

Catholic Identity: Integration of Our Faith

- 6.1A exhibit an affinity for the common good and shared humanity *
- 6.1B discriminate between what is positive in the world with what needs to be transformed and what injustices need to be overcome *
- 6.1C describe how history is a way to learn about what God does for humanity *
- 6.1D explain how the Catholic Church, Catholic figures and saints impacted history *

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)

- 6.19 Social Studies skills.** The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired through established research methodologies from a variety of valid sources, including technology.
- 6.21 Social Studies skills.** The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.

Tools to Know

- 6.19(A)* differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as oral, print, and visual material and artifacts to acquire information about various world cultures
- 6.19(C)* organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps
- 6.19(D)* identify different points of view about an issue or current topic
- 6.21(A)* use social studies terminology correctly

Introduction to Physical Geography Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.4

- 6.3 Geography.** The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and/or globes.

Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions 6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions 6.4(B)* identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, ...	

Introduction to Human Geography Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.3, 6.13, 6.14, 6.15, 6.16, 6.17

- 6.5 Geography.** The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development and conditions of places and regions.

Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions 6.3(B)* explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions 6.5(B)* identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions 6.5(C)* identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure 6.13(A)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions 6.14(A)* identify institutions basic to all societies, including government, economic, educational, and religious institutions 6.15(A)* identify and describe means of cultural diffusion such as trade, travel, and war 6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies	6.5(A) describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate 6.13(B)* define a multicultural society 6.15(B)* identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improvements in communication, transportation, and economic development 6.16(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature 6.16(C) identify examples of art, music, and literature that convey universal themes such as religion, justice, and the passage of time 6.17(A) explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures

Government and Economic Systems		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.4, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11
6.9 Government. The student understands the concepts of limited and unlimited governments.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
6.6(C)* explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies 6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services 6.8(B)* describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy 6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited) 6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many	6.4(A)* explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions 6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies 6.6(B) identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply 6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system 6.8(A)* define and give examples of agricultural, retail, manufacturing (goods), and service industries 6.9(B) identify reasons for limiting the power of government 6.11(B) explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among various contemporary societies	

The United States and Canada		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.3, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12, 6.13, 6.17, 6.18
6.9 Government. The student understands the concepts of limited and unlimited governments.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade 6.3(B)* explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions 6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions 6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions 6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services 6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited) 6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many 6.11(A) describe and compare roles and responsibilities of citizens in various contemporary societies, including the United States 6.12(A)* identify and explain the duty of civic participation in societies with representative governments 6.13(A)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions 6.18(A)* identify examples of scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and scientists and inventors that have shaped the world	6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions 6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system 6.7(C)* understand the importance of ethics in maintaining a functional free enterprise system 6.8(A)* define and give examples of agricultural, retail, manufacturing (goods), and service industries 6.9(B) identify reasons for limiting the power of government 6.10(C) identify historical origins of democratic forms of government such as Ancient Greece 6.11(B) explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among various contemporary societies 6.12(B)* explain relationships among rights, responsibilities, and duties in societies with representative governments 6.13(B)* define a multicultural society 6.13(C)* analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies 6.17(B) explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies 6.18(B)* explain how resources, economic factors, and political decisions affect the use of technology 6.18(C)* make predictions about future social, political, economic, cultural, and environmental impacts that may result from future scientific discoveries and technological innovations	

Latin America		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.13, 6.16
6.15 Culture. The student understands relationships that exist among world cultures.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade	6.2(A) identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies 6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies 6.6(B) identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply 6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system 6.9(B) identify reasons for limiting the power of government 6.13(C)* analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies 6.15(B)* identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improvements in communication, transportation, and economic development 6.16(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature 6.16(B) describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions	
6.2(B) evaluate the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present		
6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions		
6.3(B)* explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions		
6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions		
6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions		
6.5(C)* identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure		
6.6(C)* explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies		
6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited)		
6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many		
6.13(A)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions		
6.15(A)* identify and describe means of cultural diffusion such as trade, travel, and war		
6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies		

