

Main Criteria: National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)

Secondary Criteria: Social Studies Online

Subject: Social Studies

Grade: 8

Correlation Options: Show Correlated

National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)

Social Studies

Grade: 8 - Adopted: 2010

THEME	NCSS.1.	CULTURE
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF CULTURE AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY.
CATEGORY	1.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

LEARNING
EXPECTATION

1.1.1.

'Culture" refers to the socially transmitted behaviors, beliefs, values, traditions, institutions, and ways of living together of a group of people.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)

LEARNING
EXPECTATION

1.1.2.

Concepts such as beliefs, values, institutions, cohesion, diversity, accommodation, adaptation, assimilation, and dissonance.

Social Studies Online

Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)

LEARNING
EXPECTATION

1.1.3.

How culture influences the ways in which human groups solve the problems of daily living.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

LEARNING
EXPECTATION

1.1.4.

That the beliefs, values, and behaviors of a culture form an integrated system that helps shape the activities and ways of life that define a culture.

Social Studies Online

Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)

LEARNING
EXPECTATION

1.1.6.

That culture may change in response to changing needs, concerns, social, political, and geographic conditions.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

LEARNING
EXPECTATION

1.1.7.

How people from different cultures develop different values and ways of interpreting experience.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

LEARNING EXPECTATION	1.1.8.	That language, behaviors, and beliefs of different cultures can both contribute to and pose barriers to cross-cultural understanding. Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)
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THEME	NCSS.1.	CULTURE
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF CULTURE AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY.
CATEGORY	1.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	1.2.1.	Ask and find answers to questions related to culture. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	1.2.3.	Evaluate how data and experiences may be interpreted differently by people from diverse cultural perspectives and frames of reference. Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	1.2.5.	Explain how patterns of behavior reflect cultural values and beliefs. Social Studies Online Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	1.2.7.	Draw inferences from data about the ways in which given cultures respond to persistent human issues, and how culture influences those responses. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba
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THEME	NCSS.2.	TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PAST AND ITS LEGACY.
CATEGORY	2.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.1.	The study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world. Social Studies Online Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Rome - The Eternal City
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.2.	Concepts such as: chronology, causality, change, conflict, complexity, multiple perspectives, primary and secondary sources, and cause and effect. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Rome - The Eternal City
LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.3.	That learning about the past requires the interpretation of sources, and that using varied sources provides the potential for a more balanced interpretive record of the past. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Rome - The Eternal City
LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.4.	That historical interpretations of the same event may differ on the basis of such factors as conflicting evidence from varied sources, national or cultural perspectives, and the point of view of the researcher. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Rome - The Eternal City
LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.5.	Key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Rome - The Eternal City
LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.6.	The origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba

LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.7.	The contributions of key persons, groups, and events from the past and their influence on the present. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Rome - The Eternal City
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.8.	The history of democratic ideals and principles, and how they are represented in documents, artifacts and symbols. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.1.9.	The influences of social, geographic, economic, and cultural factors on the history of local areas, states, nations, and the world. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pharaohs Ancient Egypt - Land of the Pyramids Ancient Greece Ancient Mayan Civilization Ancient Rome Canada: Coast to Coast Rome - The Eternal City
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THEME	NCSS.2.	TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PAST AND ITS LEGACY.
CATEGORY	2.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.2.2.	Identify and use a variety of primary and secondary sources for reconstructing the past, such as documents, letters, diaries, maps, textbooks, photos, and other sources. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.2.3.	Research and analyze past periods, events, and issues, using a variety of primary sources (e.g., documents, letters, artifacts, and testimony) as well as secondary sources; validate and weigh evidence for claims, and evaluate the usefulness and degree of reliability of sources to develop a supportable interpretation. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	2.2.4.	Evaluate the impact of the values, beliefs, and institutions of people in the past on important historical decisions and developments of their times. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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THEME	NCSS.3.	PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS.

