

			things happened in the past.																
			3. Historical events have multiple causes and can lead to varied and unintended outcomes.	5.4.1.3.1	X	X			X	X									
6	1. Government and Citizenship	1. Civic Skills	1. Democratic government depends on informed and engaged citizens who exhibit civic skills and values, participate in civic discourse, vote and participate in elections, apply inquiry and analysis skills, and take action to solve problems and shape public policy.	6.1.1.1.1 6.1.1.1.2 6.1.1.1.3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	2. Economics	1. Economic Reasoning Skills	1. People make informed economic choices by identifying their goals, interpreting and applying data, considering the short- and long-run costs and benefits of alternative choices, and revising their goals based on their analysis.	6.2.1.1.1	X	X													
6		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	X													
6		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	X	X	X	X				X	X	X				
6	3. Geography	4. Human Environment Interaction	10. The meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources changes over time.	6.3.4.10.1		X		X											
6	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6			20. As the U.S. 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. (Era:	6.4.4.20.1 6.4.4.20.2 6.4.4.20.3 6.4.4.20.4 6.4.4.20.5							X								X

6			20. As the U.S. 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. (Era: Development of an industrial United States, 1870-1920)	6.4.4.20.1 6.4.4.20.2 6.4.4.20.3 6.4.4.20.4 6.4.4.20.5					X				X
		4. U.S. History	21. The economic growth, cultural innovation, and political	6.4.4.21.1 6.4.4.21.2									