

Visions Unlimited Academy
Curriculum Map
Social Studies Grade 4-8

Visions Unlimited Academy
Curriculum Map
Social Studies Grade Four

Arizona Standard	Unit Name	Essential Questions	Content/ Skills	Assessment	Instructional Strategies	Resources
<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How do we use them properly in research? What is the purpose of archeological research?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 1 PO1 interpret historical events using timelines, graphs, charts, tables, & maps, PO2 difference between primary & secondary sources, PO3 locate info. In primary & secondary sources, PO4 archaeological research adds to understanding the past</p>	<p>Checklist; Teacher observation ; Comparison Chart</p>	<p>Direct instruction ; small group work</p>	<p>Internet sites; Thinkfinity.com</p>

<p>The geographic, political, economic, and cultural characteristics of early civilizations made significant contributions to the later development of the United States.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Pre 1500</p>	<p>What was it like for the citizens of the ancient southwestern civilizations?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 2 PO1 legacy & cultures of prehistoric people in the Americas, PO2 culture & contributions of Mogollon, Anasazi, & Hohokam, PO3 groups living in Southwest during this time, PO4 Maya, Aztec, & Incan Empires</p>	<p>Rubric for Ancient Culture Journal</p>	<p>Internet searches, cooperative groups, direct instruction and journal entries</p>	<p>KIDS Discover Magazines <i>Aztecs, Incas, & Maya</i>; <i>Thinkfinity.com</i>, <i>Internet</i>, <i>chart paper</i>, <i>journal</i></p>
<p>The varied causes and effects of exploration, settlement, and colonization shaped regional and national development of the U.S.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1500s-1700s</p>	<p>How did the various exploration and settlement impact native tribes in Mexico and North America</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 3 PO1 Spanish exploration of Mexico & Southwest, PO2 impact of Spanish colonization, PO3 location & cultural characteristics of Native American tribes</p>	<p>Cause and Effect Chart (with rubric)</p>	<p>Direct instruction ; small group work: Time line of activities, report and journal of research</p>	<p>KIDS Discover Magazines <i>Aztecs, Incas, & Maya</i>; <i>Thinkfinity.com</i>, <i>Internet</i>, <i>chart paper</i>, <i>journal</i></p>

<p>Westward expansion, influenced by political, cultural, and economic factors, led to the growth and development of the U.S.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1800-1860</p>	<p>How did the southwest change after the Mexican Revolution? How did the cultures blend or clash as events took Arizona toward being part of the United States?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 5 PO1 change of governance of the Southwest from Spain to Mexico as a result of the Mexican Revolution, PO2 influence of American explorers & trappers on Southwest, PO3 events that led to Arizona becoming a possession of the U.S., PO4 impact of different peoples on Arizona culture, PO5 conflict of cultures</p>	<p>Rubric for Presentations, teacher observation</p>	<p>Internet Research project (individual), direct instruction and presentations</p>	<p>Maps; Thinkfinity.com, Internet, chart paper, journal</p>
<p>Regional conflicts led to the Civil War and resulted in significant changes to American social, economic, and political structures.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1850-1877</p>	<p>What was important about Arizona during the Civil War?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 6 PO1 events in Arizona during Civil War</p>	<p>Rubric for timeline and presentation</p>	<p>Direct instruction, small group instruction, individual research: Time line with key events</p>	<p>Shared Reading, History Text, internet sites, Thinkfinity.com, chart paper</p>

<p>Economic, social, and cultural changes transformed the U.S. into a world power.</p> <p>3</p>	1875-1929	<p>What scientific and technological innovations led to the growth of Arizona? What were some of the features of the transition from territory to statehood?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 7 PO1 economic development of AZ, PO2 innovations in transportation that led to AZ growth, PO3 key individuals & groups in territories days & early statehood, PO4 transition from territory to state, PO5 formation of Native American communities & reservations in AZ</p>	<p>Rubric compare contrast poster and presentation</p>	<p>Cooperative Group comparing Arizona pre technological advances to post technological advance</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com, chart paper, comparison chart, internet search</p>
<p>Domestic and world events, economic issues, and political conflicts redefined the role of government in the lives of U.S. citizens.</p> <p>3</p>	1929-1945	<p>How did WWII change Arizona?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 8 PO1 changes in lives during Great Depression, PO2 reasons for U.S. involvement in WWII, PO3 impact of WWII on Arizona, PO4 how were lives affected during WWII</p>	<p>Comparison Chart, unit test</p>	<p>Direct Instruction, Journal entries resulting from research on depression's impact on people, small group comparison pre/post WWII</p>	<p>Primary Resources (children's letters to FDR), internet searches , history texts</p>
<p>Postwar tensions led to social change in the U.S. and to a heightened focus on foreign policy.</p> <p>3</p>	1945-1970s	<p>What were the changes in AZ during the post war era?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 9 PO1 changes that took place in AZ during postwar era</p>	<p>Brochure rubric</p>	<p>Writer's Workshop (make tourism brochure)</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com, chart paper, comparison chart, internet search</p>

<p>Current events and issues continue to shape our nation and our involvement in the global community.</p> <p>3</p>	1970s-present	<p>What events in the world happening right now will leave a lasting impact? What similarities are there in historical events and events happening right now?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 10 PO1 describe current events, PO2 connect current & historical events, PO3 key individuals in AZ, PO4 contributions of diverse populations to Arizona</p>	<p>Checklist; Teacher observation ; Comparison Chart</p>	<p>Group work/ research -- using a Venn diagram compare/ contrast historical and current events; Direct instruction;</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>
<p>People of different regions developed unique civilizations and cultural identities characterized by increased interaction, societal complexity, and competition.</p> <p>2</p>	World in Transition	<p>What was life like in Europe during the middle ages? How did it change after the crusades?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 3 PO1 life in Europe during Middle Ages and Crusades</p>	<p>Presentation Rubric</p>	<p>Cooperative Groups, Presentation, Research</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com, Internet Searches, chart paper, history text</p>
<p>Innovations, discoveries, exploration, and colonization accelerated contact, conflict, and interconnection among societies world wide, transforming and creating nations.</p> <p>2</p>	Encounters & Exchange	<p>How did the various exploration and settlement impact native tribes in Mexico and North America</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 5 PO1 reasons for Spanish & Portuguese exploration, PO2 impact of European exploration on Inca & Aztec civilizations</p>	<p>Cause and Effect Chart (with rubric)</p>	<p>Direct instruction; small group work: Time line of activities, report and journal of research</p>	<p>KIDS Discover Magazines Aztecs, Incas, & Maya; Thinkfinity.com, Internet, chart paper, journal</p>

<p>The nations of the contemporary world are shaped by their cultural and political past. Current events, developments, and issues continue to shape the global community.</p> <p>2</p>	Contemporary World	What developments have had lasting impact on the world?	Strand 2 Concept 9 PO1 current events	Presentation Rubric	Research topics that had a lasting impact on the world (or likely to have) Cooperative Groups, presentation	Thinkfinity.com, Internet Searches, chart paper, history text
<p>The United States democracy is based on principles and ideals that are embodied by symbols, people, and documents.</p> <p>1</p>	Foundations of Government	What are some of the basic ideas that represent the principles of democracy? How do we symbolize them?	Strand 3 Concept 1 PO1 national symbols & monuments, PO2 historical documents that support rights & freedoms, PO3 Arizona's transition to statehood, PO4 varied backgrounds of people living in Arizona	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Direct instruction; small group work; create Time line and report out	Thinkfinity.com, internet sources, and history texts
<p>The United States structure of government is characterized by the separation and balance of powers.</p> <p>1</p>	Structure of Government	What does 'balance of power' mean to the continuing effectiveness of US government?	Strand 3 Concept 2 PO1 three branches of government, PO2 different levels of government	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Direct instruction, cooperative groups, research, student reports; town meeting role play	Thinkfinity.com, internet sources, and history texts

