

**Master  
Virtual History  
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
IOWA	<a href="http://www.mcrel.org">www.mcrel.org</a>	Mid-continent Research for Education and Learning	<b>Geography</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• geography of Egypt</li> <li>• regional geography</li> <li>• location on a map</li> <li>• the importance of the Nile River, Mediterranean Sea, the desert and other key geographic features on the growth of the Egyptian civilization</li> </ul>	<p><b>World History Standards –</b>  <b><u>Era 1 – The Beginnings of Human Society</u></b>  <b>Standard 2</b> Understands the processes that contributed to the emergence of agricultural societies around the world</p> <p><b>World History Standards –</b>  <b><u>Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b>  <b>Standard 3</b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley  <b>Level II (Grade 5-6)</b>  3. Understands how economic, political and environmental factors influenced the civilizations of Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley (e.g., the impact of trade networks connecting various regions of Southwest Asia on modern civilization; the importance of commercial, cultural and political connections between Egypt and people of the upper Nile; how geography and trade affected trade in the Nile Valley)</p> <p><b>Geography Standards –</b>  <b><u>The World in Spatial Terms</u></b>  <b>Standard 1</b> Knows the location of places, geographic features and patterns of the environment  <b>Standard 5</b> Understands the concept of regions  <b>Level III (Grades 6-8)</b>  6. Understands ways regional systems are interconnected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, regional connections through trade, cultural ties between regions)</p>
			<b>Science &amp; Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the evolution of technology (e.g. irrigation, papermaking, metallurgy, and more)</li> <li>• the relationship</li> </ul>	<p><b>World History Standards –</b>  <b><u>Era 1 – The Beginnings of Human Society</u></b>  <b>Standard 1</b> Understands the biological and cultural processes that shaped the earliest human communities  <b>Standard 2</b> Understands the processes that contributed to the emergence of agricultural societies around the world</p> <p><b><u>Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral</u></b></p>

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			<p>between technological advances and cultural changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the relationship between science and religion in ancient Egyptian culture</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 4</u></b> Understands how agrarian societies spread and new states emerged in the third and second millennium  <b>Level III (Grade 7-8)</b>  4. Understands the significance of advancements in tool and weapon technology (e.g., the technology of bronze casting and why bronze weapons were superior to those made of stone; how the development of the plow, bow and pottery affected early man and led to changes in gender roles)  <b><u>Standard 6</u></b> Understands the major trends in Eurasia and Africa from 4000 to 1000 BCE  <b>Level III (Grade 7-8)</b>  3. Knows the fundamental inventions, discoveries, techniques and institutions that appear from 4000 to 1000 BCE and understands the significance of bronze technology for economic, cultural and political life  <b><u>Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 3</u></b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley  <b>Level II (Grade 5-6)</b>  2. Understands the characteristics of writing forms in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley and how they shaped political, legal, religious and cultural life  <b><u>Era 3 – Classical Traditions, Major Religions and Giant Empires, 1000 BCE-300 CE</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 7</u></b> Understands technological and cultural innovation and change from 1000 to 600 BCE</p>
			<p><b>Culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meeting basic human needs of food, clothing and shelter</li> <li>family life</li> <li>religious beliefs</li> <li>the arts</li> <li>recreation</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>World History Standards –</u></b>  <b><u>Era 1 – The Beginnings of Human Society</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 1</u></b> Understands the biological and cultural processes that shaped the earliest human communities  <b><u>Era 3 – Classical Traditions, Major Religions and Giant Empires, 1000 BCE-300 CE</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 8</u></b> Understands how major religious and large-scale empires arose in the Mediterranean Basin, China and India for 500 BCE to 300 CE  <b><u>Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 3</u></b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in</p>

