New York Social Sciences Content Standards--Intermediate Correlated to

Reading Essentials in Social Studies Perfection Learning Corporation

													F	erfe	ectio	on L	earn	ing	Cor	por	atio	n																								
Intermediate	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	Jnited Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elections	executive Brance	udicial Branch	egislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	mmigrants	Civil War	reedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	China	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	acy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Zanada	ındia	Japan	Mexico	Courth Africa	
Students will: use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in the history of the United States and New York				<u> </u>				<i>y</i> 1								4	<i>S</i> 3	3		V V	1		H	<u> </u>	1					Ī		H														
Key Idea 1: The study of New York State and United States history requires an analysis of the development of American culture, its diversity and multicultural context, and the ways people are unified by many values, practices, and traditions																																														
explore the meaning of American culture by identifying the key ideas, beliefs, and patterns of behavior, and traditions that help define it and unite all Americans																	X Z	×																											<u> </u>	
2. interpret the ideas, values, and beliefs contained in the Declaration of Independence and the New York State Constitution and United States Constitution, Bill of Rights, and other important historical documents Key Idea 2: Important ideas, social and cultural										1																											X					L		L	L	
values, beliefs, and traditions from New York State and United States history illustrate the connections and interactions of people and events across time and from a variety of perspectives																																														
2. investigate key turning points in New York State and United States history and explain why these events or developments are significant Key Idea 3: Study about the major social, political, economic, cultural, and religious developments in New York State and United States history involves learning about the important roles and contributions																					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																
of individuals and groups																																														

Intermediate 1. complete well-documented and historically accurate	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	China	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa
case studies about individuals and groups who represent different ethnic, national, and religious groups, including Native American Indians, in New York State and the United States at different times and in different locations																											x	2	x																
3. describe how ordinary people and famous historic figures in the local community, State, and the United States have advanced the fundamental democratic values, beliefs, and traditions expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the New York State and United States Constitutions, the Bill of Rights, and other important historic documents																	x		x		x	X	X	x	X	X	X	x	x	x							X								
4. classify major developments into categories such as social, political, economic, geographic, technological, scientific, cultural, or religious of different ethnic, national, and religious groups, including Native American Indians, in the United States, explaining their contributions to American society and culture																X	× :	x X	x 2	X 2			× :						x 2																
Key Idea 4: The skills of historical analysis include the ability to: explain the significance of historical evidence; weigh the importance, reliability, and validity of evidence; understand the concept of multiple causation; understand the importance of changing and competing interpretations of different historical developments.																																													
consider the sources of historic documents, narratives, or artifacts and evaluate their reliability																X	x 2	X																			Χ								
describe historic events through the eyes and experiences of those who were there. (Taken from National Standards for History for Grades K-4)																					X	x	X į	X į	X	X	X į	x 2	x 2	X															
Students will: use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in world history and examine the broad sweep of history from a variety of perspectives																																													

Intermediate Key Idea 1: The study of world history requires an understanding of world cultures and civilizations, including an analysis of important ideas, social and cultural values, beliefs, and traditions. This study also examines the human condition and the connections and interactions of people across time and space and the ways different people view the		Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	ММШ	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	n M	Bosses and Workers	Egynt	Greene	2000	Vitings	VINIIGO VINIIG	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa
same event or issue from a variety of perspectives.																																													
1. know the social and economic characteristics, such as customs, traditions, child-rearing practices, ways of making a living, education and socialization practices, gender roles, foods, and religious and spiritual beliefs that distinguish different cultures and civilizations	X	X	X	x	X	X	X	X	X	X																				X	x	X	x	X						2	x >	< ×	()	x x	<
know some important historic events and developments of past civilizations	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х																				Х	X	X	X	X							,	<	()	x x	,
3. interpret and analyze documents and artifacts related to significant developments and events in world history Key Idea 2: Establishing timeframes, exploring different periodizations, examining themes across time and within cultures, and focusing on important turning points in world history help organize the study of world cultures and civilizations																Х	X	X	X																		X								
develop timelines by placing important events and developments in world history in their correct chronological order			X																											X	x	x	x	X											
3. study about major turning points in world history by investigating the causes and other factors that brought about change and the results of these changes Key Idea 3: Study of the major social, political, cultural, and religious developments in world history involves learning about the important roles and contributions of individuals and groups																			X		X	х	Х	Х	X																				

