            The eight features of civilizations include cities, well-organized central governments, complex religions, job specialization, social classes, arts and architecture, public works and writing. Early peoples developed unique civilizations. Several civilizations established empires with legacies influencing later peoples.</p>		
<p>2. Early civilizations (India, Egypt, China and Mesopotamia) had unique governments, economic systems, social structures, religions, technologies and agricultural practices and products. The cultural practices and products of these early civilizations can be used to help understand the Eastern Hemisphere today.</p>	<p><b>India—</b>            Government—<b>U2:</b> 156, 157, 159            Economic system--<b>U2:</b> 146            Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 149            Religion—<b>U2:</b> 143, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 160            Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 148</p>	<p><b>India—</b>            Government—<b>U2:</b> 156, 157, 158, 159            Economic system- <b>U2:</b> 146            Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 148, 149            Religion—<b>U2:</b> 142, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 161            Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 148, 149</p>

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<p>2. Early civilizations (India, Egypt, China and Mesopotamia) had unique governments, economic systems, social structures, religions, technologies and agricultural practices and <u>products</u>. The cultural practices and products of these early civilizations can be used to help understand the Eastern Hemisphere today.  <b>(continued)</b></p>	<p><b>Egypt—</b>  Government—<b>U2:</b> 92, 94, 98, 104, 108, 109  Economic system--<b>U2:</b> 91, 92, 98, 104, 107, 112  Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 100  Religion—<b>U2:</b> 94, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 112  Technology—<b>U2:</b> 98, 99, 114, 115, 116  Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 90, 91, 92, 104, 112</p> <p><b>China—</b>  Government—<b>U2:</b> 168, 171, 174, 175, 180  Economic system—<b>U2:</b> 166, 175, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189  Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 168, 181  Religion—<b>U2:</b> 168  Technology—<b>U2:</b> 182, 183, 186, <b>U9:</b> 691  Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 168, 181, 186</p> <p><b>Mesopotamia—</b>  Government—<b>U2:</b> 68, 69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84  Economic system—<b>U2:</b> 68, 80, 81  Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 69  Religion—<b>U2:</b> 70, 71, 78  Technology—<b>U2:</b> 66, 68, 73, 78, 84, 85  Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 66, 68</p>	<p><b>Egypt—</b>  Government—<b>U2:</b> 89, 92, 94, 95, 98, 99, 104, 105, 108, 109  Economic system—<b>U2:</b> 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 104, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113  Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 100, 101  Religion—<b>U2:</b> 94, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 112  Technology—<b>U2:</b> 98, 99, 114, 115, 116, 117  Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 90, 91, 92, 93, 104, 112</p> <p><b>China—</b>  Government—<b>U2:</b> 168, 170, 174, 175, 180, 181  Economic system—<b>U2:</b> 166, 174, 182, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189  Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 168, 169, 180  Religion—<b>U2:</b> 168, 169  Technology—<b>U2:</b> 182, 183, 186, <b>U9:</b> 691  Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 168, 180, 186, 187</p> <p><b>Mesopotamia—</b>  Government—<b>U2:</b> 68, 69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84  Economic system—<b>U2:</b> 68, 80, 81  Social structure—<b>U2:</b> 68  Religion—<b>U2:</b> 70, 71, 78  Technology—<b>U2:</b> 65, 66, 72, 73, 78, 84, 85  Agriculture practices and products—<b>U2:</b> 66, 67, 68</p>

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<b>Geography</b>		
<p><b>Spatial Thinking and Skills</b>            Spatial thinking examines the relationships among people, places and environments by mapping and graphing geographic data. Geographic data are compiled, organized, stored and made visible using traditional and geospatial technologies. Students need to be able to access, read, interpret and create maps and other geographic representations as tools of analysis.</p>		
<p>3. Geographic tools can be used to gather, process and report information about people, places and environments. Cartographers decide which information to include and how it is displayed.</p>	<p>Maps-<b>U1</b>: 19, 21, 28, 29, 33, 37, 53, <b>U2</b>: 62, 63, 67, 75, 93, 113, 125, 137, 144, 149, 167, 181, 184, 185, 193, <b>U3</b>: 204, 205, 211, 217, 227, 237, 257, <b>U4</b>: 266, 267, 271, 291, 292, 293, 309, 320, 321, 328, 329, 339, <b>U5</b>: 348, 349, 353, 361, 387, 399, <b>U6</b>: 409, 415, 423, 431, 435, 437, 441, 444, 447, <b>U7</b>: 456, 457, 461, 467, 477, 491, <b>U8</b>: 519, 523, 531, 538, 539, 549, 573, 581, 587, <b>U9</b>: 596, 597, 601, 605, 619, 651, 655, 668, 669, 675, 677, 685, <b>U10</b>: 696, 697, 715, 719, 733, 735, 743, 745, <b>U11</b>: 756, 757, 761, 768, 769, 777, 779, 789, 793, 797, 799, 801, 813, 825</p>	<p>Maps-<b>U1</b>: 9C, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33, 33C, 36, 37, 52, 53, <b>U2</b>: 62, 63, 66, 67, 74, 75, 92, 93, 112, 113, 124, 125, 136, 137, 144, 145, 148, 149, 166, 167, 180, 181, 184, 185, 192, 193, <b>U3</b>: 204, 205, 210, 211, 216, 217, 226, 227, 236, 237, 256, 257, <b>U4</b>: 266, 267, 270, 271, 290, 292, 293, 303C, 308, 309, 320, 321, 328, 329, 338, 339, <b>U5</b>: 348, 349, 352, 353, 360, 361, 379, 386, 387, 389, 398, 399, <b>U6</b>: 409, 409C, 414, 415, 422, 423, 430, 431, 434, 435, 436, 437, 440, 441, 444, 445, 446, 447, <b>U7</b>: 456, 457, 460, 461, 466, 467, 476, 477, 490, 491, <b>U8</b>: 519, 522, 523, 530, 531, 538, 539, 548, 549, 572, 573, 580, 581, 586, 587, <b>U9</b>: 596, 597, 600, 601, 604, 618, 619, 650, 651, 654, 655, 668, 669, 674, 676, 677, 684, 685, <b>U10</b>: 696, 697, 714, 715, 718, 719, 732, 733, 734, 735, 742, 743, 744, 745, <b>U11</b>: 756, 757, 760, 761, 768, 769, 776, 777, 778, 779, 788, 789, 792, 793, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 812, 813, 824, 825</p>
<p>4. Latitude and longitude can be used to identify absolute location.</p>		<p>This standard is not directly addressed in this edition of World History: Great Civilizations.</p>

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<p><b>Places and Regions</b>  A place is a location having distinctive characteristics, which give it meaning and character and distinguish it from other locations. A region is an area with one or more common characteristics, which give it a measure of homogeneity and make it different from surrounding areas. Regions and places are human constructs.</p>		
