

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
Georgia	http://www.georgiastandards.org/socialstudies.aspx	World History 9-12 Geography 9-12 Social Studies 6-8	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 	Geographic Understanding SS7G1 The student will be able to describe and locate the important physical and human characteristics of Africa/Asia: Middle East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. describe and locate major physical features to include Jordan River, Nile River, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Golan Heights, West Bank, Gaza Strip, Suez Canal, Strait of Homuz, Persian Gulf, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Red Sea, Arabian Sea Geographic Understanding SS7G3 The student will explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, natural resources and population size on each region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. describe the impact of location on trade, migration, agriculture and industry b. explain the affect of physical features such as mountains, rivers and proximity to the ocean have had on the region c. explain the impact on the region of natural resources and how that has affected the region d. explain the impact on the region of climate and important climactic factors such as ocean currents, mountains, deserts and latitude
			Science & Technology <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 	SSWH1 Students will analyze the origins, structures and interactions of Complex societies in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean World from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt. d. Identify early trading networks and writing systems existent in the Eastern Mediterranean including those of the Phoenicians e. Explain the development and importance of writing including cuneiform, hieroglyphics
			Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting basic human needs of 	SSWH1 Students will analyze the origins, structures and interactions of Complex societies in the ancient Eastern

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food, clothing and shelter • family life • religious beliefs • the arts • recreation 	<p>Mediterranean World from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt.
			<p>Time, Continuity and Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age of Pyramids • planning and design of villages over time • contemporary world cultures • Egyptology and archeology today 	<p>SSWH1</p> <p>Students will analyze the origins, structures and interactions of Complex societies in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean World from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt. d. Identify early trading networks and writing systems existent in the Eastern Mediterranean including those of the Phoenicians e. Explain the development and importance of writing including cuneiform, hieroglyphics
			<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>SSWH1</p> <p>Students will analyze the origins, structures and interactions of Complex societies in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean World from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Identify early trading networks and writing systems existent in the Eastern Mediterranean including those of the Phoenicians
			<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 	<p>SSWH1</p> <p>Students will analyze the origins, structures and interactions of Complex societies in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean World from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt.

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			of various classes	
			<p>Global Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advancement of other civilizations during the ancient Egyptian era • regional politics • diplomacy and warfare • trade 	<p>SSWH1 Students will analyze the origins, structures and interactions of Complex societies in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean World from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt. c. Identify early trading networks and writing systems existent in the Eastern Mediterranean including those of the Phoenicians d. Explain the development and importance of writing including cuneiform, hieroglyphics <p>Geographic Understanding SS7G3 The student will explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, natural resources and population size on each region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. describe the impact of location on trade, migration, agriculture and industry b. explain the affect of physical features such as mountains, rivers and proximity to the ocean have had on the region c. explain the impact on the region of natural resources and how that has affected the region d. explain the impact on the region of climate and important climactic factors such as ocean currents, mountains, deserts and latitude