

**Master
Virtual History
Standards Correlations**

State	Website	State Standard #	KMI Concept	Sections
Rhode Island	http://www.ridoe.net/standards/frameworks/social_studies/RI%20SOCIAL%20STUDIES%20GUIDE%20PART%20I.pdf	A Standards based guide For Social Studies Programs in Rhode Island Schools Dec 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 	Geography The World in Spatial terms Standard 3 How to analyze the spatial organization of people places and environments on the Earth's surface Standard 9 The characteristics, distribution and migration of human population on earth's surface Standard 11 The Patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface Standard 14 How human actions modify the physical environment Standard 15 How physical systems affect human systems
			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 World History 5-12 Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1 The biological and cultural process that gave rise to the earliest human communities. Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1: The Major characteristics of civilization and how civilizations emerged in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley. Standard 2: How agrarian societies Spread and new states emerged in the third and second millennia BCE.
			Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting basic human needs of food, clothing and shelter • family life • religious beliefs • the arts • recreation 	History World History 5-12 Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1 The biological and cultural process that gave rise to the earliest human communities. Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1: The Major characteristics of civilization and how civilizations emerged in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley. Standard 2: How agrarian societies Spread and new

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(Continued)**

			<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>states emerged in the third and second millennia BCE.</p> <p>History World History 5-12 Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1 The biological and cultural process that gave rise to the earliest human communities. Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1: The Major characteristics of civilization and how civilizations emerged in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley. Standard 2: How agrarian societies Spread and new states emerged in the third and second millennia BCE.</p>
			<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>Economics Standard 5 Voluntary exchange occurs only when all participating parties expect to gain. This is true for trade among individuals or organizations within a nation, and usually among individuals or organizations in different nations.</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/Civics 5-8 Topic 1 Defining civic life, politics, and government. Students should be able to explain the meaning of the term civic life, politics, and government. Necessity and purpose of government. Students should be able to evaluate, take , and defend positions on why government is necessary and the purposes government should serve. Limited and unlimited governments. Students should be able to describe the essential characteristics of limited and unlimited government.</p>
			<p>Global Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advancement of other civilizations 	<p>History World History 5-12 Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral</p>

Virtual History
Standards Correlations
(Continued)

			<p>during the ancient Egyptian era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regional politics • diplomacy and warfare • trade 	<p>people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1 The biological and cultural process that gave rise to the earliest human communities. Era 2 Early civilizations and the emergence of a pastoral people 4000-1000 BCE Standard 1: The Major characteristics of civilization and how civilizations emerged in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley. Standard 2: How agrarian societies Spread and new states emerged in the third and second millennia BCE.</p>
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