<p>5. Regions can be determined, classified and compared using various criteria (e.g., landform, climate, population, cultural, or economic).</p>	<p><b>Landform—U1:</b> 8, 9, 41, 44, 45, 66, 67, <b>U2:</b> 90, 91, 144, 145, 166, 167, <b>U3:</b> 208, 216, 217, <b>U4:</b> 270, 271, <b>U5:</b> 370, 371, <b>U6:</b> 412, 415, 434, 445, <b>U7:</b> 460, 465, 486, 490, 498, 500, <b>U8:</b> 522, 548, 572</p> <p><b>Climate—U1:</b> 16, 17, 18, 26, 40, 45, <b>U2:</b> 90, 91, <b>U3:</b> 216, <b>U5:</b> 370</p> <p><b>Population—U1:</b> 38, <b>U2:</b> 180, <b>U3:</b> 216, <b>U7:</b> 468, 498, <b>U8:</b> 548, <b>U10:</b> 726, 730,</p> <p><b>Cultural—U1:</b> 14, 15, 36, 37, 40, 41, 48, <b>U2:</b> 78, 126, 127, 128, 129, 146, 150, 151, 154, 155, 159, 172, 173, 183, 186, <b>U3:</b> 208, 209, 218, 219, 221, 234, 235, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, <b>U4:</b> 282, 283, 334, <b>U5:</b> 359, 370, 374, 386, 387, 394, 395, 396, 397, <b>U6:</b> 418, 426, 427, <b>U7:</b> 462, 463, 466, 467, 468, 469, 478, 479, 486, 487, 490, 496, 497, <b>U8:</b> 524, 525, 548, 550, 551, 554, 555, 556, 557, 560, 561, 572, 573, 578, 579, <b>U9:</b> 600, 601, 630, 631, 632, 633, 642, 643, 644, 645, <b>U10:</b> 702, 703, <b>U11:</b> 804</p> <p><b>Economic—U1:</b> 48, <b>U2:</b> 68, 91, 184, 185, <b>U4:</b> 308, 309, <b>U5:</b> 352, 370, <b>U6:</b> 414, 416, 417, 418, 434, 436, 437, 438, 439, <b>U9:</b> 624, 625, 676, 677, 682, 683, <b>U11:</b> 770, 771, 772, 773</p>	<p><b>Landform—U1:</b> 8, 9, 40, 44, 45, 66, 67, <b>U2:</b> 89, 90, 91, 143, 144, 145, 166, 167, <b>U3:</b> 208, 209, 216, 217, <b>U4:</b> 270, 271, 337, <b>U5:</b> 370, 371, <b>U6:</b> 412- 415, 434, 444, <b>U7:</b> 460, 461, 464, 465, 486, 490, 491, 498, 500, <b>U8:</b> 522, 547, 548, 572</p> <p><b>Climate—U1:</b> 16- 19, 26, 40, 44, 45, <b>U2:</b> 90, 91, <b>U3:</b> 216, <b>U5:</b> 370, 371</p> <p><b>Population—U1:</b> 38, <b>U2:</b> 180, <b>U3:</b> 216, 217, <b>U6:</b> 433, <b>U7:</b> 468, 498, <b>U8:</b> 548, <b>U10:</b> 726, 727, 730, 731,</p> <p><b>Cultural—U1:</b> 11, 14, 15, 36, 37, 40, 48, <b>U2:</b> 65, 78, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 143, 146, 150, 151, 154, 155, 158, 159, 172, 173, 182, 183, 186, 187, <b>U3:</b> 207- 209, 218, 220, 221, 229, 234, 235, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, <b>U4:</b> 269, 282, 283, 334, <b>U5:</b> 358, 359, 370, 374, 375, 386, 387, 394, 395, 396, 397, <b>U6:</b> 411, 418, 419, 426, 427, <b>U7:</b> 459, 462, 463, 466- 469, 478, 479, 486, 487, 490, 491, 496, 497, <b>U8:</b> 524, 525, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 554- 557, 560, 561, 572, 573, 578, 579, <b>U9:</b> 600, 601, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 642, 643, 644, 645, <b>U10:</b> 702, 703, <b>U11:</b> 804, 805</p> <p><b>Economic—U1:</b> 48, <b>U2:</b> 68, 90, 91, 165, 184, 185, <b>U3:</b> 207, 217, <b>U4:</b> 308, 309, <b>U5:</b> 352, 353, 370, 371, <b>U6:</b> 414-418, 434-439, <b>U9:</b> 624, 625, 676, 677, 682, 683, <b>U11:</b> 759, 770, 771, 772, 773</p>

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<p><b>Human Systems</b>  Human systems represent the settlement and structures created by people on Earth's surface. The growth, distribution and movements of people are driving forces behind human and physical events. Geographers study patterns in cultures and the changes that result from human processes, migrations and the diffusion of new cultural traits.</p>		