Intermediate	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	Cillia	Egypt	Greece	Kome	v Ikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	rucuansiii	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan Mexico	South Africa
investigate the roles and contributions of individuals and groups in relation to key social, political, cultural, and religious practices throughout world history																																				X								
interpret and analyze documents and artifacts related to significant developments and events in world history																	X																			Х								
3. classify historic information according to the type of activity or practice: social/cultural, political, economic, geographic, scientific, technological, and historic	X	x	x	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X Z	X	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	x	x	X	X	x x	x >	()	x >	(x	(x	i x	x	X	x	Х	X	x	x	x	X	x	X	x	x	х	x
Key Idea 4: The skills of historical analysis include the ability to investigate differing and competing interpretations of the theories of history, hypothesize about why interpretations change over time, explain the importance of historical evidence, and understand the concepts of change and continuity over time.																																												
1. explain the literal meaning of a historical passage or primary source document, identifying who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led up to these developments, and what consequences or outcomes followed (Taken from National Standards for World History)																																				x								
3. view history through the eyes of those who witnessed key events and developments in world history by analyzing their literature, diary accounts, letters, artifacts, art, music, architectural drawings, and other documents																					X	Х	x X	x >	< >	× >	(X	(X	X															
4. investigate important events and developments in world history by posing analytical questions, selecting relevant data, distinguishing fact from opinion, hypothesizing cause-and-effect relationships, testing these hypotheses, and forming conclusions	X	X	X	x	X	x	X	X	X	X Z	X	x	X	X	x	X	x	x	X	X	x	X	× X	× >	〈 〉	× >	< x	x x	×	X	x	X	X	X	X	X	x	x	X	x	X	X	x	X

Intermediate	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	CIIIIa	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa
Students will: use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the geography of the interdependent world in which we live—local, national, and global—including the distribution of people, places, and environments over the Earth's surface																																													
Key Idea 1: Geography can be divided into six essential elements which can be used to analyze important historic, geographic, economic, and environmental questions and issues. These six elements include: the world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical settings (including natural resources), human systems, environment and society, and the use of geography. (Adapted from The National Geography Standards, 1994: Geography for Life)																																													
map information about people, places, and environments	X	Х	v	V	V	Х	v	Х	V	X																				X		Х	X	X			т				X	X	X		X
 investigate why people and places are located where they are located and what patterns can be perceived in these locations 		X				X			X	X																				×		X													<u>^</u> X_
describe the relationships between people and environments and the connections between people and places Students will: use a variety of intellectual	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	Х	Х	X	X																		_	1	Х	Х	X	X	: X		1					X	X	X	X	X
skills to demonstrate their understanding of how the United States and other societies develop economic systems and associated institutions to allocate scarce resources, how major decision-making units function in the U.S. and other national economies, and how an economy solves the scarcity problem through market and nonmarket mechanisms																																													

Intermediate Key Idea 1: The study of economics requires an	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	China	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa
understanding of major economic concepts and systems, the principles of economic decision making, and the interdependence of economies and economic systems throughout the world.																																													
explain how societies and nations attempt to satisfy their basic needs and wants by utilizing scarce capital, natural, and human resources	X	X																																								X		X	X
Students will: use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the necessity for establishing governments; the governmental system of the U.S. and other nations; the U.S. Constitution; the basic civic values of American constitutional democracy; and the roles, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship, including avenues of participation																																													
Key Idea 1: The study of civics, citizenship, and government involves learning about political systems; the purposes of government and civic life; and the differing assumptions held by people across time and place regarding power, authority, governance, and law. (Adapted from The National Standards for Civics and Government, 1994																																													
explain the probable consequences of the absence of government and rules										>	x 2	X	Χ	Х	Х																					Х	X	Х	X	Х					
describe the basic purposes of government and the importance of civic life)	x 2	X	X	Х	Х																						Χ								
understand that social and political systems are based upon people's beliefs					_																				_					_						Х	Х	Х	X	Х					_
discuss how and why the world is divided into nations and what kinds of governments other nations have																																				X	Χ	X	X	X					

Intermediate Key Idea 2: The state and federal governments established by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of New York embody basic	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	Mt. Rushmore	Star Spangled Banner	Statue of Liberty	Vietnam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	China	Egypt	Greece	Rome	Vikings	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	Mexico	South Africa
civic values (such as justice, honesty, self- discipline, due process, equality, majority rule with respect for minority rights, and respect for self, others, and property), principles, and practices and establish a system of shared and limited government. (Adapted from The National Standards for Civics and Government, 1994																																													
understand how civic values reflected in United States and New York State Constitutions have been implemented through laws and practices															X																						X								
understand that the New York State Constitution, along with a number of other documents, served as a model for the development of the United States Constitution															X																						х								
compare and contrast the development and evolution of the constitutions of the United States and New York State															Х																						Х								
define federalism and describe the powers granted the the national and state governments by the United States Constitution															Х																						X								
5. value the principles, ideals, and core values of the American democratic system based upon the premises of human dignity, liberty, justice, and equality													_																								X								
6. understand how the United States and New York State Constitutions support majority rule but also protect the rights of the minority															X																						X								
Key Idea 3: Central to civics and citizenship is an understanding of the roles of the citizen within American constitutional democracy and the scope of a citizen's rights and responsibilities.																																													
2. understand that the American legal and political systems guarantee and protect the rights of citizens and assume that citizens will hold and exercise certain civic values and fulfill certain civic responsibilities											x																																		

Intermediate	Australia	Brazil	China	Russia	United Kingdom	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	S	Er	Judicial Branch	cal Governme	and co	200	 nam	Washington DC	WWII	Conrad Elroy	,	Spies of the American Revolution	washington war or 1612 Oregon Trail	grant	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	China	Egypt	ureece	Kome Vikinos	Vikiligs Ancient Government	Demociacy	dalls	Monarchy	Socialism	Canada	India	Japan	lexico	South Africa
discuss the role of an informed citizen in today's changing world										×																															