

Missouri Social Studies

Grades 6, 7, 8

Adopted 2016

American History

1. History: Continuity and Change

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Create and use tools to analyze a chronological sequence of related events in American history. 6-8.AH.T1.S1.A
- B. Explain connections between historical context and peoples' perspectives at the time in American history. 6-8.AH.T1.S1.B
- C. With assistance, develop a research plan, identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies' topics and create a research product which applies an aspect of American history prior to c. 1870 to a contemporary issue. 6-8.AH.T1.S1.C
- D. Using an inquiry lens, develop compelling questions about American history prior to 1870, to determine helpful resources and consider multiple points of views represented in the resources. 6-8.AH.T1.S1.D
- E. Analyze the causes and consequences of a specific problem in American history prior to c. 1870 as well as the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address the problem. 6-8.AH.T1.S1.E

2. Settlements

- A. Trace the causes and consequences of indigenous peoples arriving in the Americas beginning c. 15,000 BCE. 6-8.AH.T2.S1.A
- B. Compare factors motivating Europeans to explore and settle in the New World to explain colonial diversity and regional differences in North and South America. 6-8.AH.T2.S1.B
- C. Trace the causes and consequences of conflict and cooperation between Native Americans and north and South American colonists, using multiple viewpoints. 6-8.AH.T2.S1.C
- D. Describe the causes and consequences of the Seven Years War as a turning point in American history. 6-8.AH.T2.S1.D
- E. Analyze the concept of Manifest Destiny as a catalyst for change in American history. 6-8.AH.T2.S1.E

3. Founding

- A. Trace the events leading to escalating conflict between Great Britain and the colonies, from multiple viewpoints. 6-8.AH.T3.S1.A
- B. Analyze the Declaration of Independence to determine the historical context and political philosophies that influenced its creation. 6-8.AH.T3.S1.B
- C. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the American colonies and Great Britain to explain the American victory in the Revolution. 6-8.AH.T3.S1.C
- D. Explain the major debates that occurred during the adoption of the Constitution and their ultimate resolution. 6-8.AH.T3.S1.D
- E. Evaluate the responses of early American leaders to the social, political, economic and religious challenges facing the new nation. 6-8.AH.T3.S1.E

F. Infer how events of this period led to the development of philosophies, interest groups and political parties. 6-8.AH.T3.S1.F

4. Expansion

A. Analyze the expansion of the United States in the early 19th century to trace U.S. growth and form hypotheses about future conflicts. 6-8.AH.T4.S1.A

B. Evaluate the responses of North and South American leaders to the social, political, economic and religious challenges of the period. 6-8.AH.T4.S1.B

C. Analyze the forced removal and resettlements of Native Americans to determine its impact on their cultures and civilization. 6-8.AH.T4.S1.C

5. Conflict and Crisis

A. Analyze political compromises over slavery in the territories to explain intensifying sectional conflicts. 6-8.AH.T5.S1.A

B. Trace the events as well as political, cultural and social conditions leading to conflict between Northern and Southern states. 6-8.AH.T5.S1.B

C. Describe critical developments and turning points in the Civil War including major battles. 6-8.AH.T5.S1.C

2. Government Systems and Principles

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Analyze laws, policies, and processes to determine how governmental systems affect individuals and groups in society prior to c. 1870. 6-8.AH.T1.S2.A

2. Settlements

- A. Compare the governmental systems of European powers to determine effect on colonization in the Americas. 6-8.AH.T2.S2.A
- B. Explain how the founding of European colonies influenced their governments and expectations for self-rule. 6-8.AH.T2.S2.B
- C. Analyze local and colonial governments in North and South America to trace the factors influencing their structure and function. 6-8.AH.T2.S2.C

3. Founding

- A. Evaluate the impact of the French and Indian Wars on Great Britain's approach to colonial rule. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.A
- B. Apply the concept of representation to the conflict between the colonies and Great Britain. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.B
- C. Apply the principles of inalienable rights, popular sovereignty, natural rights, and social contract to evaluate the purpose and legacy of the Declaration of Independence. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.C
- D. Evaluate the successes and challenges of the Articles of Confederation to explain the need for a constitutional convention. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.D
- E. Apply the principles of rule of law, representation, separation of powers, checks and balances, and federalism to explain the purposes and functions of the Constitution. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.E
- F. Describe the origins and purposes of the Bill of Rights and evaluate the enduring significance of these concepts to the preservation of individual rights and liberties. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.F
- G. Examine elections, issues, laws, and events to explain how the concepts of judicial review, elastic clause, and an amendment process were established or used to meet challenges. 6-8.AH.T3.S2.G

