

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
Nevada	http://www.doe.nv.gov/standards/socialstudies.html	Social Studies Grades 5-12 (By the end of Grade 8) (by end of Grade 12)	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>History Standard 3.0: Prehistory to 400 CE: Students understand the development of human societies, civilizations, and empires through 400 CE.</p> <p>3.8.3: Locate ancient and classical civilizations in time and place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>3.12.4: Describe the unique political, economic, religious, social, technological, and cultural contributions of ancient and classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa • the Americas • China • Greece <p>Geography 2.0</p> <p>2.8.2 Explain how places regions and belief systems are important to the expression of cultural identity</p> <p>2.8.4 Describe the ways in which technology affects how cultural groups use places and regions</p> <p>2.8.5 Evaluate the role regions have played on historical events</p>
			Science & Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the evolution of technology (e.g. irrigation, papermaking, metallurgy, and more) • the relationship between technological 	<p>History Standard 3.0: Prehistory to 400 CE: Students understand the development of human societies, civilizations, and empires through 400 CE.</p> <p>3.8.2: Identify significant characteristics of early agricultural societies, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • farming

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advances and cultural changes • the relationship between science and religion in ancient Egyptian culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestication of animals <p>3.8.4: Describe achievements made by ancient and classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Americas • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>3.12.2: Describe technological innovations of early agricultural societies, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of agriculture • domestication of animals • development of permanent communities
			<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>History Standard 3.0: Prehistory to 400 CE: Students understand the development of human societies, civilizations, and empires through 400 CE.</p> <p>3.8.3: Locate ancient and classical civilizations in time and place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>3.12.4 Describe the unique political, economic, religious, social, technological, and cultural contributions of ancient and classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa • the Americas • China • Greece • Hebrew kingdoms • India

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mesopotamia • Phoenicia • Rome
			<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>History Standard 3.0: Prehistory to 400 CE: Students understand the development of human societies, civilizations, and empires through 400 CE.</p> <p>3.8.4: Describe achievements made by ancient and classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Americas • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>3.8.3: Locate ancient and classical civilizations in time and place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome
			<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>History Standard 3.0: Prehistory to 400 CE: Students understand the development of human societies, civilizations, and empires through 400 CE.</p> <p>3.12.4: Describe the unique political, economic, religious, social, technological, and cultural contributions of ancient and classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa • the Americas • China • Greece <p>Civics 7.0: Political and Economic Systems: Students</p>

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				<p>explain the different political and economic systems in the world. 7.8.1 Define the world's major political systems, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monarchy • totalitarian dictatorship • presidential system • communism <p>8.0: International Relations: Students know the political and economic relationship of the United States and its citizens to other nations. 8.8.2 Define foreign policy and describe ways nations interact diplomatically, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • treaties • trade • humanitarian aid • military intervention
			<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>History Standard 3.0: Prehistory to 400 CE: Students understand the development of human societies, civilizations, and empires through 400 CE.</p> <p>3.8.3: Locate ancient and classical civilizations in time and place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>Civics 1.0: Rules and Law: <i>Students know why society needs rules, laws, and governments.</i></p> <p>1.8.1 Explain the difference between the rule of law and the rule of man (such as divine right of monarchs, dictatorships).</p> <p>Civics 7.0: Political and Economic Systems: <i>Students explain the different political and economic systems in the world.</i> 7.8.1 Define the world's major political systems, including:</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monarchy • totalitarian dictatorship • presidential system • communism
			<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>3.8.3 Locate ancient and classical civilizations in time and place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China • Egypt • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>3.12.3 Explain and demonstrate how geography influenced the political, social, and economic growth of ancient classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa • China • Greece • India • Mesopotamia • Rome <p>3.12.4 Describe the unique political, economic, religious, social, technological, and cultural contributions of ancient and classical civilizations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa • the Americas • China • Greece • Hebrew kingdoms • India • Mesopotamia • Phoenicia • Rome