CATEGORY	3.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:
LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.1.	The theme of people, places, and environments involves the study of the relationships between human populations in different locations and geographic phenomena such as climate, vegetation, and natural resources. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba
LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.2.	Concepts such as: location, region, place, and migration, as well as human and physical systems. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.3.	Past and present changes in physical systems, such as seasons, climate, and weather, and the water cycle, in both national and global contexts. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Exploring Cuba
LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.4.	The roles of different kinds of population centers in a region or nation. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.5.	The concept of regions identifies links between people in different locations according to specific criteria (e.g., physical, economic, social, cultural, or religious). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Barcelona Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba London - City of Pomp & Majesty National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts
LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.6.	Patterns of demographic and political change, and cultural diffusion in the past and present (e.g., changing national boundaries, migration, and settlement, and the diffusion of and changes in customs and ideas). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.7.	Human modifications of the environment. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.1.9.	The use of a variety of maps, globes, graphic representations, and geospatial technologies to help investigate the relationships among people, places, and environments. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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THEME	NCSS.3.	PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS.
CATEGORY	3.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.2.1.	Ask and find answers to geographic questions related to regions, nations, and the world in the past and present. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.2.2.	Research, organize, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information from atlases, data bases, grid systems, charts, graphs, maps, geospatial technologies, and other tools to interpret relationships among geographic factors and historic events. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.2.3.	Acquire, organize, and analyze information and use geographic tools to draw conclusions about historic or current national and global environmental change. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.2.5.	Identify and interpret "push" and "pull" factors involved in the migrations of people in this nation and other parts of the world. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.2.6.	Evaluate the consequences of human actions in environmental terms. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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THEME	NCSS.3.	PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF PEOPLE, PLACES, AND ENVIRONMENTS.
CATEGORY	3.3.	PRODUCTS - Learners demonstrate understanding by:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.3.3.	Developing a table to compare population data among nations. Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	3.3.6.	Graphing patterns of human migration in a selected place on the globe. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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THEME	NCSS.5.	INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF INTERACTIONS AMONG INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS.
CATEGORY	5.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	5.1.2.	Concepts such as: mores, norms, status, role, socialization, ethnocentrism, cultural diffusion, competition, cooperation, conflict, race, ethnicity, and gender. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	5.1.5.	That groups and institutions change over time. Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	5.1.9.	That groups and institutions influence culture in a variety of ways. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba
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THEME	NCSS.5.	INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF INTERACTIONS AMONG INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, AND INSTITUTIONS.
CATEGORY	5.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	5.2.4.	Understand examples of tensions between belief systems and governmental actions and policies. Social Studies Online Exploring Cuba
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	5.2.6.	Analyze the role of institutions in furthering both continuity and change. Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
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THEME	NCSS.6.	POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE
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DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF HOW PEOPLE CREATE, INTERACT WITH, AND CHANGE STRUCTURES OF POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE.
CATEGORY	6.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	6.1.2.	Fundamental ideas that are the foundation of American constitutional democracy (including those of the U.S. Constitution, popular sovereignty, the rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, minority rights, the separation of church and state, and Federalism). <u>Social Studies Online</u> <u>Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12</u>
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	6.1.5.	The ways in which governments meet the needs and wants of citizens, manage conflict, and establish order and security. <u>Social Studies Online</u> <u>Canada: Our Northern Neighbor</u>
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THEME	NCSS.6.	POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF HOW PEOPLE CREATE, INTERACT WITH, AND CHANGE STRUCTURES OF POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE.
CATEGORY	6.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	6.2.1.	Ask and find answers to questions about power, authority and governance in the region, nation, and world. <u>Social Studies Online</u> <u>Canada: Our Northern Neighbor</u> <u>Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12</u>
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THEME	NCSS.7.	PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND CONSUMPTION
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF HOW PEOPLE ORGANIZE FOR THE PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF GOODS AND SERVICES.
CATEGORY	7.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	7.2.1.	Ask and find answers to questions about the production and distribution of goods and services in the state and nation, and in a global context. <u>Social Studies Online</u> <u>Exploring Cuba</u>
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	7.2.3.	Analyze various methods for allocating scarce goods and services at the state, national, and global levels, describing the possible impacts of these choices. <u>Social Studies Online</u> <u>Barcelona</u>
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THEME	NCSS.9.	GLOBAL CONNECTIONS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF GLOBAL CONNECTIONS AND INTERDEPENDENCE.
CATEGORY	9.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	9.1.2.	Global factors such as cultural, economic, and political connections are changing the places in which people live (e.g., through trade, migration, increased travel, and communication). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Exploring Cuba
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THEME	NCSS.9.	GLOBAL CONNECTIONS
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF GLOBAL CONNECTIONS AND INTERDEPENDENCE.
CATEGORY	9.2.	PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	9.2.3.	Investigate and explain the ways in which aspects of culture, such as language, beliefs, and traditions, may facilitate understanding, or lead to misunderstanding between cultures. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor Exploring Cuba Jerusalem - Then and Now (Older Grades)
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LEARNING EXPECTATION	9.2.7.	Describe and explain the relationships and tensions between national sovereignty and global interests in such matters as territorial rights, natural resources, trade, the different uses of technology, and the welfare of people. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Exploring Cuba
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THEME	NCSS.10.	CIVIC IDEALS AND PRACTICES
DEFINITION		SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF THE IDEALS, PRINCIPLES, AND PRACTICES OF CITIZENSHIP IN A DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.
CATEGORY	10.1.	KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

LEARNING EXPECTATION	10.1.6.	The origins and function of major institutions and practices developed to support democratic ideals and practices. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12
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Main Criteria: National Geography Standards (NGS)

Secondary Criteria: Social Studies Online

Subjects: Science, Social Studies

Grade: 8

Correlation Options: Show Correlated

National Geography Standards (NGS)

Science

Grade: 8 - Adopted: 2012

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.3.	How to analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface
STRAND	WST.3.2	Spatial Patterns and Processes: Processes shape the spatial patterns of people, places, and environments over time
BENCHMARK	WST.3.2.A.	Describe and compare the processes that influence the distribution of human and physical phenomena, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.3.2.A.3. Describe and compare changes in natural vegetation zones and land uses on the slopes of a mountain (e.g., vertical zonation, tree lines in middle latitudes).

Social Studies Online

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

National Parks - Nevada, California

National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.4.	The physical and human characteristics of places
STRAND	PR.4.2.	The Characteristics of Place: Physical and human characteristics of places change
BENCHMARK	PR.4.2.A	Explain the ways that physical processes change places, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PR.4.2.A.1. Describe and explain how places near a river may change over time (e.g., flood plains, alluvial soils, new channels).

Social Studies Online

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

EXPECTATION PR.4.2.A.2. Explain the ways in which islands and coastal places may change as a result of sea level rise.

Social Studies Online

Galapagos Islands

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

EXPECTATION PR.4.2.A.3. Explain how changes in climate may result in changes to places (e.g., drought and stressed vegetation, more precipitation and increased vegetation, warmer temperatures and longer growing seasons at higher latitudes).

Social Studies Online

Canada: Coast to Coast

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.1.	Components of Earth's Physical Systems: The four components of Earth's physical systems (the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere) are interdependent

BENCHMARK	PS.7.1.A	Identify and describe patterns in the environment that result from the interaction of Earth's physical processes, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	PS.7.1.A. 2.	Identify and describe the patterns that result from the connections between climate and vegetation (e.g., examples of patterns of ecosystems and biomes). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.1.	Components of Earth's Physical Systems: The four components of Earth's physical systems (the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere) are interdependent
BENCHMARK	PS.7.1.B	Analyze and explain patterns of physical features resulting from the interactions of Earth's physical processes, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	PS.7.1.B. 1.	Analyze maps of tectonic plates to predict the location of physical features (e.g., mountain ranges, volcanoes, rift valleys). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Galapagos Islands National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
EXPECTATION	PS.7.1.B. 2.	Analyze the pattern of glacial features as a result of glacial retreat (e.g., moraines, kettle lakes, cirques). <u>Social Studies Online</u> National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.2.	Earth-Sun Relationships: Earth-Sun relationships drives physical processes that follow an annual cycle and create patterns on Earth
BENCHMARK	PS.7.2.A	Explain how Earth-Sun relationships drive Earth's physical processes and create annual patterns, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	PS.7.2.A. 1.	Explain the occurrences of weather phenomena in different locations due to annual changes in the Earth-Sun relationship (e.g., hurricanes in the fall in subtropical areas, monsoon rainfall, tornadoes in the mid-latitudes during the spring and summer). <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California

EXPECTATION	PS.7.2.A. 2.	Explain why the hours of visible sunlight changes with seasons (e.g., the equatorial region experiences approximately 12 hours of sunlight year round while places in the Arctic and Antarctic circles vary from 0 to 24 hours of visible sunlight).
		<u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

