



Standards
 Social Studies
 Grades K-12
 Charles A. Lindbergh Historic Site

Title				
Program Name				
A Boy's Life	Same or different	Under the Lone Eagle's Wings	Dead Reckoning	History Detectives

Grade	Standards								
	Strand	Sub-Strand	Standard	Code					
K	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	1. Historians generally construct chronological narratives to characterize eras and explain past events and change over time.	0.4.1.1.1	X		X		
			2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	0.4.1.2.1		X			
		2. Peoples, Cultures, and Change Over Time	4. The differences and similarities of cultures around the world are attributable to their diverse origins and histories, and interactions with other cultures throughout time.	0.4.2.4.1		X			
1	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	1.4.1.2.1 1.4.1.2.2	X X	X X			
		2. Peoples, Cultures, and Change Over Time	4. The differences and similarities of cultures around the world are attributable to their diverse origins and histories, and interactions with other cultures throughout time.	1.4.2.4.1 1.4.2.4.2	X X	X X	X X		

2	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	2.4.1.2.1		X				
3	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	1. Historians generally construct chronological narratives to characterize eras and explain past events and change over time.	3.4.1.1.1 3.4.1.1.2	X X	X X	X X			
			2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	3.4.1.2.1 3.4.1.2.2 3.4.1.2.3	X X X	X X X	X X X			
			3. Historical events have multiple causes and can lead to varied and unintended consequences.	3.4.1.3.1	X	X	X			
		2. Peoples, Cultures, and Change Over Time	5. History is made by individuals acting collectively to address problems in their communities, state, nation, and world.	3.4.2.5.1	X		X			
4	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	4.4.1.2.1	X		X	X	X	
5	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	1. Historians generally construct chronological narratives to characterize eras and explain past events and change over time.	5.4.1.1.1	X			X	X	
			2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	5.4.1.2.1 5.4.1.2.2	X X			X X	X X	

5	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	3. Historical events have multiple causes and can lead to varied and unintended outcomes.	5.4.1.3.1	X			X	X
6	2. Economics	3. Fundamental Concepts	5. Individuals, businesses, and governments interact and make exchanges of goods and services in different ways and for different reasons.	6.2.3.5.1					X
		4. Microeconomic concepts	8. Market failures occur when markets fail to allocate resources efficiently or meet other goals, and this often leads to government attempts to correct the problem.	6.2.4.8.1					X
	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about what happened in the past, and how and why it happened.	6.4.1.2.1	X			X	X
		4. U.S. History	21. The economic growth, cultural innovation, and political apathy of the 1920s ended in Great Depression which spurred new forms of government intervention and renewed labor activism, followed by World War II and an economic resurgence. (Era: Great Depression and World War II, 1920-1945)	6.4.4.21.1 6.4.4.21.2 6.4.4.21.3 6.4.4.21.4					X X X X
7	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	7.4.1.2.1	X			X	X
		4. U.S. History	21. The economic growth, cultural innovation, and political apathy of the 1920s ended in Great Depression which spurred new forms of government intervention and renewed	7.4.4.21.1 7.4.4.21.2 7.4.4.21.3 7.4.4.21.4					X X X X

			labor activism, followed by World War II and an economic resurgence. (Era: Great Depression and World War II, 1920-1945)						
8	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	8.4.1.2.1	X			X	X
9 10 11 12	4. History	1. Historical Thinking Skills	2. Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.	9.4.1.2.1 9.4.1.2.2					X X
		3. World History	12. A rapidly evolving world dominated by industrialized powers, scientific and technological progress, profound political, economic, and cultural change, world wars and widespread violence and unrest produced a half century of crisis and achievement. (A Half Century of Crisis and Achievement: 1900-1950)	9.4.3.12.1 9.4.3.12.2 9.4.3.12.3 9.4.3.12.4 9.4.3.12.5				X X X X X	
				20. As the United States shifted from its agrarian roots into an industrial and global power, the rise of big business, urbanization and immigration led to institutionalized racism, ethnic and class conflict and new efforts at reform. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)	9.4.4.20.1 9.4.4.20.2 9.4.4.20.3 9.4.4.20.4 9.4.4.20.5 9.4.4.20.6 9.4.4.20.7 9.4.4.20.8 9.4.4.20.9			X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X

<p>9 10 11 12</p>	<p>4. History</p>	<p>3. World History</p>	<p>21. The economic growth, cultural innovation and political apathy of the 1920s ended in the Great Depression which spurred new forms of government intervention and renewed labor activism, followed by World War II and an economic resurgence. (Great Depression and World War II: 1920-1945)</p>	<p>9.4.4.21.1 9.4.4.21.2 9.4.4.21.3 9.4.4.21.4 9.4.4.21.5 9.4.4.21.6</p>					<p>X X X X X X</p>
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