Europe Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12, 6.13, 6.15, 6.16

6.1 History. The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.

Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade	6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions
6.2(B) evaluate the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present	6.2(A) identify and describe the historical influence of individuals or groups on various contemporary societies
6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions	6.4(A)* explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions
6.3(B)* explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions	6.5(A) describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as ... climate
6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions	6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies
6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions	6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system
6.4(B)* identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's political relationships	6.8(A)* define and give examples of agricultural, retail, manufacturing (goods), and service industries
6.5(C)* identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure	6.9(B) identify reasons for limiting the power of government
6.6(C)* explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies	6.10(B) compare ways in which various societies such as ... Germany, ... organize government and how they function
6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services	6.13(B)* define a multicultural society
6.8(B)* describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy	6.13(C)* analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies
6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited)	6.13(D)* identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures
6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many	6.16(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature
6.11(A) describe and compare roles and responsibilities of citizens in various contemporary societies, ...	6.16(C) identify examples of art, music, and literature that convey universal themes such as religion, justice, and the passage of time
6.12(A)* identify and explain the duty of civic participation in societies with representative governments	
6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies	

Russia and the Republics Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.3, 6.6, 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.13, 6.15

6.5 Geography. The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development and conditions of places and regions.

Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade	6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions
6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions	6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies
6.3(B)* explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions	6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system
6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions	6.9(C) identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups
6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions	6.10(B) compare ways in which various societies such as ... Russia organize government and how they function
6.5(B)* identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions	6.13(C)* analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies
6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services	6.13(D)* identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures
6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited)	
6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many	
6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies	

Southwest Asia and North Africa		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.9, 6.13, 6.14, 6.15, 6.17
6.3 Geography. The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and/or globes.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
<p>6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade</p> <p>6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions</p> <p>6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions</p> <p>6.4(B)* identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society’s political relationships</p> <p>6.5(B)* identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions</p> <p>6.5(C)* identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure</p> <p>6.6(C)* explain the impact of the distribution of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies</p> <p>6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services</p> <p>6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited)</p> <p>6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies</p>	<p>6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions</p> <p>6.4(A)* explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions</p> <p>6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies</p> <p>6.6(B) identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply</p> <p>6.9(C) identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups</p> <p>6.13(D)* identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures</p> <p>6.14(B)* compare characteristics of institutions in various contemporary societies</p> <p>6.14(C)* analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time</p> <p>6.15(B)* identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improvements in communication, transportation, and economic development</p> <p>6.15(C)* analyze the impact of improved communication technology among cultures</p> <p>6.17(A) explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures</p> <p>6.17(B) explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as ... Ramadan, the annual hajj, ... in various contemporary societies</p>	

Sub-Saharan Africa		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.6, 6.8, 6.9, 6.13, 6.16
6.5 Geography. The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development and conditions of places and regions.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
<p>6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade</p> <p>6.2(B) evaluate the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present</p> <p>6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions</p> <p>6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions</p> <p>6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions</p> <p>6.8(B)* describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy</p> <p>6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited)</p> <p>6.13(A)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions</p>	<p>6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions</p> <p>6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies</p> <p>6.6(B) identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply</p> <p>6.9(C) identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups</p> <p>6.16(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature</p>	

South Asia		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.6, 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.13, 6.15, 6.16, 6.17
6.5 Geography. The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development and conditions of places and regions.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade 6.2(B) describe the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present 6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions 6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions 6.5(B)* identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions 6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services 6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited) 6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many 6.13(A)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions 6.15(A)* identify and describe means of cultural diffusion such as trade, travel, and war 6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies	6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions 6.5(A) describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as ... climate 6.6(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies 6.6(B) identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply 6.10(B) compare ways in which various societies such as ... India, ... organize government and how they function 6.16(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature 6.17(A) explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures 6.17(B) explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies	