EXPECTATION	PS.7.2.A. 3.	Describe how the angle of the Sun's rays changes at different latitudes by shining a light directly on the equator of a globe and noting the change in the location (on the tropic lines) and angle of the direct rays as the tilted globe is moved to represent the different seasons.
		<u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.3.	Physical Processes: Physical processes generate patterns of features across Earth's surface
BENCHMARK	PS.7.3.A. .	Analyze and explain the patterns that occur on Earth's surface as a result of physical processes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.7.3.A. 2.	Explain how physical processes related to plate tectonics form islands (e.g., Hawaiian Islands) or increase the elevation of mountains (e.g., Himalayan Mountains).
		<u>Social Studies Online</u> National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

EXPECTATION	PS.7.3.A. 3.	Explain the effects of erosion processes on landscape features over time (e.g., Chimney Rock, Devil's Tower, Grand Canyon, Arches National Park).
		<u>Social Studies Online</u> National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.8.	The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems and biomes on Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.8.1.	Components of Ecosystems: Components of ecosystems are interdependent
BENCHMARK	PS.8.1.A. .	Describe how the components of ecosystems are connected and contribute to the energy of their own cycles, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.8.1.A. 1.	Describe the flow of energy and the cycling of matter through an ecosystem (e.g., the food chain, photosynthesis).
		<u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

EXPECTATION	PS.8.1.A. 3.	Identify and describe the variable components in an ocean ecosystem that influence the interdependencies in an ecosystem (e.g., water temperature, depth, salinity, acidity, plants, fish, and marine mammals in an aquatic ecosystem).
Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.8.	The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems and biomes on Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.8.1.	Components of Ecosystems: Components of ecosystems are interdependent
BENCHMARK	PS.8.1.B	Construct a model to explain how an ecosystem works, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.8.1.B. 1.	Construct a food chain or web of food chains by sequentially arranging pictures or samples of a variety of living things (e.g., fungi, insects, plants, animals) to identify interactions within ecosystems.
Social Studies Online Galapagos Islands		

EXPECTATION	PS.8.1.B. 3.	Construct a flow chart to explain the interactions of components within an ecosystem (e.g., water cycle, oxygen and carbon dioxide exchange, producers, consumers, and decomposers).
Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Galapagos Islands		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.8.	The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems and biomes on Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.8.2.	Characteristics and Geographic Distribution of Ecosystems: Physical processes determine the characteristics of ecosystems
BENCHMARK	PS.8.2.A	Describe and explain how physical processes determine the characteristics of ecosystems, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.8.2.A. 1.	Describe the rain shadow effect of orographic precipitation and identify the different ecosystems on the windward and leeward side of a mountain range or island (e.g., temperate rain forest on the windward side and high desert on the leeward side of the Cascade Mountain Range).
Social Studies Online National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado		

EXPECTATION	PS.8.2.A. 2.	Explain how different locations can have similar ecosystems as a function of temperature, precipitation, elevation, and latitude by using climographs and vegetation maps.
Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah		
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.8.	The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems and biomes on Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.8.3.	Characteristics and Geographic Distribution of Biomes: Climate primarily determines the characteristics and geographic distribution of biomes
BENCHMARK	PS.8.3.A. .	Describe and explain how climate (temperature and rainfall) primarily determines the characteristics and geographic distribution of biomes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.8.3.A. 3.	Explain how biomes do not always follow lines of latitude by identifying the influences of oceans and mountain ranges on the distribution of climate and vegetation.
Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.10.	The characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
STRAND	HS.10.2.	Patterns of Culture: Multiple cultural landscapes exist and vary across space
BENCHMARK	HS.10.2.A.	Explain how a cultural landscape is the physical expression of a culture, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.10.2.A. .1.	Describe how human settlements and archaeological remains illustrate the human imprint on the physical environments they occupied (e.g., the Cahokia Mounds left by Native Americans in southern Illinois, Pompeii ruins in Italy as a result of the volcanic eruption in ancient times, speculation about the stone statuary on Easter Island).
Social Studies Online National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.11.	The patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.11.1.	Economic Activities: The functions of different types of economic activities
BENCHMARK	HS.11.1.A.	Describe and analyze the functions of economic activities in the primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary sectors, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.11.1.A.2.	Describe the sequence of activities that occur in the manufacture of products (e.g., in the production of a computerized sewing machine, the iron-ore mining is primary, smelting iron and steel are secondary, selling of the steel sewing machines is tertiary, and advertising is quaternary).
Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.12.	The processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement
STRAND	HS.12.4.	Urban Forms and Functions: Land uses in urban areas are systematically arranged
BENCHMARK	HS.12.4.A.	Describe and analyze the spatial patterns of land use in cities, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.12.4.A.3.	Identify and describe a controversial land-use issue in the community and analyze the advantages and disadvantages of making the change in use (e.g., widening a street for more lanes of traffic, tearing down an old building for a new park, converting green space into a new building complex).
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[Social Studies Online](#)
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.14.	How human actions modify the physical environment
STRAND	ES.14.1.	Modification of the Physical Environment: Human modifications of the physical environment in one place often lead to changes in other places
BENCHMARK	ES.14.1.A.	Describe and explain how human-induced changes in one place can affect the physical environment in other places, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.14.1.A.1.	Describe and explain how the construction of dams and levees on rivers in one region affects places downstream (e.g., water availability for human consumption and agriculture, flood control, electricity generation, aquatic and riparian ecosystems).
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EXPECTATION	ES.14.1.A.2.	Describe how human changes to land cover can have negative impacts on other areas (e.g., deforestation and downstream flooding, siltation, soil erosion).
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.14.	How human actions modify the physical environment
STRAND	ES.14.3.	Consequences for People and Environments: The physical environment can both accommodate and be endangered by human activities
BENCHMARK	ES.14.3.A.	Analyze the positive and negative consequences of humans changing the physical environment, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.14.3.A.1.	Analyze the positive and negative effects of human actions on the lithosphere (e.g., land degradation and erosion, soil salinization and acidification). Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii
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EXPECTATION	ES.14.3.A.3.	Analyze the ways humans can have positive effects on the physical environment (e.g., open green space protection, wetland restoration, sustainable forestry). Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.15.	How physical systems affect human systems
STRAND	ES.15.2.	Environmental Hazards: The types, causes, and characteristics of environmental hazards occur at a variety of scales from local to global
BENCHMARK	ES.15.2.A.	Describe and explain the types and characteristics of hazards, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.15.2.A.1.	Identify and explain the types of threats posed to human settlement by different types of environmental hazards (e.g., wind destruction, fires, flooding, collapse of structures). Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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EXPECTATION	ES.15.2.A.2.	Construct a table of climate-related and tectonic-related hazards and explain the characteristics of each type of hazard. Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.15.	How physical systems affect human systems
STRAND	ES.15.2.	Environmental Hazards: The types, causes, and characteristics of environmental hazards occur at a variety of scales from local to global
BENCHMARK	ES.15.2.B.	Explain the causes and locations of various types of environmental hazards, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.15.2.B.1.	Describe the physical environmental conditions that create or result in different environmental hazards (e.g., plate tectonics causing earthquakes, sea surface temperatures contributing to hurricane development in the Atlantic, strong frontal systems in thunderstorms spawning tornadoes). Social Studies Online Galapagos Islands
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EXPECTATION	ES.15.2.B.2.	Identify the tectonic plate boundaries on a map and analyze the most likely locations of future earthquakes and volcanoes based on an explanation for the causes of these environmental hazards.
		Social Studies Online Galapagos Islands