4. Expansion

- A. Trace the expansion of voting rights and patterns and explain how it impacted elections and political movements. 6-8.AH.T4.S2.A
- B. Analyze landmark Supreme Court cases to determine the effect on the definition and expansion of federal power. 6-8.AH.T4.S2.B
- C. Explain how the principles of rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balance, and federalism were impacted by Jacksonian democracy. 6-8.AH.T4.S2.C

5. Conflict and Crisis

- A. Compare responses of government systems in the North and South to major legislation, executive orders, and court decisions before, during and after the Civil War. 6-8.AH.T5.S2.A
- B. Analyze federalism and popular sovereignty to explain peoples' expectations of the role of government and their place in governance. 6-8.AH.T5.S2.B
- C. Analyze the election of 1860 to explain the development of political parties and how they influence the selection of leaders. 6-8.AH.T5.S2.C
- D. Compare and contrast the governmental systems of the North and South to determine the strengths and weaknesses of federal and confederal systems. 6-8.AH.T5.S2.D

3. Geographical Study

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Create and use maps and other graphic representations in order to explain relationships and reveal patterns or trends in American history prior to c.1870. 6-8.AH.T1.S3.A
- B. Explain how the physical and human characteristics of regions in the Americas prior to c. 1870 are connected to changing identity and culture. 6-8.AH.T1.S3.B
- C. Locate major cities of Missouri, the United States, and the world; states of the United States and key world nations; the world's continents, and oceans; and major topographical features of the United States. 6-8.AH.T1.S3.C

2. Settlements

- A. Analyze diverse Native American cultures in north, Central and South America to explain the way they adapted to their various environments. 6-8.AH.T2.S3.A
- B. Analyze the geography of colonial regions in North and South America to explain their cultural, social and economic differences. 6-8.AH.T2.S3.B
- C. Compare major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States and the impact of those patterns on cultures and community life. 6-8.AH.T2.S3.C

3. Founding

- A. Draw conclusions about regional conflict and cooperation as a consequence of physical geography. 6-8.AH.T3.S3.A
- B. Evaluate the relationships among population, representation, and their effect on power in the new government. 6-8.AH.T3.S3.B
- C. Compare major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States during this era c. 1763-1812. 6-8.AH.T3.S3.C

4. Expansion

- A. Trace the changing boundaries of the United States and describe how it represents the changing relationships with its neighbors and Native Americans. 6-8.AH.T4.S3.A
- B. Assess Manifest Destiny in relation to push-pull factors, geographic features, and human environmental interactions to determine their influence on the movement of goods, people and ideas. 6-8.AH.T4.S3.B
- C. Compare major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States and the impact of those patterns on cultures and community life c.1812-1848. 6-8.AH.T4.S3.C

5. Conflict and Crisis

- A. Analyze the geography of North, South, and West in order to explain their cultural, social and economic differences. 6-8.AH.T5.S3.A
- B. Evaluate the significance of geography on the conduct of the war and strategy of the North and South. 6-8.AH.T5.S3.B

- C. Compare major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States and the impact of those patterns on cultures and community life in this time period. 6-8.AH.T5.S3.C
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4. Economic Concepts

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Using an American history lens, examine the opportunity costs and benefits of economic decisions on society as a whole as well as on individuals, prior to c. 1870. 6-8.AH.T1.S4.A

2. Settlements

- A. Compare sources of labor, emerging economic production, and availability of land in the New World and their impact on economic development in North and South America. 6-8.AH.T2.S4.A
- B. Analyze the mercantile system to explain colonial responses to economic control by European nations including Great Britain. 6-8.AH.T2.S4.B