<p>Laws and policies are developed to govern, protect, and promote the well being of the people.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Functions of Government</p>	<p>What does government do?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 3 PO1 responsibilities of state government, PO2 responsibilities of local government, PO3 consequences of violating laws</p>	<p>Venn Diagram; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Learning Games: how a bill becomes a law; small group/ cooperative group</p>	<p>Time for Kids; Thinkfinity.com; internet searches</p>
<p>The rights, responsibilities and practices of United States citizenship are founded in the Constitution and the nation's history.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Rights, Roles, & Responsibility of Citizenship</p>	<p>What are the rights of citizens in a democracy</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 4 PO1 ways individuals can contribute, PO2 important character traits for a democracy, PO3 importance of being actively involved in democratic process</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Writer's Workshop: How to book: student tell of roles of citizens and importance; research</p>	<p>Time for Kids; Thinkfinity.com; internet searches</p>
<p>The spatial perspective and associated geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places and environments.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>The World in Spatial Terms</p>	<p>What information is contained on maps? What specialty maps are there and how are they used?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 1 PO1 use different types of maps to solve problems, PO2 interpret physical & political maps, PO3 construct a map using symbols, PO4 charts & graphs, PO5 characteristics of human & physical features, PO6 locate human & physical features, PO7 locate human & physical features in Arizona</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Direct instruction, Cooperative groups, research, Shared Reading</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts</p>

<p>Places and regions have distinct physical and cultural characteristics.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Places & Regions</p>	<p>How does geography influence the culture of regions (mountain, coastal, plains, southwest, Northeast?)?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 2 PO1 distinct physical & cultural features in Arizona, PO2 ways Arizona has changed over time, PO3 landforms in Arizona, PO4 compare landform regions, PO5 regions & places have distinct characteristics</p>	<p>Teacher observation; performance rubrics; Venn diagram</p>	<p>Shared Reading, Class discussion, direct instruction</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts</p>
<p>Physical processes shape the Earth and interact with plant and animal life to create, sustain, and modify ecosystems. These processes affect the distribution of resources and economic development.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Physical Systems-- connect with science strand 3 concept 1, strand 4 concept 3, strand 6 concepts 2&3</p>	<p>Which physical processes shape the earth and interact with the plant and animal life</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 3 PO1 natural events & human impact on environments, natural resources, Earth processes & evidence, weather & climate</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>

<p>Human culture, their nature, and distribution affect societies and the Earth.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Human Systems</p>	<p>How do changing conditions influence migrations and boundaries?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 4 PO1 contributions that led to rise of major Arizona cities, PO2 interconnectedness of Arizona & Mexico, PO3 how transportation routes led to growth of AZ, PO4 cultural characteristics of AZ population, PO5 economic activities & land use in areas studied, PO6 cultural elements in areas studied</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>
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<p>Human and environmental interactions are interdependent upon one another. Humans interact with the environment – they depend upon it, they modify it, and they adapt to it. The health and well-being of all humans depends upon an understanding of the interconnections and interdependence of human and physical systems</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Environment & Society</p>	<p>What impact did the environment have on human life-- climate, soil, distance, etc</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 5 PO1 Describe human dependence on the physical environment & natural resources to satisfy basic needs, PO2 impact of extreme natural events, PO3 impact of human modifications on environments & ecosystems</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>
<p>Geographic thinking (asking and answering geographic questions) is used to understand spatial patterns of the past, the present, and to plan for the future.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Geographic Applications</p>	<p>How does and understanding of geography help us understand today's news, history and the nature of world problems/</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 6 PO1 impact of geography on migration & location of human activities, PO2 relate geography to current events, PO3 use geography skills & concepts to solve problems</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Direct instruction, research, cooperative groups, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and maps</p>

<p>The foundations of economics are the application of basic economic concepts and decision-making skills. This includes scarcity and the different methods of allocation of goods and services.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Foundations of Economics</p>	<p>What does supply and demand have to do with prices of a commodity?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 1 PO1 personal spending, PO2 specialization, PO3 exchange of goods & services is mutually beneficial</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Direct instruction, cooperative group work and Shared Reading</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and maps</p>
<p>Microeconomics examines the costs and benefits of economic choices relating to individuals, markets and industries, and governmental policies.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Micro economics</p>	<p>How does desire for profit influence business? How does the desire for wages influence workers? What role does competition play?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 2 PO1 how price incentives affect peoples' behavior and choices, PO2 reasons for tax collection, PO3 education, skills, & career choices affect income, PO4 profit as an incentive, PO5 risks of entrepreneurs, PO6 role of financial institutions</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and maps</p>

<p>Decision making skills foster a person's individual standard of living. Using information wisely leads to better-informed decisions as consumers, workers, investors and effective participants in society.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Personal Finance</p>	<p>What is the purpose of advertising? How does an advertisers purpose influence our behavior</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 5 PO1 interest and saving money</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com;</p>
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Visions Unlimited Academy
Curriculum Map
Social Studies Grade Five

Arizona Standard	Unit Name	Essential Questions	Content/ Skills	Assessment	Instructional Strategies	Resources
<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How do we use them properly in research? What is the purpose of archeological research?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 1 PO1 interpret historical events using timelines, graphs, charts, tables, & maps, PO2 construct timelines, PO3 difference between primary & secondary sources, PO4 locate info. In primary & secondary sources, PO5 archaeological research adds to understanding the past</p>	<p>Checklist; Teacher observation; Comparison Chart</p>	<p>Direct instruction; small group work</p>	<p>Internet sites; Thinkfinity.com</p>

<p>The varied causes and effects of exploration, settlement, and colonization shaped regional and national development of the U.S.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1500s-1700s</p>	<p>What were reasons for European exploration of the new world? What was gained from the exploration? What were the characteristics of the colonies? Who were some of the key people?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 3 PO1 Native American were in North America before Europeans, PO2 reasons for exploration, PO3 reasons for colonization, PO4 contributions to the development of American democratic processes, PO5 characteristics of 13 colonies, PO6 contributions of individuals important to colonization, PO7 interactions between Native Americans & European settlers, PO8 triangular trade</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Role Play (interaction between native and settlers) Direct instruction; group work to develop sequence of colonial development</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts</p>
<p>The development of American constitutional democracy grew from political, cultural, and economic issues, ideas, and events.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1700s-1820</p>	<p>What issues led to the American Revolution? How did the 13 colonies move into being a nation?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 4 PO1 events leading to American Revolution, PO2 significant events in Revolutionary War, PO3 impact of individuals in Revolution, PO4 evolution from 13 colonies to a nation</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Group work/ research -- sequence of events leading to the revolution; Direct instruction; group work to develop a chart of key individuals</p>	<p>History Texts, Thinkfinity, Internet Sources</p>

Westward expansion, influenced by political, cultural, and economic factors, led to the growth and development of the U.S. 3	1800-1860	What were reasons for Expansion? What were the major migration routes? Who were some of the individuals involved in westward exploration and expansion	Strand 1 Concept 5 PO1 significance of 19th Century presidencies, PO2 Manifest Destiny, PO3 major migration routes, PO4 Industrial Revolution, PO5 individuals involved in reform movement before the Civil War	Unit/ chapter tests; performance rubrics	Research and analyze maps of exploration and expansion; role play; research/report on newly American territories	Maps of Westward Expansion; Thinkfinity.com; Internet sources, Searches and History Texts (biographies)
Regional conflicts led to the Civil War and resulted in significant changes to American social, economic, and political structures. 3	1850-1877	What Conflicts led to the Civil War? What political, social and economic changes occurred preceding the Civil War? After?	Strand 1 Concept 6 PO1 factors leading to Civil War, PO2 important events of Civil War	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Compare/ Contrast Pre-Post Civil Ward era: research, group work, direct instruction	Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, Searches and history texts
Current events and issues continue to shape our nation and our involvement in the global community. 3	1970s- present	What events in the world happening right now will leave a lasting impact? What similarities are there in historical events and events happening right now?	Strand 1 Concept 10 PO1 describe current events, PO2 connect current & historical events	Checklist; Teacher observation; Comparison Chart	Group work/ research -- using a Venn diagram compare/ contrast historical and current events; Direct instruction;	Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts

<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How do we use them properly in research? What is the purpose of archeological research?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 1 PO1 interpret historical events using timelines, graphs, charts, tables, & maps, PO2 construct timelines, PO3 difference between primary & secondary sources, PO4 locate info. In primary & secondary sources, PO5 archaeological research adds to understanding the past</p>	<p>Checklist; Teacher observation; Comparison Chart</p>	<p>Direct instruction; small group work</p>	<p>Internet sites; Thinkfinity.com</p>
<p>Innovations, discoveries, exploration, and colonization accelerated contact, conflict, and interconnection among societies world wide, transforming and creating nations.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Encounters & Exchange</p>	<p>What were the effects of European exploration? How did the competition between Spain, England and France impact the new world?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 5 PO1 effects of European exploration on other parts of the world, PO2 competition for power among France, Spain, & England</p>	<p>Checklist; Teacher observation; Comparison Chart</p>	<p>Research and analyze maps and major figures of exploration and expansion; role play; research/report on newly American territories</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts</p>

<p>Intensified internal conflicts led to the radical overthrow of traditional governments and created new political and economic systems</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Age of Revolution</p>	<p>What</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 6 PO1 rationale and characteristics of rebellion, PO2 impact of revolution on society, PO3 compare causes of American Revolution to others around the world, PO4 compare outcomes of American Revolution to others around the world</p>	<p>Checklist; Teacher observation; Comparison Chart;</p>	<p>Research, small groups, keep journal on explorer</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts</p>
<p>The nations of the contemporary world are shaped by their cultural and political past. Current events, developments, and issues continue to shape the global community.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Contemporary World</p>	<p>How have events shaped the modern world?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 9 PO1 current events, PO2 use various resources to discuss current events & historic events</p>	<p>Teacher observation; performance rubrics; Venn diagram</p>	<p>Research; cooperative Groups, Report out</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources and history texts</p>
<p>The United States democracy is based on principles and ideals that are embodied by symbols, people, and documents.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Foundations of Government</p>	<p>What caused the radical overthrow of traditional governments?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 1 PO1 documents supporting democratic principles & ideals, PO2 individuals associated with creation of American government, PO3 struggles with ratification of Constitution & creation of Bill of Rights</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Direct instruction; small group work; create Time line and report out</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com, internet sources, and history texts</p>

<p>The United States structure of government is characterized by the separation and balance of powers.</p> <p>1</p>	Structure of Government	What are some basic principles upon which American democracy is based?	Strand 3 Concept 2 PO1 role of town meetings & representative assemblies in colonial government, PO2 Constitution limits central government	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Direct instruction, cooperative groups, research, student reports; town meeting role play	Thinkfinity.com, internet sources, and history texts
<p>Laws and policies are developed to govern, protect, and promote the well being of the people.</p> <p>1</p>	Functions of Government	What does the government do? What is the role of government?	Strand 3 Concept 3 PO1 federal government differed from the Articles of Confederation to the Constitution, PO2 how a bill becomes a law, PO3 checks & balances, PO4 significance of Dred Scott Decision, PO5 states' rights versus the power of the federal government	Venn Diagram; performance rubrics	Learning Games: how a bill becomes a law; small group/ cooperative group	Time for Kids; Thinkfinity.com; internet searches
<p>The rights, responsibilities and practices of United States citizenship are founded in the Constitution and the nation's history.</p> <p>1</p>	Rights, Roles, & Responsibility of Citizenship	What are the rights of citizens in a democracy	Strand 3 Concept 4 PO1 ways individuals can contribute, PO2 important character traits for a democracy, PO3 importance of being actively involved in democratic process	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Writer's Workshop: How to book: student tell of roles of citizens and importance; research	Time for Kids; Thinkfinity.com; internet searches

Different governmental systems exist throughout the world. The United States influences and is influenced by global interactions. 1	Government Systems of the World	In what ways has the US government influenced other countries	Strand 3 Concept 5 PO1 characteristics of monarchy & republic	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Teacher Observation; unit test	Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts
The spatial perspective and associated geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places and environments. 1	The World in Spatial Terms	What information is contained on maps? What specialty maps are there and how are they used/	Strand 4 Concept 1 PO1 interpret a variety of maps, PO2 locate features using latitude & longitude, PO3 locate features from content studied, PO4 locate human & physical features, PO5 identify each U.S. state on a map, PO6 construct maps, charts, & graphs	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Direct instruction, Cooperative groups, research, Shared Reading	Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts
Places and regions have distinct physical and cultural characteristics. 1	Places & Regions	How does geography influence the culture of regions (mountain, coastal, plains, southwest, Northeast?)?	Strand 4 Concept 2 PO1 concept of region as an area with unifying human or natural factors, PO2 geographic characteristics of states in U.S.	Teacher observation; performance rubrics; Venn diagram	Shared Reading, Class discussion, direct instruction	Thinkfinity.com; internet searches and history texts

<p>Physical processes shape the Earth and interact with plant and animal life to create, sustain, and modify ecosystems. These processes affect the distribution of resources and economic development.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Physical Systems-- connect with science strand 3 concept 1, strand 6 concepts 2&3</p>	<p>Which physical processes shape the earth and interact with the plant and animal life</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 3 PO1 impact of natural hazards, lunar cycles, Earth's revolution and rotation, gravity, planets, other objects in the solar system, exploration of the solar system</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>
<p>Human culture, their nature, and distribution affect societies and the Earth.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Human Systems</p>	<p>How do changing conditions influence migrations and boundaries?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 4 PO1 why & how boundaries change, PO2 effects of human migration</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>

<p>Human and environmental interactions are interdependent upon one another. Humans interact with the environment – they depend upon it, they modify it, and they adapt to it. The health and well-being of all humans depends upon an understanding of the interconnections and interdependence of human and physical systems</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Environment & Society</p>		<p>Strand 4 Concept 5 PO1 ways European colonists & Native Americans viewed, adapted, & used the environment, PO2 impact of natural events on human & physical environments</p>		<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and history texts</p>
<p>Geographic thinking (asking and answering geographic questions) is used to understand spatial patterns of the past, the present, and to plan for the future.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Geographic Applications</p>	<p>How does and understanding of geography help us understand today's news, history and the nature of world problems/</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 6 PO1 influence of geography on past events, PO2 relate geography to current events, PO3 use geography skills & concepts to solve problems</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Direct instruction, research, cooperative groups, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and maps</p>

<p>The foundations of economics are the application of basic economic concepts and decision-making skills. This includes scarcity and the different methods of allocation of goods and services.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Foundations of Economics</p>	<p>What does supply and demand have to do with prices of a commodity?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 1 PO1 opportunity costs of expeditions to New World, PO2 how specialization improved life, PO3 how voluntary exchange helps both buyers & sellers, PO4 how trade promoted economic growth throughout U.S. history</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Direct instruction, cooperative group work and Shared Reading</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and maps</p>
<p>Microeconomics examines the costs and benefits of economic choices relating to individuals, markets and industries, and governmental policies.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Microeconomics</p>	<p>How does desire for profit influence business? How does the desire for wages influence workers? What role does competition play?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 2 PO1 how price incentives affect behavior & choices, PO2 how competition, markets, & prices influence peoples' behavior, PO3 how people earn income by selling their labor to businesses or governments, PO4 ways entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods & services, PO5 function of private business, PO6 function of banks, PO7 function of government in providing certain goods & services through taxation</p>	<p>Unit Tests; performance rubrics</p>	<p>Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports</p>	<p>Thinkfinity.com; internet sources, searches, newspapers and maps</p>

Decision making skills foster a person's individual standard of living. Using information wisely leads to better-informed decisions as consumers, workers, investors and effective participants in society. 2	Personal Finance	What is the purpose of advertising? How does an advertisers purpose influence our behavior	Strand 5 Concept 5 PO1 what people use to purchase goods & services	Unit Tests; performance rubrics	Research in cooperative groups: journals; create charts and posters, reports	Thinkfinity.com;
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Visions Unlimited Academy
Social Studies Curriculum Map
Grade six