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.16.	The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
STRAND	ES.16.1.	Types and Meanings of Resources: People can have different viewpoints regarding the meaning and use of resources
BENCHMARK	ES.16.1.A.	Describe examples of how cultures differ in their definition and use of resources, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.16.1.A.1.	Describe differences in the types of resources used in different geographic contexts in various parts of the world (e.g., the use of wood or animal dung versus electricity or natural gas as a cooking fuel, the use of electrical appliances versus doing household chores by hand).
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[Social Studies Online](#)
[Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.16.	The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
STRAND	ES.16.2.	Location and Distribution of Resources: The formation and spatial distribution of types of resources
BENCHMARK	ES.16.2.A.	Describe the physical processes that influence the formation and therefore spatial distribution of renewable, nonrenewable, and flow resources, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.16.2.A.2.	Describe the physical conditions necessary to generate electricity from flow resources (e.g., water, geothermal, solar, wind) and then identify on a US map potential locations for the generation of electricity from these flow resources.
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[Canada: Our Northern Neighbor](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.16.	The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
STRAND	ES.16.3.	Sustainable Resource Use and Management: Humans can manage resources to sustain or prolong their use
BENCHMARK	ES.16.3.A.	Explain how renewable resources can be continuously replenished through sustainable use, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.16.3.A.1.	Describe and explain how sustainable management techniques can be applied in farming, forestry, and fishing (e.g., soil banks and contour plowing, sustainable timber harvesting practices, aquaculture).
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[Galapagos Islands](#)
[National Parks - Nevada, California](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST .	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.1.	How to use maps and other geographic representations, geospatial technologies, and spatial thinking to understand and communicate information
STRAND	WST.1.1 .	Properties and Functions of Geographic Representations: The advantages and disadvantages of using different geographic representations—such as maps, globes, graphs, diagrams, aerial and other photographs, remotely sensed images, and geographic visualizations for analyzing spatial distributions and patterns
BENCHMARK	WST.1.1 .B.	Evaluate the appropriate use of geospatial representations for specific geographic tasks, such as analyzing spatial distributions and patterns, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.1.1. B.3. Compare the patterns shown by geographic representations at different scales (e.g., neighborhood, city, state, country).

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[Canada: Our Northern Neighbor](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST .	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.1.	How to use maps and other geographic representations, geospatial technologies, and spatial thinking to understand and communicate information
STRAND	WST.1.2 .	Using Geospatial Data to Construct Geographic Representations: The acquisition and organization of geospatial data to construct geographic representations
BENCHMARK	WST.1.2 .A.	Identify the variety of geospatial data sources (e.g., student-generated data such as surveys, observations, and fieldwork or data sources such as US Census data, US Geological Survey (USGS), and the United Nations) and formats (e.g., digital databases, text, tables, images), as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.1.2. A.1. Identify examples of different sources of geospatial data related to population, land forms, road networks, weather, etc. (e.g., Census Bureau, [USGS], Environmental Protection Agency).

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[Canada: Our Northern Neighbor](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST .	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.1.	How to use maps and other geographic representations, geospatial technologies, and spatial thinking to understand and communicate information
STRAND	WST.1.4 .	Using Geographic Representations: The use of geographic representations to ask and answer geographic questions
BENCHMARK	WST.1.4 .A.	Analyze geographic representations to ask and answer questions about spatial distributions and patterns, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.1.4. A.1. Analyze printed and digital maps to observe spatial distributions and patterns to generate and answer geographic questions (e.g., use digital census data to determine demographic patterns in a state, or analyze census data and transportation routes to identify and locate services, such as a day-care center or stores needed in a region).

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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST .	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.2.	How to use mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context

STRAND	WST.2.2	Developing Mental Maps: Mental maps can change and become more accurate with direct experience (such as travel) and indirect experience (such as media exposure and looking at other maps)
BENCHMARK	WST.2.2.A.	Identify from memory with increasing detail and accuracy mental maps of a place or region, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.2.2.A.1. Identify from memory the locations of major cities in the student's state with accuracy in both the scale and locations.

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Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12

EXPECTATION WST.2.2.A.2. Identify from memory the locations and boundaries of all adjacent states and major cities in those states.

[Social Studies Online](#)

Washington, DC - Grades 6 - 12

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.2.	How to use mental maps to organize information about people, places, and environments in a spatial context
STRAND	WST.2.3	Using Mental Maps: Mental maps are used to answer geographic questions about locations, characteristics, and patterns of places and regions
BENCHMARK	WST.2.3.A.	Identify from memory and describe the locations, characteristics, and patterns of places and regions to answer geographic questions, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.2.3.A.1. Identify from memory and describe the patterns of coastal population density and place characteristics to explain why people may choose to live where they do in the world.

[Social Studies Online](#)

Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

EXPECTATION WST.2.3.A.3. Identify from memory the distribution, pattern, and characteristics of major world deserts and mountain ranges that can be barriers to travel or settlement.

[Social Studies Online](#)

Exploring Cuba

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

National Parks - Nevada, California

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.3.	How to analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface
STRAND	WST.3.1	Spatial Concepts: The meaning and use of spatial concepts, such as accessibility, dispersion, density, and interdependence
BENCHMARK	WST.3.1.A.	Describe the spatial organization of people, places, and environments (where things are in relation to other things) using spatial concepts, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.3.1.A.1. Describe spatial concepts, such as population density, transportation networks or linkages, and urban or city growth patterns using paper or digital maps.