3. Founding

- A. Describe the function and purpose of taxes imposed by Great Britain following the Seven Years War, evaluating colonial responses to them. 6-8.AH.T3.S4.A
- B. Compare the emerging economic characteristics of the nation and colonial regions to make predictions about future expansion and conflict. 6-8.AH.T3.S4.B
- C. Trace the development of the American economic system to explain how taxes, tariffs, and monetary policies were used to establish sustainability and growth. 6-8.AH.T3.S4.C

4. Expansion

- A. Analyze the origins and characteristics of coercive labor systems, including slavery, and their impact on economic and political expansion. 6-8.AH.T4.S4.A
- B. Explain how the expansion of industrialization, transportation and technological developments influenced different regions and the relationship between those regions. 6-8.AH.T4.S4.B
- C. Trace the continued development of the American economic system to explain how taxes, tariffs, and monetary policies were used to establish sustainability and growth. 6-8.AH.T4.S4.C

5. Conflict and Crisis

- A. Explain how the expansion of industrialization, transportation, and technological developments influenced different regions and the relationship among those regions. 6-8.AH.T5.S4.A
- B. Compare the economic strengths and weaknesses of the North and South before, during and immediately after the Civil War. 6-8.AH.T5.S4.B

5. People, Groups, and Cultures

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Using an American history lens, describe how peoples' perspectives shaped the sources/artifacts they created. 6-8.AH.T1.S5.A
- B. Using an American history lens, examine the origins and impact of social structures and stratification on societies and relationships between peoples. 6-8.AH.T1.S5.B

2. Settlements

- A. Analyze the religious, cultural, political and intellectual developments of Spanish, Portuguese, British and French regions to explain the development of diverse cultures throughout the Americas. 6-8.AH.T2.S5.A
- B. Analyze the religious, cultural, and intellectual developments of the English colonies to explain the development of regionalism and an American identity. 6-8.AH.T2.S5.B
- C. Compare and contrast the interaction of European settlers with Native Americans in both North and South America. 6-8.AH.T2.S5.C

3. Founding

- A. Analyze the perspectives of diverse individuals and groups to explain the extent of their support for the Revolutionary War. 6-8.AH.T3.S5.A
- B. Analyze populations of colonies/states to explain how their cultural, religious, social, and economic characteristics influenced the emergence of regional identity. 6-8.AH.T3.S5.B
- C. Compare and contrast the perspectives of individuals and groups regarding the development of the American governmental system to explain emerging divisions and political philosophies. 6-8.AH.T3.S5.C
- D. Evaluate laws, events, and perspectives to determine the extent to which individuals and groups could participate in, and realize, the promise of American ideals. 6-8.AH.T3.S5.D
- E. Analyze the artistic and intellectual achievements of early Americans to provide evidence of an emerging American identity. 6-8.AH.T3.S5.E

4. Expansion

- A. Evaluate the effectiveness of various reform movements, laws, and events to determine their impact on the promise of American ideals. 6-8.AH.T4.S5.A
- B. Analyze the experiences of enslaved peoples in North and South America to determine the cultural impact and enduring consequences. 6-8.AH.T4.S5.B
- C. Analyze artistic, intellectual, and religious movements to show how they reflect the aspirations and beliefs of the developing nation. 6-8.AH.T4.S5.C
- D. Describe the culture and accomplishments of Native Americans and African Americans in the ways they responded to American expansion. 6-8.AH.T4.S5.D

- E. Analyze patterns of immigration to determine their impacts on the cultural, social, political and economic development of the United States. 6-8.AH.T4.S5.E

5. Conflict and Crisis

- A. Determine the impact of the ideas contained in major speeches, literature, music, and writings from diverse individuals on the perspectives of American people, groups and movements. 6-8.AH.T5.S5.A
 - B. Describe the impact of scientific and technological advances on the outcome of the war and its effect on people and diverse groups. 6-8.AH.T5.S5.B
 - C. Analyze the evolution of the women's movement to trace its continued development and evaluate its impact. 6-8.AH.T5.S5.C
 - D. Analyze the evolution of the abolitionist movement to trace its continued development and evaluate its impact. 6-8.AH.T5.S5.D
 - E. Trace the development of African American culture in non-slave states and in the context of slavery. 6-8.AH.T5.S5.E
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World History