Arizona Standard	Unit Name	Essential Questions	Content/ Skills	Assessment	Instructional Strategies	Resources
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<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How credible is the source? Is the source biased in any way? What does this graphic representation tell us about...?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 1 PO1. Construct charts, graphs, & narratives using historical data, PO2 interpret historical data, PO3 construct timelines, PO4 formulate questions, PO5 difference between primary & secondary sources, PO6 credibility & bias, PO7 analyze cause & effect relationships between & among individuals and/or historical events, PO8 archaeological research adds to understanding the past</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts</p>
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<p>The geographic, political, economic, and cultural characteristics of early civilizations made significant contributions to the later development of the United States.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Pre 1500</p>	<p>What are the characteristics of hunting and gathering societies? How did farming methods and domestication of animals lead to development? Describe the Mogollon, Anasazi, and Hohokam cultures. Describe the Adena, Hopewell, and Mississippian mound building cultures. Describe the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan civilizations.</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 2 PO1 characteristics of hunting gathering societies, PO2 how farming methods & domestication of animals led to the development of cultures & civilizations from hunting & gathering societies, PO3 describe the Mogollon, Anasazi, & Hohokam cultures, PO4 describe the Adena, Hopewell, & Mississippian mound building cultures, PO5 describe the Mayan, Aztec, & Incan/Inkan civilizations</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts, KIDS Discover Magazines: <i>Maya, Aztecs, Inca</i></p>
<p>Current events and issues continue to shape our nation and our involvement in the global community.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1970s-present</p>	<p>What is the connection between current events and historical events? How do events continue to affect the US?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 10 PO1 describe current events, PO2 connect current & historical events, PO3 how key political, social, & economic events of the late 20th century & early 21st century affected, & continue to affect, the United States</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts</p>

<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How credible is the source? Is the source biased in any way? What does this graphic representation tell us about...?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 1 PO1 construct charts, graphs, & narratives using historical data, PO2 interpret historical data, PO3 construct timelines, PO4 formulate questions, PO5 difference between primary & secondary sources, PO6 credibility & bias, PO7 analyze cause & effect relationships between & among individuals and/or historical events, PO8 archaeological research adds to understanding the past</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes, charts, graphs, and narratives</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Charts, tables, graphs, and timelines, internet</p>
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<p>The geographic, political, economic, and cultural characteristics of early civilizations significantly influenced the development of later civilizations.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Early Civilizations</p>	<p>How did people live during the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages? How did farming, domestication of animals, labor, and geography influence groups to develop into civilizations? How were rivers important to ancient civilizations? How did gov'ts of ancient time compare? How did religion shape the culture of these civilizations? How did scientific and cultural contributions contribute to later development of civilizations? Who were the people responsible for contributions? How did the transition from the Roman to the Byzantine Empire occur?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 2 PO1 lifestyles of humans in the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages, PO2 factors influencing groups of people to develop into civilizations in Egypt, India, Mesopotamia, & China, PO3 importance of river valleys in the development of ancient civilizations, PO4 compare forms of government of ancient civilizations, PO5 religious traditions that helped shape culture of ancient civilizations, PO6 impact of cultural & scientific contributions of ancient civilizations, PO7 development of government & citizenship in ancient Greece & Rome, PO8 scientific & cultural advancements in ancient civilizations, PO9 roles & contributions of individuals in ancient civilizations, PO10 transition from the Roman Empire to the Byzantine Empire</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Nonfiction texts</p>
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<p>People of different regions developed unique civilizations and cultural identities characterized by increased interaction, societal complexity, and competition. 2</p>	<p>World in Transition</p>	<p>Describe the major religions of the world. How did Medieval kingdoms develop? Describe the way of life in the Arab Empire. What was the Catholic Church's role during the Middle Ages? Why was there a transition from feudalism to nationalism at the end of the Middle Ages? How did trade routes work in the 15th and 16th centuries?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 3 PO1 characteristics of world religions, PO2 development of the Medieval kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, & Songhai, PO3 culture & way of life of Arab Empire, PO4 Catholic Church's role in activities during the Middle Ages, PO5 transition from feudalism to nationalism at the end of the Middle Ages, PO6 trade routes during the 15th & 16th centuries, PO7 how trade routes led to exchange of ideas among continents</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Nonfiction texts</p>
<p>The rise of individualism challenged traditional western authority and belief systems resulting in a variety of new institutions, philosophical and religious ideas, and cultural and social achievements. 2</p>	<p>Renaissance and Reformation</p>	<p>Why is the Renaissance considered a time of renewal in Europe? Who were the people who most influenced thinking during the Renaissance?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 4 PO1 Renaissance was a time of renewal & advancement in Europe, PO2 contributions or accomplishments of individuals during the Renaissance & Reformation</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Nonfiction texts</p>

Innovations, discoveries, exploration, and colonization accelerated contact, conflict, and interconnection among societies world wide, transforming and creating nations. 2	Encounters & Exchange	How did the Enlightenment Period foster changes in society?	Strand 2 Concept 5 PO1 new ways of thinking in Europe during the Enlightenment fostered changes in society	Teacher Observation, quizzes,	Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion	Nonfiction texts
The nations of the contemporary world are shaped by their cultural and political past. Current events, developments, and issues continue to shape the global community. 2	Contemporary World	What is the connection between current events and historical events?	Strand 2 Concept 9 PO1 current events, PO2 use various resources to discuss current events & historic events	Teacher observation	Shared reading, discussion	Newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps
The United States democracy is based on principles and ideals that are embodied by symbols, people, and documents. 1	Foundations of Government	How did the Enlightenment Period aid in the creation of the US government?	Strand 3 Concept 1 PO1 influence of Enlightenment on creation of U.S. government	Teacher observation	Shared reading, discussion	

<p>Laws and policies are developed to govern, protect, and promote the well being of the people.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Functions of Government</p>	<p>What impact did the Laws of Hammurabi, Greek democracy, and the Roman Empire have on ancient peoples of the time? How have these ideas impacted current form of gov't?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 3 PO1 impact of the Laws of Hammurabi on the lives of ancient people & how it relates to current laws, PO2 impact of Greek democracy on ancient Greeks & how it relates to current forms of government, PO3 impact of Roman republic on ancient Romans & how it relates to current forms of government</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	
<p>The rights, responsibilities and practices of United States citizenship are founded in the Constitution and the nation's history.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Rights, Roles, & Responsibility of Citizenship</p>	<p>How can you or do you contribute to our classroom community, school community, or the Benson community? Why is it important for citizens to take an active role in the democratic process?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 4 PO1 ways individuals can contribute, PO2 important character traits for a democracy, PO3 importance of being actively involved in democratic process</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, community service project, Student Council</p>	<p>Student Council, guest speakers, service projects</p>
<p>Different governmental systems exist throughout the world. The United States influences and is influenced by global interactions.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Government Systems of the World</p>	<p>Describe the structure of different types of government.</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 5 PO1 characteristics of different types of government</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>

<p>The spatial perspective and associated geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places and environments.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>The World in Spatial Terms</p>	<p>What are the purposes and differences between different types of maps? Apply maps to world regions in Strand 2</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 1 PO1 construct maps charts & graphs, PO2 identify purposes of and differences among geographic tools, PO3 interpret maps charts and geographic databases PO4 locate physical and human features on a map, PO5 interrupt thematic maps, graphs, charts and databases</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, map activities</p>	<p>Maps, charts, graphs, internet</p>
<p>Places and regions have distinct physical and cultural characteristics.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Places & Regions</p>	<p>Connecting with Strand 2 - What factors cause regions to change? How do people interact across regions? Why do some places become cultural symbols?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 2 PO1 Identify regions studied in Stand 2, PO2 factors that cause regions and places to changes, PO3 Describe interactions of people across places and regions, PO4 Explain why places and regions serve as cultural symbols, PO5 Physical and human characteristics of the Middle East</p>	<p>Middle east country probe</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, guest speakers</p>	<p>Maps, charts, graphs, internet</p>