East and Southeast Asia		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11, 6.15, 6.16, 6.17, 6.18
6.7 Economics. The student understands the various ways in which people organize economic systems.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade 6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions 6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions 6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions 6.5(B)* identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions 6.5(C)* identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure 6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services 6.8(B)* describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy 6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited) 6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many 6.15(A)* identify and describe means of cultural diffusion such as trade, travel, and war 6.15(D)* identify the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies	6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions 6.4(A)* explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions 6.5(A) describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate 6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system 6.9(C) identify and describe examples of human rights abuses by limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of religious, ethnic, and political groups 6.10(B) compare ways in which various societies such as China, ... organize government and how they function 6.11(B) explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among various contemporary societies 6.16(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature 6.17(A) explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures 6.18(B)* explain how resources, economic factors, and political decisions affect the use of technology	

Australia and Oceania		Connected Knowledge and Skills 6.1, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.13, 6.15
6.3 Geography. The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and/or globes.		
Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards	
6.1(A)* trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as colonization, immigration, and trade 6.3(A)* identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions 6.3(B)* explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions 6.3(C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions 6.3(D)* identify the location of major world countries for each of the world regions 6.5(B)* identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions 6.5(C)* identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, ... 6.7(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services 6.9(A) describe and compare examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited) 6.10(A) identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many 6.13(A)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures and culture regions 6.15(A)* identify and describe means of cultural diffusion such as trade, travel, and war	6.1(B) analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions 6.5(A) describe ways people have been impacted by physical processes such as earthquakes and climate 6.6(B) identify problems that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply 6.7(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system 6.13(C)* analyze the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies	

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)
6.19 Social Studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired through established research methodologies from a variety of valid sources, including technology. 6.20 Social Studies skills. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data. 6.21 Social Studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. 6.22 Social Studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others.
Ways to Show
6.19(B)* analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions 6.20(A) answer geographic questions, including: Where is it located? Why is it there? What is significant about its location? How is its location related to the location of other people, places, and environments? Using latitude and longitude, where is it located? 6.20(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for various world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, and charts 6.20(C) compare various world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, and charts 6.20(D)* create and interpret regional sketch maps, thematic maps, graphs, and charts depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries 6.21(B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication based on research 6.21(C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences 6.21(D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies based on research 6.21(E) use effective written communication skills, including proper citations to avoid plagiarism 6.22(A) use problem-solving and decision-making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution

NOTE: The classification of standards on this Snapshot represents the reviewed and synthesized input of a sample of Texas Social Studies educators. This Snapshot DOES NOT represent a publication of the Texas Education Agency. District curriculum materials may reflect other classifications.

Knowledge and Skills

History

- 6.1 The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.
- 6.2 The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies.

Geography

- 6.3 The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and/or globes.
- 6.4 The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development and political relationships of societies.
- 6.5 The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development and conditions of places and regions.

Economics

- 6.6 The student understands the factors of production in a society's economy.
- 6.7 The student understands the various ways in which people organize economic systems.
- 6.8 The student understands categories of economic activities and the data used to measure a society's economic level.

Government

- 6.9 The student understands the concepts of limited and unlimited governments.
- 6.10 The student understands various ways in which people organize governments.

Citizenship

- 6.11 The student understands that the nature of citizenship varies among societies.
- 6.12 The student understands the relationship among individual rights, responsibilities, duties, and freedoms in societies with representative governments.

Culture

- 6.13 The student understands the similarities and differences within and among cultures in various world societies.
- 6.14 The student understands that all societies have basic institutions in common even though the characteristics of these institutions may differ.
- 6.15 The student understands relationships that exist among world cultures.
- 6.16 The student understands the relationship that exists between the arts and the societies in which they are produced.
- 6.17 The student understands the relationships among religion, philosophy, and culture.

Science, technology, and society

- 6.18 The student understands the influences of science and technology on contemporary societies.