1. Continuity and Change

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Create and use tools to analyze a chronological sequence of related events that happen at the same time. [6-8.WH.T1.S1.A](#)
- B. Explain connections among historical context and peoples' perspectives at the time. [6-8.WH.T1.S1.B](#)
- C. With assistance, develop a research plan, identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies topics and create a research product which applies an aspect of world history prior to c.1450 to a contemporary issue. [6-8.WH.T1.S1.C](#)
- D. Using an inquiry lens, develop compelling questions about world history prior to c. 1450, to determine helpful resources and consider multiple points of views represented in the resources. [6-8.WH.T1.S1.D](#)
- E. Analyze the causes and consequences of a specific problem in world history prior to c. 1450 as well as the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address the problem. [6-8.WH.T1.S1.E](#)

2. Early Civilizations: Geography's Impact on History

- A. Explain the causes and results of the Agricultural Revolution in relation to the development of new and more complex societies Asia, Africa, and the Americas. [6-8.WH.T2.S1.A](#)
- B. Analyze the role early civilizations had in shaping concepts of government, law, and social order. [6-8.WH.T2.S1.B](#)

3. Classical Civilizations: Foundations of Representative Government

- A. Analyze the rise and fall of classical civilizations to determine their significance to future societies. [6-8.WH.T3.S1.A](#)
- B. Trace the impact of conflicts, competition, and cooperation within and among classical civilizations. [6-8.WH.T3.S1.B](#)

4. Middle Ages-Regional Interconnectedness and Conflict

- A. Compare how the collapse of government and resulting instability led to the development of feudal kingdoms in Europe and Japan. [6-8.WH.T4.S1.A](#)
- B. Explain the origins and significance of the expansion of the Muslim and Mongol rule in Europe, Asia and Africa. [6-8.WH.T4.S1.B](#)
- C. Analyze how the Crusades and Black Death affected existing societies in Europe, Asia and Africa. [6-8.WH.T4.S1.C](#)
- D. Analyze the cultures of civilizations in sub-Saharan Africa, Mesoamerica, and Andean South America. [6-8.WH.T4.S1.D](#)

2. Government Systems and Principals

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Analyze laws, policies and processes to determine how governmental systems affect individuals and groups in society in world history prior to c.1450. 6-8.WH.T1.S2.A

2. Early Civilizations: Geography's Impact on History

- A. Explain the origins, functions, and structure of monarchies, theocracies, city states, empires and dynasties. 6-8.WH.T2.S2.A
- B. Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of subjects and political leaders in monarchies, theocracies, and city-states and empires. 6-8.WH.T2.S2.B
- C. Explain how the codification of law impacted early civilizations. 6-8.WH.T2.S2.C

3. Classical Civilizations: Foundations of Representative Government

- A. Explain the origins, functions, and structure of governmental systems within classical civilizations. 6-8.WH.T3.S2.A
- B. Analyze direct democracy and representative democracy in order to apply the concepts of majority rule, minority rights and civic duty. 6-8.WH.T3.S2.B
- C. Explain how the rule of law developed from a written code of laws as well as separation of powers and checks and balances. 6-8.WH.T3.S2.C

4. Regional Interconnectedness and Conflict

- A. Explain the origins, functions, and structure of governmental systems within civilizations. 6-8.WH.T4.S2.A
- B. Explain how the rule of law is further developed by the Magna Carta and other documents and traditions including limited government and due process. 6-8.WH.T4.S2.B
- C. Analyze the conflict and cooperation between religions and the state to determine their impact on people and societies. 6-8.WH.T4.S2.C

3. Geographic Study

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Create and use maps and other graphic representations in order to explain relationships and reveal patterns or trends in world history prior to 1450. [6-8.WH.T1.S3.A](#)
- B. Describe the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of world regions prior to c. 1450. [6-8.WH.T1.S3.B](#)
- C. Locate major cities of the world and key world nations; the world's continents, and oceans; and major topographical features of the world. [6-8.WH.T1.S3.C](#)

2. Early Civilizations: Geography's Impact on History

- A. Describe how the physical characteristics of river valleys supported permanent settlement and the rise of early civilizations. [6-8.WH.T2.S3.A](#)
- B. Analyze the cultural and human characteristics of early civilizations to determine how they are similar and different. [6-8.WH.T2.S3.B](#)
- C. Explain how the physical and human characteristics of early civilizations are connected to human identities and cultures. [6-8.WH.T2.S3.C](#)

