

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
New Mexico	http://www.nmlites.org/standards/socialstudies/index.html	Social Studies Content Standards and Benchmarks were adopted June 2001	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 	Strand: Geography Content Standard II: Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments 5-8 Benchmark II-A: Analyze and evaluate the characteristics and purposes of geographic tools, knowledge, skills and perspectives and apply them to explain the past, present, and future in terms of patterns, events, and issues. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grade 7 Describe ways that mental maps reflect attitudes about places. 2. Describe factors affecting location of human activities, including land use patterns in urban, suburban, and rural areas. 5-8 Benchmark II-B: Explain the physical and human characteristics of places and use this knowledge to define regions, their relationships with other regions, and their patterns of change. Grade 7 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select and explore a region by its distinguishing characteristics. 2. Describe the role of technology in shaping the characteristics of places. 3. Explain how and why regions change using global examples. 5-8 Benchmark II-C: Understand how human behavior impacts man-made and natural environments, recognizes past and present results, and predicts potential changes Grade 7 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how differing perceptions of places, people, and resources have affected events and conditions in the past. 2. Interpret and analyze geographic information obtained from a variety of sources (e.g., maps, directly witnessed and surveillanced photographic and digital data, symbolic representations [e.g., graphs, charts, diagrams, tables], personal documents, and interviews). 3. Recognize geographic questions and understand how to plan and execute an inquiry to answer them. 4. Explain a contemporary issue using geographic knowledge, tools, and perspectives 5-8 Benchmark II-E: Understand how economic,

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				<p>political, cultural, and social processes interact to shape patterns of human populations, and their interdependence, cooperation, and conflict.</p> <p>Grade 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how human migration impacted places, societies, and civilizations. 2. Describe, locate, and compare different settlement patterns throughout the world. 3. Explain how cultures create a cultural landscape, locally and throughout the world, and how these landscapes change over time.
			<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>5-8 Benchmark I-C—World: Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration.</p> <p>Grade 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the characteristics of early societies, including the development of tools and adaptation to environments. 2. Identify, describe, and explain the political, religious, economic and social conditions in Europe that led to the Era of Colonization. <p>Grade 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe and compare the characteristics of the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China and explain the importance of their contributions to later civilizations, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significance of river valleys • early irrigation and its impact on agriculture • forms of government (e.g., the theocracies in Egypt, dynasties in China) • effect on world economies and trade • key historical figures • religious traditions, cultural, and scientific contributions (e.g., writing systems, calendars, building of monuments such as the pyramids).
			<p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting basic human needs of food, clothing and shelter • family life • religious beliefs • the arts 	<p>5-8 Benchmark I-C—World: Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration.</p> <p>Grade 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the characteristics of early societies, including the development of tools and adaptation to environments. 2. Identify, describe, and explain the political, religious,

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recreation 	<p>economic and social conditions in Europe that led to the Era of Colonization. Grade 6 1. Describe and compare the characteristics of the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China and explain the importance of their contributions to later civilizations, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significance of river valleys • early irrigation and its impact on agriculture • forms of government (e.g., the theocracies in Egypt, dynasties in China) • effect on world economies and trade • key historical figures • religious traditions, cultural, and scientific contributions (e.g., writing systems, calendars, building of monuments such as the pyramids).
			<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>5-8 Benchmark I-C—World: Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration. Grade 6 1. Describe and compare the characteristics of the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China and explain the importance of their contributions to later civilizations, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significance of river valleys • early irrigation and its impact on agriculture • forms of government (e.g., the theocracies in Egypt, dynasties in China) • effect on world economies and trade • key historical figures • religious traditions, cultural, and scientific contributions (e.g., writing systems, calendars, building of monuments such as the pyramids). <p>2. Describe and analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of early civilizations of India, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location and description of the river systems and other topographical features that supported the rise of this civilization • significance of the Aryan invasions • structure and function of the caste system • important aesthetic and intellectual traditions (e.g., Sanskrit literature, medicine, metallurgy, mathematics including Hindu-Arabic numerals and the number zero).

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			<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>Strand: Economics Content Standard IV: Students understand basic economic principles and use economic reasoning skills to analyze the impact of economic systems (including the market economy) on individuals, families, businesses, communities, and governments. 5-8 Benchmark IV-B: Explain how economic systems impact the way individuals, households, businesses, governments and societies make decisions about resources and the production and distribution of goods and services. Grade 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the characteristics of traditional, command, market, and mixed economic systems. 2. Explain how different economic systems affect the allocation of resources. 3. Understand the role that “factors of production” play in a society’s economy (e.g., natural resources, labor, capital, entrepreneurs). <p>5-8 Benchmark IV-C: Describe the patterns of trade and exchange in early societies and civilizations and explore the extent of their continuation in today’s world. GRADE 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast the trade patterns of early civilizations. 2. Analyze the impact of the Neolithic agricultural revolution on mankind and the impact of technological changes in the Bronze Age and the Iron Age.
			<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>5-8 Benchmark I-C—World: Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration. Grade 6 1. Describe and compare the characteristics of the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China and explain the importance of their contributions to later civilizations, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significance of river valleys • early irrigation and its impact on agriculture • forms of government (e.g., the theocracies in Egypt, dynasties in China) • effect on world economies and trade • key historical figures • religious traditions, cultural, and scientific contributions (e.g., writing systems, calendars,

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			<p style="text-align: center;">of various classes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">building of monuments such as the pyramids). 2. Describe and analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of early civilizations of India, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location and description of the river systems and other topographical features that supported the rise of this civilization • significance of the Aryan invasions • structure and function of the caste system <p>important aesthetic and intellectual traditions (e.g., Sanskrit literature, medicine, metallurgy, mathematics including Hindu-Arabic numerals and the number zero</p>
			<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>5-8 Benchmark I-C—World: Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration. Grade 6 1. Describe and compare the characteristics of the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia and China and explain the importance of their contributions to later civilizations, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significance of river valleys • early irrigation and its impact on agriculture • forms of government (e.g., the theocracies in Egypt, dynasties in China) • effect on world economies and trade • key historical figures • religious traditions, cultural, and scientific contributions (e.g., writing systems, calendars, building of monuments such as the pyramids).