<p>Physical processes shape the Earth and interact with plant and animal life to create, sustain, and modify ecosystems. These processes affect the distribution of resources and economic development.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Physical Systems-- connect with science strand 3 concept 1, strand 4 concept 3, strand 6 concepts 1&2</p>	<p>What processes influence the development of natural resources? How do people plan for and respond to natural disasters? What factors can affect quality of life? What factors influence climate of regions studied?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 3 PO1 Identify the physical processes that influence the formation and location of resources, how people plan for and respond to natural disasters, effects on quality of life, water and atmosphere interactions, water cycle and climate</p>			
<p>Human culture, their nature, and distribution affect societies and the Earth.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Human Systems</p>	<p>How do environmental, economic, cultural and political affects of people affect the land? Why do people settle in certain places? How does settlement affect land? What factors influence activity? How do cultural norms compare for men and women?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 4 PO1 population pyramid, PO2 effects of human migration and cultural diffusion, PO3 settlement patterns, PO4 how factors influence economic activity, PO5 cultural norms of men and women</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>

<p>Human and environmental interactions are interdependent upon one another. Humans interact with the environment – they depend upon it, they modify it, and they adapt to it. The health and well-being of all humans depends upon an understanding of the interconnections and interdependence of human and physical systems</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Environment & Society</p>	<p>How does human dependence on natural resources affect environment and society? What happens when humans modify the environment? How does the environment affect human activities?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 5 PO1 influences of human dependence on natural resources, PO2 consequences of human modification on the environment, PO3 changes in natural environment affect capacity to support human activity, PO4 preparedness and response to natural hazards</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
<p>Geographic thinking (asking and answering geographic questions) is used to understand spatial patterns of the past, the present, and to plan for the future.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Geographic Applications</p>	<p>How do geographic features and conditions influence settlement?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 6 PO1 influences of settlement over time, PO2 relate geography to current events</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Current event activities</p>	<p>Newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps</p>

<p>The foundations of economics are the application of basic economic concepts and decision-making skills. This includes scarcity and the different methods of allocation of goods and services.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Foundations of Economics</p>	<p>How do limited resources, scarcity cost etc. influence consumer decision making? Why does specialization improve standard of living? How does money facilitate trade? How does trade promote growth across both borders?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 1 PO1 limited resources, PO2 scarcity opportunity costs and tradeoffs, PO3 specialization, PO4 how money facilitates trade, PO5 how trade promoted growth throughout world regions</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>		
<p>Decision making skills foster a person's individual standard of living. Using information wisely leads to better-informed decisions as consumers, workers, investors and effective participants in society.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Personal Finance</p>	<p>What are the pros and cons of using credit? What is interest? What factors go into a lender considering lending money</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 5 PO1 using credit, PO2 interest, PO3 factors lenders consider before lending money</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Field trip to bank</p>	<p>Checkbook registers</p>

Visions Unlimited Academy
Curriculum Map
Social Studies Grade Seven

Arizona Standard	Unit Name	Essential Questions	Content/ Skills	Assessment	Instructional Strategies	Resources
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<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How credible is the source? Is the source biased in any way? What does this graphic representation tell us about...? What is the relationship between primary and secondary sources? How could this event be seen from a different point of view?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 1 PO1. Construct charts, graphs, & narratives using historical data, PO2 interpret historical data, PO3 construct timelines, PO4 formulate questions, PO5 difference between & relationship between primary & secondary sources, PO6 credibility & bias, PO7 analyze cause & effect relationships between & among individuals and/or historical events, PO8 two points of view on same event</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts</p>
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<p>Regional conflicts lead to the Civil War and resulted in the significant changes to American social, economic and political structures.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Civil War and Reconstruction</p>	<p>What led to the Civil War? What significance did major effects have on the Civil War? Who had an impact on the events of the Civil War? How did the Civil War impact American life? What effect influences Reconstruction? What do the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments say?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 6 PO1 factors leading to the Civil War, PO2 significance of Civil War events, PO3 significance of individuals or groups, PO4 impact on American life, PO5 influences of Reconstruction, PO6 13th, 14th and 15th Amendment</p>	<p>Teacher observations, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, readers theater</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
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<p>Economic Social and Cultural changes transformed the US into a world power.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Emergence of the modern US</p>	<p>Why did people immigrate to the US? How did the influx of immigrants affect the US? What factors supported the Industrial Revolution in the US? How are immigration and industrialization related? What was the impact of industrialization on the US? What progressive reforms came about during the industrial revolution? How did the industrial revolution contribute to growth and expansion? How did groups change the social and political structure? What factors led to American imperialism? How did the US role expand in world affairs? What major factors led to Arizona's statehood? Why did the US become involved in WW1?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 7 PO1 reasons for immigration, PO2 affects of immigration, PO3 Industrial Revolution, PO4 relationship between immigration and industrialization, PO5 impact of industrialization, PO6 progressive reforms, PO7 innovations led to growth and expansion, PO8 groups contributing to change, PO9 growth of American Imperialism, PO10 expanding role of US in the world, PO11 major factors in AZ becoming a state, PO12 events that led to involvement in WW1, PO13 important events of WW!</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Non fiction text, biographies</p>
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<p>Domestic and world events, economic issues, and political conflicts redefined the role of Government in the lives of US citizens.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Great Depression and WWII</p>	<p>What led to the Great Depression? What were the impacts of natural and manmade crises of the Great Depression? How did the New Deal affect Americans? What major event involved the US in WWII? How did WWII help the US recover from the Great Depression?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 8 PO1 economic policy and factors that led to Great Depression, PO2 impact of natural and manmade crises, PO3 New Deal programs and affects, PO4 Pearl Harbor, PO5 impact of WWII on economic recovery</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, documentaries</p>	<p>Non fiction text, biographies, documentaries, History Channel, Internet, guest speakers</p>
<p>Current events and issues continue to shape our nation and our involvement in the global community.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1970s- present</p>	<p>What is the connection between current events and historical events? How do events continue to affect the US?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 10 PO1 describe current events, PO2 connect current & historical events, PO3 how key political, social, & economic events of the late 20th century & early 21st century affected, & continue to affect, the United States</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts</p>

<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How credible is the source? Is the source biased in any way? What does this graphic representation tell us about...?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 1 PO1 construct charts, graphs, & narratives using historical data, PO2 interpret historical data, PO3 construct timelines, PO4 formulate questions, PO5 relationship between primary & secondary sources, PO6 credibility & bias, PO7 analyze cause & effect relationships between & among individuals and/or historical events, PO8 two points of view on the same event</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes, charts, graphs, and narratives</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Charts, tables, graphs, and timelines, internet</p>
<p>Intensified internal conflicts led to the radical overthrow of traditional governments and created new political and economic systems.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Age of Revolution</p>	<p>What affects did the Industrial Revolution have on the Western World? How did the Industrial Revolution impact industry, manufacturing and transportation?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 6 PO1 impact of industrial revolution, PO2 effect of Industrial Revolution on the Western World</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>

<p>Industrialized nations exerted political, economic and social control over less developed areas of the world.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Age of Imperialism</p>	<p>What are the affects of the rise of Imperialism? How did European Imperialism affect other countries? How did Japan become a world power? What is the US's role in Imperialism</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 7 PO1 factors on the rise of imperialism, PO2 how world was affected by European imperialism, PO3 Japan as a world power, PO4 America's interests in world affairs</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
<p>Global events, economic issues and political ideologies ignited tensions leading to worldwide military conflagrations and diplomatic confrontations in a context of development and change.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>World at War</p>	<p>What led to WWI? What outcomes resulted from WWI? Describe the rise of totalitarianism.</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 8 PO1 movements leading to WW1, PO2 outcomes of WW1, PO3 rise of totalitarianism in Europe</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>

<p>The nations of the contemporary world are shaped by their cultural and political past. Current events, developments, and issues continue to shape the global community.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Contemporary World</p>	<p>What is the connection between current events and historical events? How do events continue to affect the US and the world?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 9 PO1 current events, PO2 use various resources to discuss current events & historic events, PO3 how world events of the late 20th century & early 21st century affect, the social, political, geographic, & economic climate of the world, PO4 compare the economic, political, and social aspects of a country identified in Concept 8 above during the first half of the 20th century to its contemporary economic, political, and social aspects</p>	<p>Teacher observation, country comparison report</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps</p>
<p>The United States democracy is based on principles and ideals that are embodied by symbols, people, and documents.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Foundations of Government</p>	<p>What is the significance of the Bill of Rights & Emancipation Proclamation? How did Phoenix become our state capital? Who were the founders? Analyze the Arizona constitution.</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 1 PO1 significance of documents, PO2 AZ transition to statehood</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Copies of Bill of Rights & Emancipation Proclamation</p>