3. Classical Civilizations: Foundations of Representative Government

- A. Explain the significance of physical geography to the creation of classical civilizations. [6-8.WH.T3.S3.A](#)
- B. Identify the effect of natural forces upon human activities. [6-8.WH.T3.S3.B](#)

4. Middle Ages-Regional Interconnectedness and Conflict

- A. Explain how the spread of cultural patterns and economic decisions shape and are shaped by environments. [6-8.WH.T4.S3.A](#)
- B. Describe how physical geographic characteristics influenced human identities and cultures. [6-8.WH.T4.S3.B](#)

4. Economic Concepts

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Using a world history lens, examine the opportunity costs and benefits of economic decisions on society as a whole as well as on individuals prior to c. 1450. [6-8.WH.T1.S4.A](#)

2. Early Civilizations: Geography's Impact on History

- A. Using a world history lens, explain how the concept of economic surplus. led to trade and the emergence of specialized labor. [6-8.WH.T2.S4.A](#)
- B. Explain how standardization affects the early stability of a society. [6-8.WH.T2.S4.B](#)

3. Classical Civilizations: Foundations of Representative Government

- A. Describe trade patterns and how they influenced the movement of resources, goods, and services. [6-8.WH.T3.S4.A](#)
- B. Explain how standardization impacts the stability of a civilization. [6-8.WH.T3.S4.B](#)
- C. Explain how political and economic stability and security affects the well-being of individuals and society. [6-8.WH.T3.S4.C](#)

4. Middle Ages-Regional Interconnectedness and Conflict

- A. Explain how inter-regional trade intensified the exchange of goods, ideas and people. [6-8.WH.T4.S4.A](#)

5. People, Groups, and Cultures

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Using a world history lens, describe how peoples' perspectives shaped the sources/artifacts they created. 6-8.WH.T1.S5.A
- B. Using a world history lens, examine the origins and impact of social structures and stratification on societies and relationships between peoples. 6-8.WH.T1.S5.B

2. Early Civilizations: Geography's Impact on History

- A. Explain the significance of monotheistic and polytheistic religions to the social and political order of early civilizations. 6-8.WH.T2.S5.A
- B. Describe the origins, structure, and essential beliefs of Judaism, Hinduism, and Buddhism. 6-8.WH.T2.S5.B
- C. Describe how the world view of social groups and institutions influence culture and define the position of the individual within various societies. 6-8.WH.T2.S5.C
- D. Analyze scientific, technological, intellectual, and artistic advancements to determine the legacy of the ancient civilizations. 6-8.WH.T2.S5.D

3. Classical Civilizations: Foundations of Representative Government

- A. Explain the significance of art, mythology, literature and philosophy to the culture and social order of classical civilizations. 6-8.WH.T3.S5.A
- B. Analyze scientific, technological, intellectual, and artistic advancements to determine the legacy of the classical civilizations. 6-8.WH.T3.S5.B
- C. Analyze the extent and impact of cultural diffusion that results from empire building. 6-8.WH.T3.S5.C
- D. From a historical perspective, explain the origin, structure, spread, and significant beliefs of Christianity. 6-8.WH.T3.S5.D

4. Middle Ages-Regional Interconnectedness and Conflict

- A. Analyze scientific, technological, intellectual, and artistic advancements to determine the legacy of European, African and Mesoamerican civilizations. 6-8.WH.T4.S5.A
 - B. From a historical perspective, explain the origin, structure, spread, and significant beliefs of Islam. 6-8.WH.T4.S5.B
 - C. Describe how the world view of individuals, social groups, and institutions changed as a result of connections among regions. 6-8.WH.T4.S5.C
 - D. Analyze the causes and effects of the changing roles of class, ethnicity, race, gender and age on world cultures prior to c. 1450. 6-8.WH.T4.S5.D
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World Geography

1. History: Continuity and Change

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Create and use historical maps and timelines in order to represent continuity and change within and among regions over time. 6-8.WG.T1.S1.A
- B. Evaluate historical solutions to problems within and among regions in order to draw conclusions about current and future decisions. 6-8.WG.T1.S1.B
- C. With assistance, develop a research plan, identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies topics and create a research product which applies an aspect of geography to a contemporary issue. 6-8.WG.T1.S1.C
- D. Using an inquiry lens, develop compelling geographic questions, determine helpful resources and consider multiple points of views represented in the resources. 6-8.WG.T1.S1.D
- E. Analyze the causes and consequences of a current geographic issue as well as the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address the problem. 6-8.WG.T1.S1.E

