

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
New York	http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/ciai/socst/pub/ssisr6.pdf	Grade 6 Eastern Hemisphere	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 	World History Geography Networks of Trade Unit I Unit II Geography of Eastern Hemisphere Nations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A region is an area that is tied together for some identifiable reason, such as physical, political, economic, or cultural features. • Civilizations develop where geographic conditions are favorable • Geographic features and climate conditions in the Eastern Hemisphere influence land use.
			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 	History of Eastern Hemisphere Nations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neolithic Revolution was a technological development that radically changed the nature of society • Across time, technological innovations have had both positive and negative effects on people, places and regions. For example, the invention of writing made more complex civilizations and more advanced technologies possible.
			Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting basic human needs of food, clothing and shelter • family life • religious beliefs • the arts • recreation 	History of Eastern Hemisphere Nations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across time, technological innovations have had both positive and negative effects on people, places and regions. For example, the invention of writing made more complex civilizations and more advanced technologies possible. • Civilizations and cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere have contributed important ideas, traditions, religions, and other beliefs to the history of humankind.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civilizations and cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere are explore through the arts and sciences, key documents and other important artifacts
			<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 of Eastern Hemisphere Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neolithic Revolution was a technological development that radically changed the nature of society • Across time, technological innovations have had both positive and negative effects on people, places and regions. For example, the invention of writing made more complex civilizations and more advanced technologies possible. • Civilizations and cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere have contributed important ideas, traditions, religions, and other beliefs to the history of humankind. • Civilizations and cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere are explore through the arts and sciences, key documents and other important artifacts
			<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>Economies of Eastern Hemisphere Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts such as scarcity, supply and demand, markets opportunity costs, resources, productivity, economic growth and systems can be used to study the economies and economic systems of the various nations of the Eastern Hemisphere. • In traditional economies, decision making and problem solving are guided by the past •
			<p>Government and Civics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organization of Egyptian government (nature of centralized governments) • individual roles in Egyptian 	<p>Governments of Eastern Hemisphere Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family, clan and tribal groups act to maintain law and order • Across time and from place to place, the people of the Eastern Hemisphere have held differing assumptions regarding power, authority, governance, citizenship,

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			<p>government, i.e. advisors, scribes, priests, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revolts and revolutions • the role and rights of Egyptian citizens of various classes 	<p>and law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments change over time and from place to place to meet changing needs and wants of their people.
			<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>History of Eastern Hemisphere Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neolithic Revolution was a technological development that radically changed the nature of society • Across time, technological innovations have had both positive and negative effects on people, places and regions. For example, the invention of writing made more complex civilizations and more advanced technologies possible. • Civilizations and cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere have contributed important ideas, traditions, religions, and other beliefs to the history of humankind. • Civilizations and cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere are explored through the arts and sciences, key documents and other important artifacts