<p>The United States structure of government is characterized by the separation and balance of powers. 1</p>	<p>Structure of Government</p>	<p>How is the power of checks and balances used during: Impeachment, declaring war, treaties, veto, and judicial review?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 2 PO1 powers of checks & balances</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	
<p>Laws and policies are developed to govern, protect, and promote the well being of the people. 1</p>	<p>Functions of Government</p>	<p>What is the significance of the following decisions: Dred Scott, Plessy v. Ferguson, Scopes Trial? What role did the government play in progressive reforms, such as, women's suffrage and civil rights?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 3 PO1 significance of specific judicial decisions, PO2 government's role in progressive reforms</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Supreme Court decisions listed</p>
<p>The rights, responsibilities and practices of United States citizenship are founded in the Constitution and the nation's history. 1</p>	<p>Rights, Roles, & Responsibility of Citizenship</p>	<p>What are the benefits of Community service? Why is it important for citizens to take an active role in the democratic process? What are some of the obligations & responsibilities of citizenship? What impact did (Amendment or Law) have on society at that time? Now?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 4 PO1 benefits of community service, PO2 important character traits for a democracy, PO3 importance of being actively involved in democratic process, PO4 obligations & responsibilities of citizenship, PO5 impact of Amendments & laws passed during time periods studied</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, community service project, Student Council</p>	<p>Student Council, guest speakers, service projects</p>

<p>Different governmental systems exist throughout the world. The United States influences and is influenced by global interactions.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Government Systems of the World</p>	<p>How has negotiation with other nations led to major foreign policy initiatives? How are totalitarianism, dictatorships, & monarchies the same? Different?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 5 PO1 how negotiation with foreign governments have led to foreign policy decisions, PO2 compare totalitarianism, dictatorships & monarchies</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>
<p>The spatial perspective and associated geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places and environments.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>The World in Spatial Terms</p>	<p>What are the purposes and differences between different types of maps?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 1 PO1 construct maps charts & graphs, PO2 identify purposes of and differences among geographic tools, PO3 interpret maps charts and geographic databases PO4 locate physical and human features on a map, PO5 interpret thematic maps, graphs, charts and databases</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, map activities</p>	<p>Maps, charts, graphs, internet</p>

<p>Places and regions have distinct physical and cultural characteristics.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Places & Regions</p>	<p>List human and physical characteristics of places. What is a region? Why do regions change? How do places change over time? How do people interact within regions and across regions? How has this changed over history?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 2 PO1 human & physical characteristics of regions & places, PO2 concept of regions & why they change, PO3 historical & contemporary interactions among people in different places & regions, PO4 how places change over time</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	
<p>Physical processes shape the Earth and interact with plant and animal life to create, sustain, and modify ecosystems. These processes affect the distribution of resources and economic development.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Physical Systems-- connect with science strand 3 concept 1, strand 4 concept 3, strand 6 concepts 1-3</p>		<p>Strand 4 Concept 3 PO1 environmental benefits & risks of human interactions, relationships in the environment affecting living organisms, basic properties of earth materials, how change over time is estimated, relate plate tectonics to the resulting landforms and earthquakes, relationships between the Earth and other objects in the solar system</p>			

<p>Human culture, their nature, and distribution affect societies and the Earth. 2</p>	<p>Human Systems</p>	<p>What causes human migration? How does migration affect regions of the US and world? What influences where people live? What are the effects of settlement? What factors influence economic activity in a region? How do conflict and cooperation affect a region?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 4 PO1 implications of the demographic structure of places and regions, PO2 causes for human migration, PO3 effects of human migration, PO4 resources that influence where human populations choose to live, PO5 effects of settlement, PO6 distributions and patterns of cultural characteristics, PO7 factors that influence the location, distribution & interrelationships of economic activities in different places & world regions, PO8 how cooperation and conflict contribute to political, economic, and social activities, PO9 cultural aspects based on social and political factors, PO10 how changes in technology, transportation, communication, and resources affect the location of economic activities</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
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<p>Human and environmental interactions are interdependent upon one another. Humans interact with the environment – they depend upon it, they modify it, and they adapt to it. The health and well-being of all humans depends upon an understanding of the interconnections and interdependence of human and physical systems</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Environment & Society</p>	<p>How do natural hazards affect society? How do humans modify the environment? What are the pros and cons of modification? How does population change affect environment?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 5 PO1 physical processes that influence the formation & location of resources, PO2 consequences of natural hazards, PO3 how humans modify & adapt to environments, PO4 positive and negative outcomes of human modification, PO5 how modification of one place leads to changes elsewhere, PO6 effects of human population growth, PO7 compare different points of view & research on environmental issues</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
<p>Geographic thinking (asking and answering geographic questions) is used to understand spatial patterns of the past, the present, and to plan for the future.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Geographic Applications</p>	<p>How do geographic features and conditions influence history? How does environment affect living conditions?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 6 PO1 ways geographic features and conditions influence history, PO2 how environments influence living conditions, PO3 relate geography to current events</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Current event activities</p>	<p>Newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps</p>

<p>The foundations of economics are the application of basic economic concepts and decision-making skills. This includes scarcity and the different methods of allocation of goods and services.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Foundations of Economics</p>	<p>How do limited resources, scarcity, cost, etc. influence consumer decision-making? How do gov's and businesses make choices based on availability? What are the characteristics of a market economy?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 1 PO1 limited resources, PO2 scarcity opportunity costs and tradeoffs, PO3 how governments & businesses make choices based on available resources, PO4 characteristics of a market economy</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>		
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<p>Microeconomics examines the costs and benefits of economic choices relating to individuals, markets and industries, and governmental policies.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Microeconomics</p>	<p>What are the functions and relationships among institutions that make up an economic system? How does investment in health, education, and job training lead to economic growth? How does investment in physical capital lead to economic growth? What is the role of entrepreneurs in free enterprise? How does private business function in the economy? How do buyers and seller affect prices? How does our class system affect public policy? How does the gov't help w/ economic recovery?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 2 PO1 the functions & relationships among various institutions that make up an economic system, PO2 how investment in human capital leads to economic growth, PO3 how investment in physical capital leads to growth, PO4 role of entrepreneurs, PO5 function of private business, PO6 how the interaction between buyers and sellers determines market prices, PO7 how the (unequal) distribution of income affects public policy and standards of living, PO8 government's investment in human capital, PO9 government's investment in physical capital, PO10 government's role in economic recovery for the individual</p>			
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<p>Macroeconomics examines the costs and benefits of economic choices made at a societal level and how those choices affect overall economic well being.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Macroeconomics</p>	<p>How does inflation affect society? How does the gov't help w/ economic recovery? What were the effects of the Great Depression? How does scarcity influence choices?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 3 PO1 effects of inflation, PO2 effects of Great Depression, PO3 government's role in economic recovery, PO4 how scarcity influences government & business</p>			
<p>Patterns of global interaction and economic development vary due to different economic systems and institutions that exist throughout the world.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Global Economics</p>	<p>How does voluntary exchange benefit buyers and sellers? What pattern exists in our global economy?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 4 PO1 how voluntary exchange benefits buyers and sellers, PO2 patterns of economic interaction between countries</p>			

<p>Decision making skills foster a person's individual standard of living. Using information wisely leads to better informed decisions as consumers, workers, investors and effective participants in society.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Personal Finance</p>	<p>How has scarcity influenced history? How does scarcity influence personal choices? How is income determined? What are some types of personal investment?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 5 PO1 how scarcity influenced the historical times studied, PO2 how scarcity influences personal financial choices, PO3 income for most people is determined by the value of the goods and services they sell, PO4 types of personal investments</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>		
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Visions Unlimited Academy
Curriculum Map
Social Studies Grade Eight

