

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
California	www.cde.ca.gov/be/st/s/hstgrades6through8.asp	History-Social Science Content Standards for Grade 6	Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geography of Egypt • regional geography • location on a map • the importance of the Nile River, Mediterranean Sea, the desert and other key geographic features on the growth of the Egyptian civilization 	<p><u>World History and Geography: Ancient Civilizations</u></p> <p>6.1 Students describe what is known through archaeological studies of the early physical and cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution.</p> <p>6.1.2 Identify the locations of human communities that populated the major regions of the world and describe how humans adapted to a variety of environments</p> <p>6.1.3. Discuss the climatic changes and human modifications of the physical environment that gave rise to the domestication of plants and animals and new sources of clothing and shelter</p> <p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.1 Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations</p> <p>6.2.2 Trace the development of agricultural techniques that permitted the production of economic surplus and the emergence of cities as centers of culture and power</p> <p>6.2.3 Understand the relationship between religion and the social and political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt</p> <p>6.2.4 Know the significance of Hammurabi’s Code</p> <p>6.2.5 Discuss the main features of Egyptian art and architecture</p> <p>6.2.6 Describe the role of Egyptian trade in the eastern Mediterranean and Nile Valley</p> <p>6.2.7 Understand the significance of Queen Hatshepsut and Ramses the Great</p> <p>6.2.8 Identify the location of the Kush civilization and describe its political, commercial and cultural relations with Egypt</p>

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				6.2.9 Trace the evolution of language and its written forms
			<p>Science & Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the evolution of technology (e.g. irrigation, papermaking, metallurgy, and more) • the relationship between technological advances and cultural changes • the relationship between science and religion in ancient Egyptian culture 	<p><u>World History and Geography: Ancient Civilizations</u> 6.1 Students describe what is known through archaeological studies of the early physical and cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution.</p> <p>6.1.2 Identify the locations of human communities that populated the major regions of the world and describe how humans adapted to a variety of environments</p> <p>6.1.3. Discuss the climatic changes and human modifications of the physical environment that gave rise to the domestication of plants and animals and new sources of clothing and shelter</p> <p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.5 Discuss the main features of Egyptian art and architecture</p> <p>6.2.9 Trace the evolution of language and its written forms</p>
			<p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting basic human needs of food, clothing and shelter • family life • religious beliefs • the arts • recreation 	<p>6.1 Students describe what is known through archaeological studies of the early physical and cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution.</p> <p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.3 Understand the relationship between religion and the social and political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt</p> <p>6.2.5 Discuss the main features of Egyptian art and architecture</p> <p>6.2.9 Trace the evolution of language and its written forms</p>
			<p>Time, Continuity and Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age of Pyramids 	<p><u>World History and Geography: Ancient Civilizations</u> 6.1 Students describe what is known through archaeological studies of the early physical and</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning and design of villages over time • contemporary world cultures • Egyptology and archeology today 	<p>cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution.</p> <p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.1 Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations</p> <p>6.2.3 Understand the relationship between religion and the social and political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt</p> <p>6.2.5 Discuss the main features of Egyptian art and architecture</p> <p>6.2.6 Describe the role of Egyptian trade in the eastern Mediterranean and Nile Valley</p> <p>6.2.8 Identify the location of the Kush civilization and describe its political, commercial and cultural relations with Egypt</p> <p>6.2.9 Trace the evolution of language and its written forms</p>
			<p>Economics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production (what and how) • acquisition and distribution of goods and services • consumption of goods and services (how and by whom) • local and regional trade 	<p>6.1.3. Discuss the climatic changes and human modifications of the physical environment that gave rise to the domestication of plants and animals and new sources of clothing and shelter</p> <p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.1 Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations</p> <p>6.2.2 Trace the development of agricultural techniques that permitted the production of economic surplus and the emergence of cities as centers of culture and power</p>

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				<p>6.2.3 Understand the relationship between religion and the social and political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt</p> <p>6.2.6 Describe the role of Egyptian trade in the eastern Mediterranean and Nile Valley</p> <p>6.2.8 Identify the location of the Kush civilization and describe its political, commercial and cultural relations with Egypt</p>
			<p>Government and Civics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organization of Egyptian government (nature of centralized governments) • individual roles in Egyptian government, i.e. advisors, scribes, priests, etc. • revolts and revolutions • the role and rights of Egyptian citizens of various classes 	<p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.1 Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations</p> <p>6.2.2 Trace the development of agricultural techniques that permitted the production of economic surplus and the emergence of cities as centers of culture and power</p> <p>6.2.3 Understand the relationship between religion and the social and political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt</p> <p>6.2.4 Know the significance of Hammurabi's Code</p> <p>6.2.5 Discuss the main features of Egyptian art and architecture</p> <p>6.2.6 Describe the role of Egyptian trade in the eastern Mediterranean and Nile Valley</p> <p>6.2.7 Understand the significance of Queen Hatshepsut and Ramses the Great</p> <p>6.2.8 Identify the location of the Kush civilization and describe its political, commercial and cultural relations with Egypt</p>
			<p>Global Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advancement of 	<p><u>World History and Geography: Ancient Civilizations</u> 6.1 Students describe what is known through</p>

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			<p>other civilizations during the ancient Egyptian era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regional politics • diplomacy and warfare • trade 	<p>archaeological studies of the early physical and cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution.</p> <p>6.1.2 Identify the locations of human communities that populated the major regions of the world and describe how humans adapted to a variety of environments</p> <p>6.2 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt and Kush</p> <p>6.2.1 Locate and describe the major river systems and discuss the physical settings that supported permanent settlement and early civilizations</p> <p>6.2.2 Trace the development of agricultural techniques that permitted the production of economic surplus and the emergence of cities as centers of culture and power</p> <p>6.2.3 Understand the relationship between religion and the social and political order in Mesopotamia and Egypt</p> <p>6.2.5 Discuss the main features of Egyptian art and architecture</p> <p>6.2.6 Describe the role of Egyptian trade in the eastern Mediterranean and Nile Valley</p> <p>6.2.8 Identify the location of the Kush civilization and describe its political, commercial and cultural relations with Egypt</p> <p>6.2.9 Trace the evolution of language and its written forms</p>
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