<p>6. The variety of physical environments within the Eastern Hemisphere influences human activities. Likewise, human activities modify the physical environment.</p>	<p><b>U1:</b> 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 45, <b>U2:</b> 66, 67, 90, 91, 92, 93, 115, 144, 145, 166, 181, <b>U3:</b> 216, 218, <b>U4:</b> 270, 271, 310, 336, 337, <b>U5:</b> 371, <b>U6:</b> 412, 413, 414, 415, 436, 445, <b>U7:</b> 460, 461, 462, 465, 492, 493, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 502, 503, 504, 505, <b>U8:</b> 522, 523, 528, 529, 530, 548, 549</p>	<p><b>U1:</b> 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, <b>U2:</b> 65, 66, 67, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 114, 143, 144, 145, 166, 167, 180, 181, <b>U3:</b> 216, 217, 218, <b>U4:</b> 270, 271, 310, 311, 336, 337, <b>U5:</b> 351, 370, 371, <b>U6:</b> 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 436, 444, 445, <b>U7:</b> 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 485, 492, 493, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, <b>U8:</b> 522, 523, 528, 529, 530, 547, 548, 549, <b>U9:</b> 673</p>
<p>7. Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Eastern Hemisphere in the past and today.</p>	<p><b>U1:</b> 16, 18, 19, 24, 41, 42, 45, <b>U2:</b> 66, 74, 81, 82, 84, 92, 112, 119, 136, 145, 150, 159, 183, 191, 199, <b>U3:</b> 212, 213, 216, 217, 234, 235, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, <b>U4:</b> 293, 308, 309, 310, 318, 320, 321, 325, 329, 332, 333, 334, 335, <b>U5:</b> 352, 353, 359, 370, 379, <b>U6:</b> 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 434, 436, 438, 440, 441, 442, <b>U7:</b> 460, 473, 476, <b>U8:</b> 534, 535, 554, 556, 557, 560, 561, 582, <b>U9:</b> 624, 625, 632, 642, 643, 646, 647, 648, 649, 656, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 676, 677, 680, 681, 682, 683, <b>U10:</b> 700, 701, 702, 706, 722, 723, 726, 728, 729, 730, <b>U11:</b> 820</p>	<p><b>U1:</b> 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 40, 42, 44, 45, <b>U2:</b> 65, 66, 74, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 92, 112, 113, 118, 136, 137, 144, 150, 158, 182, 183, 189, 190, 199, <b>U3:</b> 212, 213, 216, 217, 229, 234, 235, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, <b>U4:</b> 269, 283, 292, 308, 309, 310, 311, 318, 320, 321, 324, 325, 328, 329, 332, 333, 334, 335, <b>U5:</b> 352, 353, 358, 370, 378, <b>U6:</b> 411, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 433, 434, 436, 437, 438, 440, 441, 442, <b>U7:</b> 459, 460, 472, 476, 477, <b>U8:</b> 534, 535, 547, 554, 555, 556, 557, 560, 561, 582, <b>U9:</b> 624, 625, 632, 633, 642, 643, 646, 647, 648, 649, 656, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 673, 676, 677, 680, 681, 682, 683, <b>U10:</b> 700, 701, 702, 703, 706, 721, 722, 723, 726, 728, 729, 730, 731, <b>U11:</b> 820, 821</p>

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<p>8. Diffusion of agricultural practices and products, technology, cultural practices and major world religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism) impacted the Eastern Hemisphere.