Arizona Standard	Unit Name	Essential Questions	Content/ Skills	Assessment	Instructional Strategies	Resources
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<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How credible is the source? Is the source biased in any way? What does this graphic representation tell us about...? What is the relationship between primary and secondary sources? How could this event be seen from a different point of view?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 1 PO1. Construct charts, graphs, & narratives using historical data, PO2 interpret historical data, PO3 construct timelines, PO4 formulate questions, PO5 difference between & relationship between primary & secondary sources, PO6 credibility & bias, PO7 analyze cause & effect relationships between & among individuals and/or historical events, PO8 two points of view on same event</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts</p>
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<p>The development of American constitutional democracy grew from political, cultural, and economic issues, ideas, and events.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Revolution and New Nation</p>	<p>What led to the American Revolution? What were the key events of the American Revolution and their significance? Who were the major players during the Revolutionary War? What was the major document created during this time? Who were the leading contributors to the new government? How did the 13 colonies become a united nation?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 4 PO1 events leading to American Revolution, PO2 key events of American Revolution, PO3 key events of American Revolution, PO4 significance of historic documents, PO5 influence of individuals on establishment of new government, PO6 how 13 colonies evolved into a nation</p>	<p>Teacher observations, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, readers theater</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
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<p>Domestic and world events, economic issues, and political conflicts redefined the role of Government in the lives of US citizens.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Great Depression and WWII</p>	<p>What led to the Great Depression? What were the impacts of natural and manmade crises of the Great Depression? How did the New Deal affect Americans? What major event involved the US in WWII? How did WWII help the US recover from the Great Depression? What was the impact of the Great Depression on the US? What major event involved the US in WWII? How did WWII help the US recover from the GD? How was the US home front affected during WWII? What was AZ's contribution during WWII? What was the US role in significant WWII events? Who were the major players during WWII?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 8 PO1 impact of Great Depression on US, PO2 Pearl Harbor and the involvement of US in WWII, PO3 impact of WWII on economic recovery, PO4 factors affecting the U.S. home front during WWII, PO5 AZ contributions in war effort, PO6 US role in key events of WWII, PO7 key individuals in WWII</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, documentaries</p>	<p>Non fiction text, biographies, documentaries, History Channel, Internet, guest speakers</p>
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<p>Postwar tensions led to social change in the U.S. and to a heightened focus on foreign policy.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Postwar United States</p>	<p>What brought about the Cold War? What was the impact of the Cold War on the US? What was the US's role in the Korean War? Vietnam War? What was life like in post war US? Why did civil rights issues and events become important?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 9 PO1 origins of the Cold War, PO2 impact of Cold War on US, PO3 role of US in Korean War, PO4 role of US in Vietnam Conflict, PO 5 life in postwar US, PO6 importance of civil rights issues and events</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion, documentaries</p>	<p>Non fiction text, biographies, documentaries, History Channel, Internet, guest speakers</p>
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<p>Current events and issues continue to shape our nation and our involvement in the global community.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>1970s- present</p>	<p>Describe major events of the following presidencies: Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush (41), Clinton, and Bush (43). What is the connection between current events and historical events? How do events continue to affect the US?</p>	<p>Strand 1 Concept 10 PO1 events of R. Nixon's presidency, PO2 events of Ford presidency, PO3 events of Carter presidency, PO4 events of Reagan presidency, PO5 events of George H.W. Bush presidency, PO6 events of Clinton presidency, PO7 events of George W. Bush presidency, PO8 current events, PO9 connection between current & historical events, PO10 how key political, social, geographic, and economic events of the late 20th century and early 21st century affected, and continue to affect, the US</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes,</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading</p>	<p>Internet, graphic organizers, examples of primary & secondary sources, nonfiction texts</p>
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<p>Historical research is a process in which students examine topics or questions related to historical studies and/or current issues. By using primary and secondary sources effectively students obtain accurate and relevant information. An understanding of chronological order is applied to the analysis of the interrelatedness of events.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Research Skills for History</p>	<p>What is the difference between primary and secondary sources? How credible is the source? Is the source biased in any way? What does this graphic representation tell us about...?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 1 PO1 construct charts, graphs, & narratives using historical data, PO2 interpret historical data, PO3 construct timelines, PO4 formulate questions, PO5 relationship between primary & secondary sources, PO6 credibility & bias, PO7 analyze cause & effect relationships between & among individuals and/or historical events, PO8 two points of view on the same event</p>	<p>Teacher Observation, quizzes, charts, graphs, and narratives</p>	<p>Direct instruction, shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Charts, tables, graphs, and timelines, internet</p>
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<p>Global events, economic issues and political ideologies ignited tensions leading to worldwide military conflagrations and diplomatic confrontations in a context of development and change.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>World at War</p>	<p>What were the major causes of WWII? What events led to the Allied victory? How did racism and intolerance contribute to the Holocaust? What were the outcomes of WWII? How did the rebuilding of Japan compare to the rebuilding of Germany? Why did communism spread after WWII? How did the Cold War lead to global competition? What were the major events of the Korean War? What impacted the Vietnam War? What led to the fall of Communism and the unification of Europe? What major events occurred in the Middle East in the 20th and 21st centuries? How do independence movements compare? What human rights issues</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 8 PO1 rise of totalitarianism in Europe, PO2 causes of WWII, PO3 trace the series of invasions & conquests in the European & Pacific Theaters in WWII, PO4 events leading to the Allied victory, PO5 how racism & intolerance contributed to the Holocaust, PO6 outcomes of WWII, PO7 compare the rebuilding of Japan & Germany, PO8 events resulting from WWII, PO9 spread of Communism, PO10 impact of Cold War, PO11 events of Korean War, PO12 impacts on Vietnam Conflict, PO13 fall of Communism & unification of Europe, PO14 events in the Middle East during the 20th & 21st centuries, PO15 compare independence movements throughout the world, PO16 human rights issues during the 20th century</p>	<p>Teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Non fiction text</p>
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		came about during the 20th century?				
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<p>The nations of the contemporary world are shaped by their cultural and political past. Current events, developments, and issues continue to shape the global community.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Contemporary World</p>	<p>What is the connection between current events and historical events? How do events continue to affect the US and the world?</p>	<p>Strand 2 Concept 9 PO1 current events, PO2 connection between current & historical events, PO3 how world events of the late 20th century and early 21st century affected, and continue to affect, the social, political, geographic, and economic climate of the world</p>	<p>Teacher observation, country comparison report</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps</p>
<p>The United States democracy is based on principles and ideals that are embodied by symbols, people, and documents.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Foundations of Government</p>	<p>How did other historic documents influence the Constitution? What was the purpose and outcome of the Constitutional Convention? Explain the struggle between the federalists and ant federalists over the ratification of the Constitution.</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 1 PO1 how philosophies & documents influenced the creation of the Constitution, PO2 purpose & outcomes of the Constitutional Convention, PO3 struggle between the federalists & ant federalists over ratification</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Copies of Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Montesquieu's separation of power, John Locke's theories, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalists' Papers, Bill of Rights</p>

