

Texas Tutorials are designed specifically for the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).

Texas Middle School Contemporary World delivers instruction, practice, and review designed to build middle school students' knowledge of contemporary world geography, cultures, civics, and economics. By honing their ability to analyze the physical, social, and political forces that shape our world, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order thinking skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

The two-semester course is arranged in themed units, each with three to six lessons. In each unit, activities make complex ideas about the modern world accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback. Each lesson includes a variety of activities such as direct instruction, application of skills, performance tasks, and formative and summative assessments. Students engage with the subject matter in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned content and demonstrate their learning through computer- and teacher-scored assignments.

Unit 1: The Geography of Earth

- **THINKING GEOGRAPHICALLY**

- ◆113.18.c.20.B: pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for various world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, and charts;
- ◆113.18.c.20.C: compare various world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, and charts; and
- ◆113.18.c.20.D: create and interpret regional sketch maps, thematic maps, graphs, and charts depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries.
- ◆113.18.c.19.C: organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
- ◆113.18.c.20.A: answer geographic questions, including: Where is it located Why is it there What is significant about its location How is its location related to the location of other people, places, and environments Using latitude and longitude, where is it located;
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;

- **WORLD GEOGRAPHY**

- ◆113.18.c.20.B: pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for various world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, and charts;
- ◆113.18.c.19.C: organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;

- ◆113.18.c.20.D: create and interpret regional sketch maps, thematic maps, graphs, and charts depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries.
- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- **WORLD CLIMATES AND ENVIRONMENTS**
 - ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.5.A: describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate;
 - ◆113.18.c.5.B: identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
 - ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.

Unit 2: Governments and Citizenship Around the World

- **WORLD GOVERNMENTS**
 - ◆113.18.c.11.B: explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among various contemporary societies.
 - ◆113.18.c.22.A: describe governmental and democratic processes such as voting, due process, and caucuses using simulations and models; and
 - ◆113.18.c.9.A: describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited);
 - ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
 - ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
 - ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
 - ◆113.18.c.10.B: compare ways in which various societies such as China, Germany, India, and Russia organize government and how they function; and
- **CITIZENSHIP AROUND THE WORLD**
 - ◆113.18.c.11.B: explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among various contemporary societies.

- ◆113.18.c.11.A: describe and compare roles and responsibilities of citizens in various contemporary societies, including the United States; and
- ◆113.18.c.12.B: explain relationships among rights, responsibilities, and duties in societies with representative governments.
- ◆113.18.c.12.A: identify and explain the duty of civic participation in societies with representative governments; and

Unit 3: Culture and Global Connections

• PEOPLE AND CULTURE

- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.14.A: identify institutions basic to all societies, including government, economic, educational, and religious institutions;
- ◆113.18.c.14.B: compare characteristics of institutions in various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.15.A: identify and describe means of cultural diffusion such as trade, travel, and war;
- ◆113.18.c.15.D: identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies.
- ◆113.18.c.13.B: define a multicultural society;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and

• GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

- ◆113.18.c.15.B: identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improvements in communication, transportation, and economic development;
- ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
- ◆113.18.c.15.C: analyze the impact of improved communication technology among cultures; and

Unit 4: Global Economics

• EXAMINING BASIC ECONOMIC CONCEPTS

- ◆113.18.c.7.A: compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services;

• THE WORLD ECONOMY

- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;

- ◆113.18.c.6.B: identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply; and
 - ◆113.18.c.8.A: define and give examples of agricultural, retail, manufacturing (goods), and service industries; and
 - ◆113.18.c.19.E: formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic; and
 - ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- **ECONOMIC SYSTEMS**
 - ◆113.18.c.7.A: compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services;
 - ◆113.18.c.6.B: identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply; and
 - ◆113.18.c.7.B: compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system; and
 - ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
 - ◆113.18.c.19.E: formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic; and
 - ◆113.18.c.7.C: understand the importance of ethics in maintaining a functional free enterprise system.

Unit 5: North America

- **THE UNITED STATES**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and

- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.11.A: describe and compare roles and responsibilities of citizens in various contemporary societies, including the United States; and
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- **CANADA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
 - ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
 - ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
 - ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- **MEXICO**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and

- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.

Unit 6: Central and South America

• CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN SOUTH AMERICA

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;

- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- **ATLANTIC SOUTH AMERICA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.18.B: explain how resources, economic factors, and political decisions affect the use of technology; and
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;

- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- **PACIFIC SOUTH AMERICA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
 - ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and

- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.

Unit 7: Europe

• NORTHERN EUROPE

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.

- **EASTERN EUROPE**

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.

- **WESTERN EUROPE**

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
- ◆113.18.c.10.B: compare ways in which various societies such as China, Germany, India, and Russia organize government and how they function; and
- ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.

- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.6.B: identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply; and
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- **SOUTHERN EUROPE**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.10.C: identify historical origins of democratic forms of government such as Ancient Greece.

- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.6.B: identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply; and
- ◆113.18.c.19.E: formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic; and
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.

Unit 8: Russia and Central Asia

• RUSSIA

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.10.B: compare ways in which various societies such as China, Germany, India, and Russia organize government and how they function; and
- ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
- ◆113.18.c.9.A: describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited);
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;

- ◆113.18.c.7.B: compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.18.A: identify examples of scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and scientists and inventors that have shaped the world;
- **CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCUSES**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;

- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and

Unit 9: The Middle East and North Africa

• EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.5.A: describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate;
- ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and

- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- **SOUTHWEST ASIA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.5.B: identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
 - ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
 - ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.

- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
- **NORTHERN AFRICA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.5.B: identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
 - ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
 - ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;

- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.15.B: identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improvements in communication, transportation, and economic development;
- ◆113.18.c.15.C: analyze the impact of improved communication technology among cultures; and
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;

Unit 10: Sub-Saharan Africa

• WESTERN AFRICA

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.18.B: explain how resources, economic factors, and political decisions affect the use of technology; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and

- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- **EASTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
 - ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
 - ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
- **SOUTHERN AFRICA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;

- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.16.C: identify examples of art, music, and literature that convey universal themes such as religion, justice, and the passage of time.
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- ◆113.18.c.19.E: formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic; and
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and

Unit 11: India and East Asia

• THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.5.A: describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate;
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.

- ◆113.18.c.4.B: identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships.
- ◆113.18.c.10.B: compare ways in which various societies such as China, Germany, India, and Russia organize government and how they function; and
- ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.
- **CHINA, MONGOLIA, AND TAIWAN**
 - ◆113.18.c.20.D: create and interpret regional sketch maps, thematic maps, graphs, and charts depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries.
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.10.B: compare ways in which various societies such as China, Germany, India, and Russia organize government and how they function; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.

- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.4.A: explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- ◆113.18.c.18.B: explain how resources, economic factors, and political decisions affect the use of technology; and
- **JAPAN AND KOREA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
 - ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
 - ◆113.18.c.9.A: describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited);
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and

- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.16.B: describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.6.B: identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply; and
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- ◆113.18.c.18.B: explain how resources, economic factors, and political decisions affect the use of technology; and

Unit 12: Southeast Asia and the Pacific

• SOUTHEAST ASIA

- ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
- ◆113.18.c.3.D: identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions.
- ◆113.18.c.10.A: identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many;
- ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
- ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and

- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.5.A: describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate;
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.
- **OCEANIA**
 - ◆113.18.c.3.C: identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions; and
 - ◆113.18.c.5.A: describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate;
 - ◆113.18.c.5.C: identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure.
 - ◆113.18.c.3.A: identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
 - ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
 - ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
 - ◆113.18.c.1.A: trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade; and
 - ◆113.18.c.1.B: analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions.
 - ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
 - ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
 - ◆113.18.c.13.A: identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions;

- ◆113.18.c.13.C: analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.16.A: explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature;
- ◆113.18.c.6.A: describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;
- ◆113.18.c.6.C: explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies.

Unit 13: Major World Religions 1

• HINDUISM

- ◆113.18.c.14.C: analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time.
- ◆113.18.c.17.A: explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures; and
- ◆113.18.c.17.B: explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies.
- ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;

• BUDDHISM

- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.14.C: analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time.
- ◆113.18.c.17.B: explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies.
- ◆113.18.c.15.B: identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improvements in communication, transportation, and economic development;
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.

• CONFUCIANISM AND DAOISM

- ◆113.18.c.2.A: identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.
- ◆113.18.c.18.A: identify examples of scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and scientists and inventors that have shaped the world;

- ◆113.18.c.14.C: analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time.
- ◆113.18.c.17.A: explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures; and

Unit 14: Major World Religions 2

• JUDAISM

- ◆113.18.c.14.C: analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time.
- ◆113.18.c.17.B: explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies.
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.9.C: identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups.
- ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;
- ◆113.18.c.13.D: identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures.
- ◆113.18.c.19.E: formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic; and

• CHRISTIANITY

- ◆113.18.c.14.C: analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time.
- ◆113.18.c.17.B: explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies.
- ◆113.18.c.19.C: organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
- ◆113.18.c.20.D: create and interpret regional sketch maps, thematic maps, graphs, and charts depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries.

• ISLAM

- ◆113.18.c.14.C: analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time.
- ◆113.18.c.17.B: explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies.
- ◆113.18.c.19.C: organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
- ◆113.18.c.21.A: use social studies terminology correctly;
- ◆113.18.c.3.B: explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;

- ◆113.18.c.19.E: formulate and communicate visually, orally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning related to a social studies topic; and
- ◆113.18.c.2.B: describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present.

Unit 15: Skills for Social Studies

• WORKING WITH DATA

- ◆113.18.c.19.C: organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
- ◆113.18.c.20.D: create and interpret regional sketch maps, thematic maps, graphs, and charts depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries.
- ◆113.18.c.20.B: pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for various world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, and charts;
- ◆113.18.c.20.C: compare various world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, and charts; and
- ◆113.18.c.8.B: describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.

• READING HISTORICAL EVIDENCE

- ◆113.18.c.19.A: differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as oral, print, and visual material and artifacts to acquire information about various world cultures;
- ◆113.18.c.19.B: analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- ◆113.18.c.19.F: evaluate a variety of historical and contemporary sources for validity, credibility, bias, and accuracy.

• UNDERSTANDING CONTEXT AND BIAS IN WORLD HISTORY

- ◆113.18.c.19.F: evaluate a variety of historical and contemporary sources for validity, credibility, bias, and accuracy.
- ◆113.18.c.19.D: identify different points of view about an issue or current topic;