</p>	<p>Agricultural practices and products— <b>U2:</b> 66, 68, 90, 91, 92, 104, 112, 148, 168, 181, 186, <b>U7:</b> 460, 461,</p> <p>Technology— <b>U2:</b> 66, 68, 73, 78, 84, 85, 98, 99, 114, 115, 116, 182, 183, 186, <b>U6:</b> 420, 421, <b>U8:</b> 528, 529, 564, 565, <b>U9:</b> 646, 647, 664, 665, 691, <b>U10:</b> 722, 723, 724, 725, 742, <b>U11:</b> 762, 763, 820</p> <p>Cultural practices— <b>U1:</b> 14, 15, 36, 37, 40, 41, 48, <b>U2:</b> 78, 126, 127, 128, 129, 146, 150, 151, 154, 155, 159, 172, 173, 183, 186, <b>U3:</b> 208, 209, 218, 219, 221, 234, 235, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, <b>U4:</b> 282, 283, 334, <b>U5:</b> 359, 370, 374, 386, 387, 394, 395, 396, 397, <b>U6:</b> 418, 426, 427, <b>U7:</b> 462, 463, 466, 467, 468, 469, 478, 479, 486, 487, 490, 496, 497, <b>U8:</b> 524, 525, 548, 550, 551, 554, 555, 556, 557, 560, 561, 572, 573, 578, 579, <b>U9:</b> 600, 601, 630, 631, 632, 633, 642, 643, 644, 645, <b>U10:</b> 702, 703, <b>U11:</b> 804</p> <p>Major world religions—</p> <p>Buddhism—<b>U2:</b> 154, 155, 156, 160, 186, 187, <b>U7:</b> 454, <b>U8:</b> 524, 525, 552, 553, 560, 561, 572, 580, 582, 585,</p> <p>Christianity—<b>U4:</b> 265, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, <b>U5:</b> 346, 354, 360, 361, 374, 379, <b>U6:</b> 434, <b>U9:</b> 600, 601, 603, 612, 618, 643, 646, 650</p> <p>Hinduism—<b>U2:</b> 150, 151, 152, 153, 160, 161, <b>U5:</b> 389, <b>U8:</b> 584, <b>U11:</b> 792,</p> <p>Islam—<b>U2:</b> 128, <b>U5:</b> 346, 347, 372, 373, 374, 376, 377, 379</p> <p>Judaism—<b>U2:</b> 124-137, <b>U4:</b> 318-321, <b>U5:</b> 387</p>	<p>Agricultural practices and products— <b>U2:</b> 66, 67, 68, 90, 91, 92, 93, 104, 112, 148, 149, 168, 180, 186, 187, <b>U7:</b> 460, 461,</p> <p>Technology—<b>U2:</b> 65, 66, 72, 73, 78, 84, 85, 98, 99, 114, 115, 116, 117, 182, 183, 186, <b>U6:</b> 411, 420, 421, <b>U7:</b> 459, <b>U8:</b> 528, 529, 564, 565, <b>U9:</b> 646, 647, 661, 664, 665, 691, <b>U10:</b> 722, 723, 724, 725, 742, <b>U11:</b> 762, 763, 820, 821</p> <p>Cultural practices— <b>U1:</b> 11, 14, 15, 36, 37, 40, 48, <b>U2:</b> 65, 78, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 143, 146, 150, 151, 154, 155, 158, 159, 172, 173, 182, 183, 186, 187, <b>U3:</b> 207, 208, 209, 218, 220, 221, 229, 234, 235, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, <b>U4:</b> 269, 282, 283, 334, <b>U5:</b> 358, 359, 370, 374, 375, 386, 387, 394-397, <b>U6:</b> 411, 418, 419, 426, 427, <b>U7:</b> 459, 462, 463, 466, 467, 468, 469, 478, 479, 486, 487, 490, 491, 496, 497, <b>U8:</b> 524, 525, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 554- 557, 560, 561, 572, 573, 578, 579, <b>U9:</b> 600, 601, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 642-645, <b>U10:</b> 702, 703, <b>U11:</b> 804, 805</p> <p>Major world religions—</p> <p>Buddhism—<b>U2:</b> 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 186, 187, <b>U7:</b> 454, <b>U8:</b> 524, 525, 552, 553, 560, 561, 572, 580, 581, 582, 584</p> <p>Christianity—<b>U4:</b> 265, 318-325, <b>U5:</b> 346, 354, 360, 361, 374, 378, <b>U6:</b> 434, <b>U9:</b> 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 612, 613, 618, 619, 642, 646, 647, 650</p> <p>Hinduism—<b>U2:</b> 150, 151, 152, 153, 160, 161, <b>U5:</b> 388, <b>U8:</b> 584, <b>U11:</b> 792</p> <p>Islam—<b>U2:</b> 128, <b>U5:</b> 346, 347, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379</p> <p>Judaism—<b>U2:</b> 124-137, <b>U4:</b> 318- 321, <b>U5:</b> 387</p>

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<b>Government</b>		
<b>Civic Participation and Skills</b> Civic participation embraces the ideal that an individual actively engages in his or her community, state or nation for the common good. Students need to practice effective communication skills including negotiation, compromise and collaboration. Skills in accessing and analyzing information are essential for citizens in a democracy.		