[Social Studies Online](#)

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.WST	The World in Spatial Terms
STANDARD	WST.3.	How to analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface
STRAND	WST.3.3	Spatial Models: Models are used to represent spatial processes that shape human and physical systems
BENCHMARK	WST.3.3.A.	Describe the processes that shape human and physical systems (e.g., diffusion, migration, and plate tectonics) using models, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION WST.3.3.A.1. Describe a model that illustrates the diffusion of cultural characteristics (e.g., music styles, clothing styles, fast-food preferences).

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

EXPECTATION WST.3.3.A.3. Describe urban models, such as sector or ring models, using a digital globe or map (e.g., Paris as an example of a sector model, Moscow as an example of a ring model).

Social Studies Online

Barcelona

London - City of Pomp & Majesty

Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12

Tokyo - City of Contrasts

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.4.	The physical and human characteristics of places
STRAND	PR.4.1.	The Concept of Place: Personal, community, and national identities are rooted in and attached to places
BENCHMARK	PR.4.1.A	Explain how personal, community, or national identities are based on places, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PR.4.1.A.1. Describe and explain the factors that contribute to the identity of being from a specific place (e.g., a "New Yorker," a "Southerner," a "Texan," a postal code such as 90210).

Social Studies Online

Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

EXPECTATION PR.4.1.A.2. Explain how a place-based identity results from the characteristics of a place (e.g., environmentally conscious Inuit of Northwest Canada, seafaring traditions of Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts, nomadic herders in the eastern steppes of Mongolia).

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Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

EXPECTATION PR.4.1.A.3. Explain how place-based identities can sometimes result in stereotypes of people from a specific place (e.g., fitness-conscious people from Colorado, cowboys from Wyoming or Texas, miners from Appalachia, coffee-drinking people from Seattle).

Social Studies Online

Canada: Coast to Coast

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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.4.	The physical and human characteristics of places
STRAND	PR.4.2.	The Characteristics of Place: Physical and human characteristics of places change
BENCHMARK	PR.4.2.B	Explain the ways that human processes change places, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PR.4.2.B.1. Describe and explain how the introduction of a new industry or the closing of an existing industry could change the characteristics of a place.

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Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.5.	That people create regions to interpret Earth's complexity
STRAND	PR.5.1.	The Concept of Region: Different types of regions are used to organize and interpret areas of Earth's surface
BENCHMARK	PR.5.1.A	Identify and explain the criteria used to define formal, functional, and perceptual regions, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PR.5.1.A.1. Identify and explain the bases for the formal region(s), functional region(s), and perceptual region(s) for the community or state where the students live (e.g., for Michigan, the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Metropolitan Statistical Area is a formal region, the fruit belt in Southwest Michigan is a functional region, Kalamazoo as the snow belt capital of Lake Michigan is a perceptual region).

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Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

EXPECTATION PR.5.1.A.3. Analyze collected maps with regional labels as examples of formal, functional, or perceptual regions (e.g., maps of physical regions as formal, weather maps as functional, tourist maps as perceptual).

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Canada: Coast to Coast

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.5.	That people create regions to interpret Earth's complexity
STRAND	PR.5.2.	Regional Change: The boundaries and characteristics of regions change
BENCHMARK	PR.5.2.A	Describe and explain the changes in the boundaries and characteristics of regions, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PR.5.2.A.1. Describe and explain how the formal regional boundaries and names of US territories and states have changed over time.

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Barcelona

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.6.	How culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions

STRAND	PR.6.1.	The Perception of Places and Regions: People's different perceptions of places and regions are influenced by their life experiences
BENCHMARK	PR.6.1.A	Describe examples of how perceptions of places and regions are based on direct experiences (e.g., living in a place, travel) and indirect experiences (e.g., media, books, family, and friends), as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	PR.6.1.A.1.	Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on indirect sources (e.g., television, films, movies, travel brochures). Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
EXPECTATION	PR.6.1.A.2.	Describe students' perceptions of a place that are based on direct sources (e.g., visiting the place, multiple visits, or residing in the place). Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PR.	Places and Regions
STANDARD	PR.6.	How culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions
STRAND	PR.6.2.	Changes in the Perception of Places and Regions: Perceptions of places and regions change by incorporating multiple direct and indirect experiences
BENCHMARK	PR.6.2.A	Analyze the ways in which people change their views of places and regions as a result of media reports or interactions with other people, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	PR.6.2.A.2.	Analyze the way in which traveling to a new place (city, state, or country) may change prior views of that place to more informed and developed views based on the experiences there (e.g., travel for sporting contests at schools, travel for outdoor recreational activities, travel for historical interests or visiting museums). Social Studies Online Exploring Cuba
EXPECTATION	PR.6.2.A.3.	Analyze the effects of different sources of information that may cause people to change their views of a place or region (e.g., travel brochures or guidebooks, cable travel channels or documentaries, information from friends or family). Social Studies Online Exploring Cuba
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.1.	Components of Earth's Physical Systems: The four components of Earth's physical systems (the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere) are interdependent
BENCHMARK	PS.7.1.A	Identify and describe patterns in the environment that result from the interaction of Earth's physical processes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.7.1.A.2.	Identify and describe the patterns that result from the connections between climate and vegetation (e.g., examples of patterns of ecosystems and biomes). Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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EXPECTATION	PS.7.1.A.3.	Identify and describe the patterns of physical features that result from erosion and deposition (e.g., estuaries and deltas, canyons, alluvial plains, sand dunes). Social Studies Online National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.1.	Components of Earth's Physical Systems: The four components of Earth's physical systems (the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere) are interdependent
BENCHMARK	PS.7.1.B.	Analyze and explain patterns of physical features resulting from the interactions of Earth's physical processes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.7.1.B.1.	Analyze maps of tectonic plates to predict the location of physical features (e.g., mountain ranges, volcanoes, rift valleys). Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.7.	The physical processes that shape the patterns of Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.7.3.	Physical Processes: Physical processes generate patterns of features across Earth's surface
BENCHMARK	PS.7.3.A.	Analyze and explain the patterns that occur on Earth's surface as a result of physical processes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	PS.7.3.A.2.	Explain how physical processes related to plate tectonics form islands (e.g., Hawaiian Islands) or increase the elevation of mountains (e.g., Himalayan Mountains). Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii
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EXPECTATION	PS.7.3.A.3.	Explain the effects of erosion processes on landscape features over time (e.g., Chimney Rock, Devil's Tower, Grand Canyon, Arches National Park). Social Studies Online National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.8.	The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems and biomes on Earth's surface