2. World Geography and Cultures

- A. Explain how regions of the world change over time in relation to historical events and trends and the human characteristics of place. 6-8.WG.T2.S1.A
- B. Explain how forces of nature impact historic and current conflicts and cooperation. 6-8.WG.T2.S1.B
- C. Evaluate the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristic of specific places and regions. 6-8.WG.T2.S1.C

5. Conflict and Crisis

- A. Debate the development of and issues surrounding modern border disputes. 6-8.WG.T5.S1.A

2. Government Systems and Principles

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Using a geographic lens, analyze laws, policies and processes to determine how governmental systems affect individuals and groups in society. 6-8.WG.T1.S2.A
- B. Analyze current human environmental issues using relevant geographic sources to propose solutions. 6-8.WG.T1.S2.B

2. World Geography and Cultures

- A. Using a geographic lens, analyze the laws and governmental systems of a place in order to determine their effects on individuals, groups, and institutions. 6-8.WG.T2.S2.A
- B. Draw conclusions about how laws impact the development of a place and how a place impacts the development of laws. 6-8.WG.T2.S2.B

3. Geographic Study

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Create and use maps, graphs, statistics, and geospatial technology in order to explain relationships and reveal spatial patterns or trends. 6-8.WG.T1.S3.A
- B. Analyze how the physical and human characteristics of current world regions are connected to changing identity and culture. 6-8.WG.T1.S3.B
- C. Locate the states of the United States and corresponding regions. 6-8.WG.T1.S3.C
- D. Locate the cities of Missouri, the United States and the world. 6-8.WG.T1.S3.D
- E. Locate the major nations of the world. 6-8.WG.T1.S3.E
- F. Locate the major landforms of the world. 6-8.WG.T1.S3.F

2. World Geography and Cultures

- A. Describe how physical processes shape the environment of a place. 6-8.WG.T2.S3.A
- B. Describe a variety of ecosystems, and explain where they may be found. 6-8.WG.T2.S3.B
- C. Explain how human-environmental interactions shape people and places. 6-8.WG.T2.S3.C
- D. Explain how the movement of people, goods, and ideas impact regions. 6-8.WG.T2.S3.D

4. Economic Concepts

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Using a geographic lens, evaluate economic decisions to determine costs and benefits on contemporary society. 6-8.WG.T1.S4.A

2. World Geography and Cultures

- A. Analyze resource availability to explain the causes and impacts of conflict or cooperation. 6-8.WG.T2.S4.A
- B. Analyze patterns of resource distribution to explain the consequences of personal and public economic decisions. 6-8.WG.T2.S4.B
- C. Use economic concepts such as GDP, scarcity, inflation, to describe and compare places and regions. 6-8.WG.T2.S4.C
- D. Analyze economic systems to explain their impact on peoples' behavior and choices. 6-8.WG.T2.S4.D

5. People, Groups, and Cultures

1. Tools of Social Science Inquiry

- A. Analyze material culture to explain a people's perspective and use of place. 6-8.WG.T1.S5.A
- B. Explain how the physical and human characteristics of places and regions are connected to human identities and cultures. 6-8.WG.T1.S5.B
- C. Compare and contrast the human characteristics within and among contemporary and historic regions over time. 6-8.WG.T1.S5.C

2. World Geography and Cultures

- A. Compare and contrast the human characteristics within and among regions. 6-8.WG.T2.S5.A
- B. Explain how groups and institutions of a place develop to meet peoples' needs. 6-8.WG.T2.S5.B
- C. Analyze the relationship between the physical environment and cultural traditions to determine their impact on individuals, groups, and institutions. 6-8.WG.T2.S5.C
- D. Analyze religion and belief systems of a place to determine their impact on people, groups, and cultures. 6-8.WG.T2.S5.D
- E. Describe how a peoples' culture is expressed through their art, architecture and literature. 6-8.WG.T2.S5.E