9. Different perspectives on a topic can be obtained from a variety of historic and contemporary sources and used to effectively communicate and defend a claim based on evidence. Sources should be examined for accuracy and credibility.	<b>U1:</b> 19, 20, 21, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, <b>U2:</b> 72, 73, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 107, 120, 121, 130, 131, 140, 141, 152, 153, 159, 162, 163, 172, 173, 175, 183, 192, 193, 194, 195, <b>U3:</b> 213, 226, 227, 240, 241, 256, 257, 258, 259, <b>U4:</b> 295, 298, 299, 302, 303, 322, 323, 338, 339, 340, 341, <b>U5:</b> 366, 367, 376, 377, 398, 399, 400, 401, <b>U6:</b> 415, 428, 429, 430, 431, 446, 447, 448, 449, <b>U7:</b> 474, 475, 482, 483, 506, 507, 508, 509, <b>U8:</b> 534, 535, 542, 543, 544, 545, 553, 558, 559, 567, 568, 569, 586, 587, 588, 589, <b>U9:</b> 616, 617, 626, 627, 640, 641, 652, 653, 658, 659, 674, 675, 684, 685, 686, 687, <b>U10:</b> 716, 717, 718, 719, 746, 747, 748, 749, <b>U11:</b> 764, 765, 787, 788, 789, 824, 825, 826, 827, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844	T8, T9, T10, T11, <b>U1:</b> 9D, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, <b>U2:</b> 72, 73, 77, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87D, 102, 103, 106, 107, 120, 121, 121D, 129, 130, 131, 137, 140, 141, 141D, 152, 153, 158, 159, 162, 163, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 182, 183, 189, 192, 193, 194, 195, <b>U3:</b> 212, 213, 223, 226, 227, 227D, 233, 239, 240, 241, 245, 247, 251, 256, 257, 258, 259, <b>U4:</b> 267D, 279, 294, 295, 297, 298, 299, 302, 303, 303D, 317, 322, 323, 327, 338, 339, 340, 341, <b>U5:</b> 349D, 355, 366, 367, 367D, 376, 377, 398, 399, 400, 401, <b>U6:</b> 414, 415, 428, 429, 430, 431, 446, 447, 448, 449, <b>U7:</b> 457D, 474, 475, 481, 482, 483, 503, 506, 507, 508, 509, <b>U8:</b> 519D, 534, 535, 542, 543, 544, 545, 545D, 552, 553, 558, 559, 563, 566, 567, 568, 569, 569D, 586, 587, 588, 589, <b>U9:</b> 597D, 603, 616, 617, 626, 627, 627D, 640, 641, 649, 652, 653, 658, 659, 659D, 667, 674, 675, 684, 685, 686, 687, <b>U10:</b> 707, 709, 716, 717, 718, 719, 719D, 746, 747, 748, 749, <b>U11:</b> 764, 765, 779, 786,, 787, 788, 789, 797, 799, 824, 825, 826, 827, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844



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<b>STANDARD</b>	<b>Student Edition Page References</b>	<b>Teacher’s Edition Page References</b>
<p><b>Roles and Systems of Government</b>            The purpose of government in the United States is to establish order, protect the rights of individuals and promote the common good. Governments may be organized in different ways and have limited or unlimited powers.</p>		
<p><b>10. Governments can be categorized as monarchies, theocracies, dictatorships or democracies, but categories may overlap and labels may not accurately represent how governments function. The extent of citizens’ liberties and responsibilities varies according to limits on governmental authority.</b></p>	<p><b>U1:</b> 48, 49, <b>U2:</b> 84, 94, 104, <b>U3:</b> 214, 215, 221, 230, 231, 240, 241, 254, 255, <b>U4:</b> 274, 275, 335, <b>U7:</b> 490, 513, <b>U8:</b> 532, 656, <b>U9:</b> 614, 615, 667, 691, <b>U10:</b> 702, 704, 725, 729, <b>U11:</b> 766, 774, 775, 800, 804, 805, 808, 809, 810, 811, 835,</p>	<p><b>U1:</b> 48, 49, <b>U2:</b> 84, 94, 95, 104, <b>U3:</b> 214, 215, 220, 240, 241, 254, 255, <b>U4:</b> 274, 275, 334, 230, 231, 335, <b>U7:</b> 490, 491, 513, <b>U8:</b> 532, 533, 656, 657, <b>U9:</b> 614, 615, 666, 667, 691, <b>U10:</b> 702, 703, 704, 705, 728, 729, <b>U11:</b> 766, 767, 774, 775, 800, 801, 804, 805, 808, 809, 810, 811, 835</p>