STRAND	PS.8.2.	Characteristics and Geographic Distribution of Ecosystems: Physical processes determine the characteristics of ecosystems
BENCHMARK	PS.8.2.A .	Describe and explain how physical processes determine the characteristics of ecosystems, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PS.8.2.A. 2. Explain how different locations can have similar ecosystems as a function of temperature, precipitation, elevation, and latitude by using climographs and vegetation maps.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Coast to Coast

Galapagos Islands

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

National Parks - Nevada, California

National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado

National Parks - Wyoming, Utah

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.PS.	Physical Systems
STANDARD	PS.8.	The characteristics and spatial distribution of ecosystems and biomes on Earth's surface
STRAND	PS.8.3.	Characteristics and Geographic Distribution of Biomes: Climate primarily determines the characteristics and geographic distribution of biomes
BENCHMARK	PS.8.3.A .	Describe and explain how climate (temperature and rainfall) primarily determines the characteristics and geographic distribution of biomes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION PS.8.3.A. 3. Explain how biomes do not always follow lines of latitude by identifying the influences of oceans and mountain ranges on the distribution of climate and vegetation.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Canada: Coast to Coast

Exploring Cuba

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.9.	The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.9.1.	Characteristics of Population: Demographic concepts help explain the structures of populations
BENCHMARK	HS.9.1.A .	Describe and explain the demographic concepts of fertility and mortality, crude birth and death rates, natural increase and doubling time, race and ethnicity, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION HS.9.1.A. 2. Describe how the rate of natural increase is calculated and how it contributes to determining the population growth rate of a country.

Social Studies Online

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.9.	The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.9.2.	Spatial Distribution of Population: The distribution and density of population varies over space and time
BENCHMARK	HS.9.2.B .	Analyze and explain the variations of population distribution on national and global scales, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.9.2.B.3.	Analyze and explain how the population distribution and density vary by continent. Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.9.	The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.9.3.	Migration: There are multiple causes and effects of migration
BENCHMARK	HS.9.3.B.	Identify and explain push and pull factors influencing decisions to migrate, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	HS.9.3.B.1.	Identify and explain the role of pull factors (e.g., better jobs, cultural opportunities, better education) as reasons for migration. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
EXPECTATION	HS.9.3.B.2.	Identify and explain the role of push factors (e.g., political unrest or war, famine, loss of jobs) as reasons for migration. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.9.	The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.9.3.	Migration: There are multiple causes and effects of migration
BENCHMARK	HS.9.3.C.	Describe the consequences of migration for people as well as on the origin and destination places, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	HS.9.3.C.1.	Identify and describe positive and negative impacts that might occur at the places of origin for emigration (e.g., falling real estate prices, money being sent back home by migrants, fewer people to pay taxes resulting in reduced government resources in the original location). Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
EXPECTATION	HS.9.3.C.2.	Identify and describe positive and negative impacts that might occur at migration destinations (e.g., increased real estate prices, more competition for jobs and possible impact on local wage rates, increased tax base, increased economic activity). Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.10.	The characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
STRAND	HS.10.1.	Characteristics of Culture: There are many different cultures, each with its own distinctive characteristics
BENCHMARK	HS.10.1.A.	Compare the cultural characteristics of different cultures, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.10.1.A.3.	Describe and explain the spatial patterns of different cultural characteristics across regions or countries (e.g., the pattern of languages and dialects within a country, the architectural styles predominant in rural areas of European countries, the worldwide distribution of different religions).
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Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.10.	The characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
STRAND	HS.10.2.	Patterns of Culture: Multiple cultural landscapes exist and vary across space
BENCHMARK	HS.10.2.B.	Compare different cultural landscapes, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.10.2.B.2.	Compare the cultural landscapes of urban and suburban residential areas in terms of the amount of space, population density, and horizontal versus vertical use of space.
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Social Studies Online

Barcelona

London - City of Pomp & Majesty

Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12

Tokyo - City of Contrasts

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.10.	The characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
STRAND	HS.10.3.	Cultural Diffusion and Change: Changes in cultural characteristics and the distribution of cultures result from migration of people and the diffusion of ideas and technology
BENCHMARK	HS.10.3.A.	Describe and explain the processes of cultural diffusion, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.10.3.A.1.	Describe and explain how connections between cultures may result in the sharing of cultural characteristics (e.g., migration, travel, educational exchange programs).
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Social Studies Online

Barcelona

EXPECTATION	HS.10.3.A.2.	Describe and explain how the increased knowledge and use of a common language increases the opportunities for cultural diffusion.
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Social Studies Online

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

EXPECTATION	HS.10.3.A.3.	Identify the origins of different music genres and describe the spatial role of music in cultural diffusion (e.g., Latin Salsa music, Jazz and Blues music, rock and roll music).
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Social Studies Online

Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

Exploring Cuba

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.10.	The characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
STRAND	HS.10.3.	Cultural Diffusion and Change: Changes in cultural characteristics and the distribution of cultures result from migration of people and the diffusion of ideas and technology

BENCHMARK	HS.10.3.B.	Explain the diffusion of a cultural characteristic, such as religious belief, music style, and architecture, as exemplified by being able to
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EXPECTATION	HS.10.3.B.3.	Explain how the spread of religious structures follow from processes of colonization (e.g., Catholic cathedrals and missions spread from Europe to the New World as a result of European exploration and colonization).
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[Social Studies Online](#)

[London - City of Pomp & Majesty](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.11.	The patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.11.1.	Economic Activities: The functions of different types of economic activities
BENCHMARK	HS.11.1.A.	Describe and analyze the functions of economic activities in the primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary sectors, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.11.1.A.1.	Analyze a list of economic activities and identify them as primary (e.g., forestry, copper mining, and growing coffee), secondary (e.g., producing furniture, copper wire, and grinding coffee beans), tertiary (e.g., furniture sales, selling copper wire, and selling latte) or quaternary (e.g., advertising and marketing research) activities.
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[Social Studies Online](#)

[Canada: Our Northern Neighbor](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.11.	The patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface
STRAND	HS.11.2.	Location and Spatial Patterns of Economic Activities: Access to factors of production, such as capital, labor, raw materials, and energy, influence the location of economic activities
BENCHMARK	HS.11.2.A.	Compare and explain the advantages of one location over another in the access to factors of production, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.11.2.A.1.	Explain why certain locations have developed a reputation for producing specific goods or services (e.g., Wyoming is known for its coal and natural gas deposits, China is known for assembly and manufacturing labor, New York is known as a center for investment capital).
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[Social Studies Online](#)

[Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8](#)