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				<p>Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley <b>Level II (Grade 5-6)</b> 2. Understands the characteristics of writing forms in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley and how they shaped political, legal, religious and cultural life <b><u>Era 3 – Classical Traditions, Major Religions and Giant Empires, 1000 BCE-300 CE</u></b> <b>Standard 7</b> Understands technological and cultural innovation and change from 1000 to 600 BCE</p>
			<p><b>Time, Continuity and Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age of Pyramids</li> <li>• planning and design of villages over time</li> <li>• contemporary world cultures</li> <li>• Egyptology and archeology today</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b> <b>Standard 3</b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley <b>Level II (Grade 5-6)</b> 2. Understands the characteristics of writing forms in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley and how they shaped political, legal, religious and cultural life <b>Standard 4</b> Understands how agrarian societies spread and new states emerged in the third and second millennium <b>Level III (Grade 7-8)</b> 4. Understands the significance of advancements in tool and weapon technology (e.g., the technology of bronze casting and why bronze weapons were superior to those made of stone; how the development of the plow, bow and pottery affected early man and led to changes in gender roles) <b>Standard 6</b> Understands the major trends in Eurasia and Africa from 4000 to 1000 BCE <b>Level III (Grade 7-8)</b> 3. Knows the fundamental inventions, discoveries, techniques and institutions that appear from 4000 to 1000 BCE and understands the significance of bronze technology for economic, cultural and political life</p>
			<p><b>Economics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• production (what and how)</li> <li>• acquisition and distribution of goods and services</li> <li>• consumption of goods and services (how and by whom)</li> <li>• local and regional</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>World History Standards – Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b> <b>Standard 3</b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley <b>Level II (Grade 5-6)</b> 3. Understands how economic, political and environmental factors influenced the civilizations of</p>

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			trade	<p>Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley (e.g., the impact of trade networks connecting various regions of Southwest Asia on modern civilization; the importance of commercial, cultural and political connections between Egypt and people of the upper Nile; how geography and trade affected trade in the Nile Valley)</p> <p><b><u>The World in Spatial Terms</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 5</u></b> Understands the concept of regions  <b>Level III (Grades 6-8)</b>          6. Understands ways regional systems are interconnected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, regional connections through trade, cultural ties between regions)</p>
			<p><b>Government and Civics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organization of Egyptian government (nature of centralized governments)</li> <li>• individual roles in Egyptian government, i.e. advisors, scribes, priests, etc.</li> <li>• revolts and revolutions</li> <li>• the role and rights of Egyptian citizens of various classes</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>World History Standards –</u></b>  <b><u>Era 1 – The Beginnings of Human Communities</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 1</u></b> Understands the biological and cultural processes that shaped the earliest human communities  <b><u>Standard 2</u></b> Understands the processes that contributed to the emergence of agricultural societies around the world  <b><u>Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b>  <b><u>Standard 3</u></b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley  <b><u>Standard 5</u></b> Understands the political, social and cultural consequences of population movements and militarization in the second millennium BCE  <b>Level III (Grades 7-8)</b>          3. Understands significant individuals and events in Egyptian civilization (e.g., the extent of Egyptian expansion during the Old, Middle and New Kingdoms, and some of the factors that made this expansion possible; major political and cultural achievements of Thutmose III, Ramses II, and Queen Hatshepsut in Egypt)  <b><u>Standard 6</u></b> Development of ancient cultures and civilizations  <b>Level III (Grade 7-8) Benchmark 1.1.</b> Understands</p>

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				<p>the emergence of civilizations in the Nile Valley and how they represented a decisive transformation in history</p> <p><b><u>Geography Standards – Places and Regions</u></b>  <b>Standard 6</b> Understands that culture and experience influence people’s perceptions of places and regions  <b>Level III (Grades 6-8)</b>  3. Knows the ways in which culture influences the perception of places and regions (e.g., religion and other belief systems, language and tradition; perceptions of "beautiful" or "valuable")</p>
			<p><b>Global Connections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• advancement of other civilizations during the ancient Egyptian era</li> <li>• regional politics</li> <li>• diplomacy and warfare</li> <li>• trade</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>World History Standards – Era 2 – Early Civilizations and the Rise of Pastoral Peoples, 4000-1000 BCE</u></b>  <b>Standard 3</b> Understands the major characteristics of civilization and the development of civilizations in Mesopotamia, Egypt and the Indus Valley  <b>Level II (Grade 5-6)</b>  3. Understands how economic, political and environmental factors influenced the civilizations of Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley (e.g., the impact of trade networks connecting various regions of Southwest Asia on modern civilization; the importance of commercial, cultural and political connections between Egypt and people of the upper Nile; how geography and trade affected trade in the Nile Valley)  <b><u>The World in Spatial Terms</u></b>  <b>Standard 5</b> Understands the concept of regions  <b>Level III (Grades 6-8)</b>  6. Understands ways regional systems are interconnected (e.g., watersheds and river systems, regional connections through trade, cultural ties between regions)</p>