<p>The United States structure of government is characterized by the separation and balance of powers.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Structure of Government</p>	<p>Which principles influenced the Constitution? What are the roles and powers of the 3 branches of gov't? How does the electoral process work? What impact does the electoral college have on elections? What happens if the President dies?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 2 PO1 principles influencing the Constitution, PO 2 differentiate the roles & powers of three branches of federal government, PO3 electoral process, PO4 election of candidate without winning popular vote, PO5 line of succession in presidency</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>Shared reading, discussion</p>	
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<p>Laws and policies are developed to govern, protect, and promote the well being of the people.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Functions of Government</p>	<p>How does the federal gov't compare to AZ gov't? How does a bill become a law at the federal and state level? What are the forms of direct democracy in AZ? What are the roles and relationships between different levels of gov't? Why are Amendments significant to the Constitution? How do the adult and juvenile justice systems compare? Why is (specific Supreme Court case) significant? What was the impact of Executive Order 9066, the Manhattan Project, and the Atomic Bomb? What was the impact of (specific Act) on the rights of groups and individuals?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 3 PO1 compare federal & Arizona government, PO2 how a bill becomes a law at federal & state level, PO3 forms of direct democracy in AZ, PO4 compare the roles & relationships of different levels of government, PO5 significance of Constitutional Amendments, PO6 compare adult & juvenile justice systems, PO7 significance of specific Supreme Court decisions, PO8 impact of specific executive orders and decisions, PO9 impact of specific acts on rights of groups & individuals</p>	<p>Teacher observation</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion</p>	<p>Supreme Court decisions listed, Constitutional Amendments listed, executive orders listed, specific Acts listed (see standards)</p>
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<p>The rights, responsibilities and practices of United States citizenship are founded in the Constitution and the nation's history.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Rights, Roles, & Responsibility of Citizenship</p>	<p>What are the benefits of community service? Why is it important for citizens to take an active role in the democratic process? What obligations and responsibilities to citizens have? How have specific historical events impacted laws and the Constitution? What was the impact of (specific human right movement) on the rights of groups and individuals?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 4 PO1 benefits of community service, PO2 important character traits for a democracy, PO3 importance of being actively involved in democratic process, PO4 obligations & responsibilities of citizenship, PO5 impact of Jim Crow Laws, Civil Rights Movement, desegregation, United Farm Workers, National Organization for Women, Equal Rights Amendment</p>	<p>teacher observation</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion, community service project, Student Council</p>	<p>Student Council, guest speakers, service projects</p>
<p>Different governmental systems exist throughout the world. The United States influences and is influenced by global interactions.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Government Systems of the World</p>	<p>Compare different types of gov't. What US and foreign policies led to the Cold War? What US and foreign policies resulted from the Cold War?</p>	<p>Strand 3 Concept 5 PO1 different types of government around the world, PO2 U.S. and world foreign policies leading to the Cold War, PO3 U.S. and world foreign policies resulting from the Cold War</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>

<p>The spatial perspective and associated geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places and environments.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>The World in Spatial Terms</p>	<p>What are the purposes and differences between different types of maps? Apply maps to world regions in Strand 2</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 1 PO1 construct maps charts & graphs, PO2 identify purposes of and differences among geographic tools, PO3 interpret maps charts and geographic databases PO4 locate physical and human features on a map, PO5 interpret thematic maps, graphs, charts and databases</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion, map activities</p>	<p>maps, charts, graphs, internet</p>
<p>Places and regions have distinct physical and cultural characteristics.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Places & Regions</p>	<p>What common characteristics exist among regions? What factors contribute to social and political change? What relationships exist among regions? What influences perception of a place?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 2 PO1 common characteristics of contemporary & historical regions on the basis of climate, landforms, ecosystems, & culture, PO2 factors that contribute to political & social change in various world regions, PO3 relationships & interactions among regions, PO4 how the role of the media, images, & advertising influences perceptions, PO5 how places changes over time</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion</p>	

<p>Physical processes shape the Earth and interact with plant and animal life to create, sustain, and modify ecosystems. These processes affect the distribution of resources and economic development.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Physical Systems-- connect with science strand 3 concept 1</p>		<p>Strand 4 Concept 3 PO1 risk factors of and possible solutions to chemical and biological hazards</p>			
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<p>Human culture, their nature, and distribution affect societies and the Earth.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Human Systems</p>	<p>What causes human migration? How does migration affect regions of the US and world? What cultures exist in the world and where are they located? What factors influence economic activity in a region? How does cooperation affect organization of regions? How does culture influence activity? How does change affect economic development?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 4 PO1 factors that drive human migration, PO2 effects of human migration, PO3 characteristics and locations of various cultures, PO4 factors influencing the location, distribution & interrelationships of economic activities, PO5 how cooperation contributes to political, economic, and social organization, PO6 aspects of culture related to beliefs and understandings, PO7 changes in technology, transportation, communication, and resources affect economic development</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>non fiction text</p>
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<p>Human and environmental interactions are interdependent upon one another. Humans interact with the environment – they depend upon it, they modify it, and they adapt to it. The health and well-being of all humans depends upon an understanding of the interconnections and interdependence of human and physical systems</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Environment & Society</p>	<p>How and why do humans modify ecosystems? How does change affect an environments ability to support human activity? How does technology affect the environment? How have we, do we, and can we best use natural resources? How does society and gov't plan for and respond to disasters?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 5 PO1 how humans modify ecosystems, PO2 why humans modify ecosystems, PO3 how changes in the natural environment can increase or diminish its capacity to support human activities, PO4 positive and negative effects of technology on environment, PO5 analyze changing ideas & viewpoints on the best use of natural resources, PO6 how societies & governments plan for & respond to natural disasters</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>shared reading, discussion, Venn diagrams, graphic organizers</p>	<p>non fiction text</p>
<p>Geographic thinking (asking and answering geographic questions) is used to understand spatial patterns of the past, the present, and to plan for the future.</p> <p>2-3</p>	<p>Geographic Applications</p>	<p>How do geographic features and conditions influence history? How do different groups shape the same environment?</p>	<p>Strand 4 Concept 6 PO1 ways geographic features and conditions influence history, PO2 ways different groups of people shape the same land, PO3 relate geography to current events</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>	<p>current event activities</p>	<p>newspapers, magazines, television, Internet, books, maps</p>

<p>The foundations of economics are the application of basic economic concepts and decision-making skills. This includes scarcity and the different methods of allocation of goods and services.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Foundations of Economics</p>	<p>How do limited resources, scarcity, cost, etc. influence consumer decision making? How do gov'ts, businesses, and individuals make choices based on availability? How do Adam Smith's ideas apply to property rights, free enterprise, competition, choice, and limited gov't? How does availability and distribution of natural resources impact the economy?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 1 PO1 limited resources, PO2 scarcity, opportunity costs and tradeoffs, PO3 how individuals, governments & businesses make choices based on available resources, PO4 application of market economy ideas, PO5 impact of the availability & distribution of natural resources on an economy</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>		
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<p>Microeconomics examines the costs and benefits of economic choices relating to individuals, markets and industries, and governmental policies.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Microeconomics</p>	<p>What are the functions and relationships among institutions that make up an economic system? What kind of impact does gov't investment have on human and physical capital? How does competition affect supply and demand? How do prices provide incentive to buyers and sellers? How do property rights provide incentive to conserve and improve property?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 2 PO1 the functions & relationships among various institutions that make up an economic system, PO2 impact of government investment in human capital, PO3 impact of investment in physical capital, PO4 basis for salaries, PO5 impact of entrepreneurs, PO6 investment in physical capital leads to growth, PO7 competition & supply and demand, PO8 market prices provide incentives to buyers & sellers, PO9 how protection of private property rights provides incentives to conserve and improve property</p>			
<p>Macroeconomics examines the costs and benefits of economic choices made at a societal level and how those choices affect overall economic well being.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Macroeconomics</p>	<p>What are the functions of the Federal Reserve? How does inflation affect society? What is the gov'ts role in economic recovery?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 3 PO1 functions of Federal Reserve, PO2 effects of inflation, PO3 government's role in economic recovery</p>			

<p>Patterns of global interaction and economic development vary due to different economic systems and institutions that exist throughout the world.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Global Economics</p>	<p>How do property rights differ in capitalist and communist economies? What are the effects of trade restrictions? What is the role of the US gov't in international commerce? What are some international economic bodies?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 4 PO1 property rights in market & command economies, PO2 effects of trade restrictions, PO3 US role in international commerce, PO4 interdependence between nations</p>			
<p>Decision making skills foster a person's individual standard of living. Using information wisely leads to better informed decisions as consumers, workers, investors and effective participants in society.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Personal Finance</p>	<p>How does scarcity influence personal choices? What are some types of personal investment? What is the function of the stock market? What are some types of credit? What are the pros, cons, and alternatives to credit? What are the pros and cons of having a budget? Why should a person plan a financial future?</p>	<p>Strand 5 Concept 5 PO1 how scarcity influences personal finances, PO2 types of personal investments, PO3 role of stock market in personal finances, PO4 forms of credit, PO5 advantages, disadvantages, and alternatives to consumer credit, PO6 costs and benefits of producing a personal budget, PO7 create a personal budget, PO8 benefits of future financial planning</p>	<p>teacher observation, quizzes</p>		