[Canada: Our Northern Neighbor](#)

EXPECTATION	HS.11.2.A.2.	Construct and analyze maps of the relationships between the different resources in various manufacturing industries (e.g., automobiles with the sources for glass, tires, sheet metal, and assembly locations; computers with the sources for circuit boards, software, electrical components, wireless chips, and assembly locations).
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[Social Studies Online](#)

[Canada: Our Northern Neighbor](#)

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.12.	The processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement
STRAND	HS.12.1.	Functions of Settlements: Different types of functions can influence the success or failure of settlements
BENCHMARK	HS.12.1.A.	Describe the typical functions of settlements and explain how they might influence the success or failure of a settlement, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.12.1.A.1.	Describe and explain the reasons people may choose to settle in cities (e.g., diverse employment opportunities, educational and cultural opportunities, sports and entertainment venues, health and social services, public transportation alternatives, retail shopping centers).
		Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts

EXPECTATION	HS.12.1.A.2.	Describe and explain the reasons why people may choose to move away from cities (e.g., high crime rates, congested traffic, lack of adequate health and social services, inadequate education facilities).
		Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.12.	The processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement
STRAND	HS.12.2.	Functions of Settlements: A combination of a favorable location and human activities lead to the growth of settlements
BENCHMARK	HS.12.2.A.	Explain the human activities in favorable locations that attracted people and resulted in the development of settlements, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.12.2.A.1.	Describe and explain the human activities (e.g., trade, political administration, transportation, exploiting resources) that led to the development of cities (e.g., Shanghai is a major world port and commercial city, Pittsburgh was a transportation and iron and steel center near large deposits of coal, Singapore is located along one of the world's major ocean transportation corridors).
		Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts

EXPECTATION	HS.12.2.A.2.	Analyze the growth of three major world cities and explain reasons why their locations may have been favorable for human activities resulting in the development of these places.
		Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts

EXPECTATION	HS.12.2.A.3.	Describe and explain how recent human activities contributed to the development of cities in different locations (e.g., development of electrical energy capacity and air conditioning in southern US cities, irrigation to increase the number of golf courses in resort towns, tax incentives or policies encouraging new business development).
		Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
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STANDARD	HS.12.	The processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement
STRAND	HS.12.3.	Patterns of Settlements: There are patterns of settlements in regions
BENCHMARK	HS.12.3.A.	Compare and explain the location, number, and sizes of settlements in regions, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.12.3.A.1.	Analyze maps and satellite images and compare different types of settlement patterns observed across regions (e.g., linear rural settlement along roadways, railways, and rivers; urban centers that spread from a central node; village clusters or rural landscapes; seaport settlements that are interrupted by water, such as a water body or a large river). Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts
EXPECTATION	HS.12.3.A.2.	Explain possible reasons why some locations can support more population in settlements than other locations. Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
EXPECTATION	HS.12.3.A.3.	Compare the settlement patterns in three different regions of the world and describe the particular patterns (e.g., linear patterns, clustered patterns, dispersed patterns). Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.12.	The processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement
STRAND	HS.12.4.	Urban Forms and Functions: Land uses in urban areas are systematically arranged
BENCHMARK	HS.12.4.A.	Describe and analyze the spatial patterns of land use in cities, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	HS.12.4.A.1.	Analyze a city map and describe the differences in the spatial patterns of the central business district (CBD) versus residential areas (e.g., flowing traffic patterns to facilitate business versus cul-de-sac design in residential areas that restricts traffic). Social Studies Online Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts
EXPECTATION	HS.12.4.A.3.	Identify and describe a controversial land-use issue in the community and analyze the advantages and disadvantages of making the change in use (e.g., widening a street for more lanes of traffic, tearing down an old building for a new park, converting green space into a new building complex). Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.HS.	Human Systems
STANDARD	HS.13.	How the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface

STRAND	HS.13.1.	Territorial Divisions: The types of boundaries used to define territorial division
BENCHMARK	HS.13.1.A.	Explain the types of boundaries based on physical and human characteristics, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	HS.13.1.A.4.	Explain why states in regions of the United States typically have different kinds of boundaries (e.g., the eastern state lines reflect metes and bounds, the Midwest has baselines of latitude and longitude and water boundaries, the use of township and range system in the West). Social Studies Online Barcelona
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.15.	How physical systems affect human systems
STRAND	ES.15.1.	Environmental Opportunities and Constraints: The characteristics of a physical environment provide opportunities for and impose constraints on human activities
BENCHMARK	ES.15.1.A.	Explain how the characteristics of different physical environments offer opportunities for human activities, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	ES.15.1.A.1.	Describe and explain the environmental characteristics that people consider when deciding on locations for human activities (e.g., locating a waterwheel at a river's fall line for power, locating a ski resort in a high snowfall area with easy access for recreational skiers, farming on fertile flood plains for high crop yields). Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.15.	How physical systems affect human systems
STRAND	ES.15.2.	Environmental Hazards: The types, causes, and characteristics of environmental hazards occur at a variety of scales from local to global
BENCHMARK	ES.15.2.B.	Explain the causes and locations of various types of environmental hazards, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	ES.15.2.B.1.	Describe the physical environmental conditions that create or result in different environmental hazards (e.g., plate tectonics causing earthquakes, sea surface temperatures contributing to hurricane development in the Atlantic, strong frontal systems in thunderstorms spawning tornadoes). Social Studies Online Exploring Cuba National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii
EXPECTATION	ES.15.2.B.2.	Identify the tectonic plate boundaries on a map and analyze the most likely locations of future earthquakes and volcanoes based on an explanation for the causes of these environmental hazards. Social Studies Online National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.16.	The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
STRAND	ES.16.1.	Types and Meanings of Resources: People can have different viewpoints regarding the meaning and use of resources
BENCHMARK	ES.16.1.A.	Describe examples of how cultures differ in their definition and use of resources, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.16.1.A.1.	Describe differences in the types of resources used in different geographic contexts in various parts of the world (e.g., the use of wood or animal dung versus electricity or natural gas as a cooking fuel, the use of electrical appliances versus doing household chores by hand).
Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Our Northern Neighbor		

