

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
Ohio	http://ims.ode.state.oh.us/ODE/IMS/RRT/Resources/Content/g_Soc Stud_by_Grade_Level.rtf	K-12 Social Studies Benchmarks	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 	Geography <i>Location Grade 6</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place countries, cities, deserts, mountain ranges and bodies of water on the continents on which they are located. 2. Use coordinates of latitude and longitude to locate points on a world map. <i>Places and Regions Grade 6</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Explain the distribution patterns of economic activities and how changes in technology, transportation, communication and resources affect those patterns including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agriculture; b. Mining; c. Fishing; d. Manufacturing. 4. Identify and describe a variety of physical and human regions by analyzing maps, charts and graphs that show patterns of characteristics that define regions. <i>Human Environmental Interaction Grade 6</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Describe ways human settlements and activities are influenced by environmental factors and processes in different places and regions including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bodies of water; b. Landforms; c. Climates; d. Vegetation; e. Weathering; f. Seismic activity. 6. Describe ways in which human migration has an impact on the physical and human characteristics of places including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urbanization; b. Desertification; c. Deforestation. 7. Describe ways humans depend on and modify the environment and the positive and negative consequences of the modifications including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dam building; b. Energy production/usage; c. Agriculture; d. Urban growth. <i>Movement Grade 6</i>

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				<p>8. Explain push and pull factors that cause people to migrate from place to place including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Oppression/Freedom; b. Poverty/Economic opportunity; c. Cultural ties; d. Political conflicts; e. Environmental factors. <p>9. Identify and explain primary geographic causes for world trade including the uneven distribution of natural resources</p> <p>People in Societies <i>Interaction Grade 6</i></p> <p>3. Explain factors that foster conflict or cooperation among countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Language; b. Religion; c. Types of government; d. Historic relationships; e. Economic interests.
			<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>History <i>Chronology Grade 6</i></p> <p>3. Describe the early cultural development of humankind from the Paleolithic Era to the revolution of agriculture including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hunting and gathering; b. Tool making; c. Use of fire; d. Domestication of plants and animals; e. Organizing societies; f. Governance. <p>4. Compare the geographic, political, economic and social characteristics of the river civilizations in the Tigris and Euphrates (Mesopotamia), Nile (Egypt), Huang Ho and Indus valleys before 1000 B.C. including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Location; b. Government; c. Religion; d. Agriculture; e. Cultural and scientific contributions. <p>Economics <i>Scarcity and Resource Allocation Grade 6</i></p> <p>1. Explain how the availability of productive resources and entrepreneurship affects the production of goods</p>

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				and services in different world regions. 2. Explain that most decisions involve trade-offs and give examples.
			<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>People in Societies <i>Cultures Grade 6</i></p> <p>1. Compare the cultural practices and products of the societies studied including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Class structure; b. Gender roles; c. Beliefs; d. Customs and traditions <p>People in Societies <i>Interaction Grade 6</i></p> <p>3. Explain factors that foster conflict or cooperation among countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Language; b. Religion; c. Types of government; d. Historic relationships; e. Economic interests. <p>Early Civilizations</p> <p>4. Compare the geographic, political, economic and social characteristics of the river civilizations in the Tigris and Euphrates (Mesopotamia), Nile (Egypt), Huang Ho and Indus valleys before 1000 B.C. including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Location; b. Government; c. Religion; d. Agriculture; e. Cultural and scientific contributions.
			<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>Chronology</p> <p>1. Construct a multiple-tier time line from a list of events and interpret the relationships between the events.</p> <p>2. Arrange dates in order on a time line using the conventions of B.C. and A.D. or B.C.E. and C.E.</p>
			<p>Economics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production (what and how) • acquisition and distribution of 	<p>Economics Scarcity and Resource Allocation</p> <p>1. Explain how the availability of productive resources and entrepreneurship affects the production of goods and</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distribution of goods and services • consumption of goods and services (how and by whom) • local and regional trade 	<p>services in different world regions.</p> <p>Markets</p> <p>3. Explain why trade occurs when individuals, regions and countries specialize in what they can produce at the lowest opportunity cost and how this causes both production and consumption to increase.</p> <p>4. Identify goods and services that are imported and exported and explain how this trade makes countries interdependent.</p> <p>5. Describe how supply and demand help to set the market clearing price for goods and services and how prices reflect the relative scarcity of goods and services.</p>
			<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>Government</p> <p>2. Describe how the world is divided into countries that claim sovereignty over territory, and countries may be further divided into states or provinces that contain cities and towns.</p> <p>3. Explain the ways that countries interact with each other including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Diplomacy; b. Treaties; c. International meetings and exchanges (e.g., United Nations); d. Military conflict <p>4. Describe the defining characteristics of democracies, monarchies and dictatorships.</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>Chronology</p> <p>1. Construct a multiple-tier time line from a list of events and interpret the relationships between the events.</p> <p>2. Arrange dates in order on a time line using the conventions of B.C. and A.D. or B.C.E. and C.E.</p> <p>People in Societies Cultures Grade 6</p> <p>1. Compare the cultural practices and products of the societies studied including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Class structure;

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Gender roles; c. Beliefs; d. Customs and traditions <p>People in Societies <i>Interaction</i> Grade 6</p> <p>3. Explain factors that foster conflict or cooperation among countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Language; b. Religion; c. Types of government; d. Historic relationships; e. Economic interests. <p>Early Civilizations</p> <p>4. Compare the geographic, political, economic and social characteristics of the river civilizations in the Tigris and Euphrates (Mesopotamia), Nile (Egypt), Huang Ho and Indus valleys before 1000 B.C. including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Location; b. Government; c. Religion; d. Agriculture; e. Cultural and scientific contributions.
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