<p><b>Economics</b></p>		
<p><b>Economic Decision Making and Skills</b>            Effective economic decision making requires students to be able to reason logically about key economic issues that affect their lives as consumers, producers, savers, investors and citizens. Economic decision making and skills engage students in the practice of analyzing costs and benefits, collecting and organizing economic evidence, and proposing alternatives to economic problems.</p>		
<p>11. Economists compare data sets to draw conclusions about relationships among them.</p>		<p>This standard is not directly addressed in this edition of World History: Great Civilizations.</p>
<p>12. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences. The evaluation of choices is relative and may differ across individuals and societies.</p>	<p>Based on economy--<b>U4:</b> 308, 309, 326, <b>U10:</b> 702</p>	<p>Based on economy--<b>U4:</b> 308, 309, 326, 327, <b>U10:</b> 702</p>
<p><b>Scarcity</b>            There are not enough resources to produce all the goods and services that people desire.</p>		
<p>13. The fundamental questions of economics include what to produce, how to produce and for whom to produce.</p>	<p><b>U10:</b> 702</p>	<p><b>U10:</b> 702</p>

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14. When regions and/or countries specialize, global trade occurs.	<b>U1:</b> 48, <b>U2:</b> 81, 91, 107, 146, 186, 188, 189, 191, <b>U3:</b> 208, <b>U4:</b> 270, 308, 309, <b>U5:</b> 359, 370, 371, <b>U6:</b> 408, 416, 422, 434, 436, <b>U7:</b> 476, <b>U8:</b> 528, 529, 534, 535, 538, 539, <b>U9:</b> 669, 670, 680, 681, <b>U11:</b> 820	<b>U1:</b> 48, <b>U2:</b> 80, 81, 90, 106, 107, 146, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, <b>U3:</b> 208, <b>U4:</b> 270, 308, 309, <b>U5:</b> 358, 359, 370, 371, <b>U6:</b> 408, 416, 417, 422, 423, 434, 435, 436, <b>U7:</b> 476, <b>U8:</b> 528, 529, 534, 535, 538, 539, <b>U9:</b> 668, 669, 670, 680, 681, <b>U11:</b> 820
<b>Markets</b> Markets exist when buyers and sellers interact. This interaction determines market prices and thereby allocates scarce resources, goods and services.		
15. The interaction of supply and demand, influenced by competition, helps to determine price in a market. This interaction also determines the quantities of outputs produced and the quantities of productive resources (entrepreneurship, human resources, natural resources and capital) used.		This standard is not directly addressed in this edition of World History: Great Civilizations.
<b>Financial Literacy</b> Financial literacy is the ability of individuals to use knowledge and skills to manage limited financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security.		
16. When selecting items to buy, individuals can weigh costs and benefits and compare the price and quality of available goods and services.		This standard is not directly addressed in this edition of World History: Great Civilizations.

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