EXPECTATION	ES.16.1.A.3.	Describe how cultures value things differently in terms of resource use (e.g., Old Order Amish choose not to use petroleum and electricity, Muslims and Jews choose not to use pork as a food source, many cultures around the world choose not to use insects as food source).
Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.16.	The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
STRAND	ES.16.2.	Location and Distribution of Resources: The formation and spatial distribution of types of resources
BENCHMARK	ES.16.2.A.	Describe the physical processes that influence the formation and therefore spatial distribution of renewable, nonrenewable, and flow resources, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.16.2.A.3.	Describe the physical processes that support the quantity and quality of renewable resources and how the resulting distribution may make them more or less useful.
Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.ES.	Environment and Society
STANDARD	ES.16.	The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
STRAND	ES.16.3.	Sustainable Resource Use and Management: Humans can manage resources to sustain or prolong their use
BENCHMARK	ES.16.3.B.	Explain how humans can use technology to prolong the supply of nonrenewable resources and utilize flow resources, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	ES.16.3.B.3.	Explain how the development of new technologies can maintain or prolong the supply of nonrenewable resources (e.g., deep-water ocean drilling platforms, advanced oil recovery techniques for oil-shale deposits).
Social Studies Online Canada: Our Northern Neighbor		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.UG.	The Uses of Geography
STANDARD	UG.17.	How to apply geography to interpret the past
STRAND	UG.17.1.	Using Geography to Interpret the Past: A historical event is influenced by the geographic context (the human and physical characteristics of places and environments) in which it occurred
BENCHMARK	UG.17.1.A.	Analyze and explain the influence of the geographic context on historical events, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	UG.17.1.A.1.	Analyze the significance of physical features that have influenced historical events (e.g., the role of hydrologic features such as the fall line, Cumberland Gap, the Ohio River, the Ogallala Aquifer, or artesian wells of the Great Plains in the settlement of the United States, the role of ocean currents and prevailing winds in exploration by Columbus, the forced transport of Africans to North and South America).
<u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.UG.	The Uses of Geography
STANDARD	UG.17.	How to apply geography to interpret the past
STRAND	UG.17.2.	Changes in Geographic Contexts: Change occurs in the geographic characteristics and spatial organization of places, regions, and environments
BENCHMARK	UG.17.2.A.	Describe and explain changes in the geographic characteristics and spatial organizations of places, regions, and environments in the past, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	UG.17.2.A.3.	Describe the changes in the spatial organization of cities over the past 100 years (e.g., the effects of suburbanization, freeway systems, public transit, skyscrapers, shopping malls).
<u>Social Studies Online</u> Barcelona London - City of Pomp & Majesty Paris - City of Light - Grades 6 - 12 Tokyo - City of Contrasts		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.UG.	The Uses of Geography
STANDARD	UG.17.	How to apply geography to interpret the past
STRAND	UG.17.3.	Perceptions of Geographic Contexts: Historical events were influenced by people's perceptions of places, regions, and environments
BENCHMARK	UG.17.3.A.	Explain how historical events were influenced by people's perceptions of people, places, regions, and environments, as exemplified by being able to

EXPECTATION	UG.17.3.A.1.	Explain how geographic perceptions impacted decisions of and actions by an individual, a group, or a nation (e.g., the perception of land uses and its values leading to the creation and later dissolution of the Indian Territory in the United States, views held resulting in Australia initially being used as a penal colony, perceptions of desert regions as resource-poor changed when oil was discovered).
<u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor		

ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.UG.	The Uses of Geography
STANDARD	UG.18.	How to apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future
STRAND	UG.18.1.	Using Geography to Interpret the Present and Plan for the Future: Geographic contexts (the human and physical characteristics of places and environments) provide the basis for problem solving and planning
BENCHMARK	UG.18.1.B.	Describe and analyze the influences of geographic contexts on the process of planning for the future, as exemplified by being able

EXPECTATION	UG.18.1. B.1.	Identify areas in a community with potential for growth and describe the geographic considerations for planning for future transportation and city services (e.g., schools, parks, sewage treatment plants, water and energy services).
		Social Studies Online Barcelona
ESSENTIAL ELEMENT	NGS.UG.	The Uses of Geography
STANDARD	UG.18.	How to apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future
STRAND	UG.18.2 .	Changes in Geographic Contexts: Change occurs in the geographic characteristics and spatial organization of places, regions, and environments
BENCHMARK	UG.18.2. A.	Describe and explain current changes in the geographic characteristics and spatial organizations of places, regions, and environments and predict how they may be different in the future, as exemplified by being able to
EXPECTATION	UG.18.2. A.3.	Explain why the majority of emerging megacities will continue to be located in South and East Asia.
		Social Studies Online Tokyo - City of Contrasts

Main Criteria: Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Secondary Criteria: Social Studies Online

Subject: Science

Grade: 8

Correlation Options: Show Correlated

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade: 8 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.MS-PS	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TITLE	MS-PS1	Matter and Its Interactions
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION MS-PS1-3 Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

STRAND	NGSS.MS-LS	LIFE SCIENCE
TITLE	MS-LS1	From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION MS-LS1-5 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms.

Social Studies Online

Galapagos Islands

STRAND	NGSS.MS-LS	LIFE SCIENCE
TITLE	MS-LS2	Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION MS-LS2-2 Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Canada: Coast to Coast

Galapagos Islands

National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION MS-LS2-3 Develop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem.

Social Studies Online

Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8

Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8

Galapagos Islands

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS-LS2-4	Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - Grades 6-8 Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS-LS2-5	Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
STRAND	NGSS.MS-ESS	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	MS-ESS2	Earth's Systems
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS-ESS2-1	Develop a model to describe the cycling of Earth's materials and the flow of energy that drives this process. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Galapagos Islands
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS-ESS2-2	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial scales. <u>Social Studies Online</u> National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS-ESS2-3	Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of the past plate motions. <u>Social Studies Online</u> National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS-ESS2-5	Collect data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses results in changes in weather conditions. <u>Social Studies Online</u> Canada: Coast to Coast

PERFORMANCE E EXPECTATION	MS- ESS2-6	Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. Social Studies Online Galapagos Islands
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STRAND	NGSS.MS- ESS	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	MS- ESS3	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	MS- ESS3-1	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Canada: Our Northern Neighbor National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California
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PERFORMANCE E EXPECTATION	MS- ESS3-3	Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8 Canada: Coast to Coast Galapagos Islands National Parks - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks - Nevada, California National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado National Parks - Wyoming, Utah
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PERFORMANCE E EXPECTATION	MS- ESS3-4	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems. Social Studies Online Amazon Rainforest - People and Threats - Grades 6-8
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PERFORMANCE E EXPECTATION	MS- ESS3-5	Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have caused the rise in global temperatures over the past century. Social Studies Online Canada: Coast to Coast National Parks - Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado
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