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Number

NSS-EC.K-4.1

NSS-EC.K-4.5

NSS-EC.K-4.7

NSS-EC.5-8.1

NSS-EC.5-8.5

NSS-EC.5-8.7

NSS-G.K-12.1

NSS-G.K-12.4

NSS-G.K-12.5

NSS-G.K-12.6

Economics

Economics

Geography

National Academic Standards Social Sciences Grades K - 8+

THE USES OF GEOGRAPHY

	The Great Lakes Fur Trade									
ademic Standards	IVC Class					Supplementary Materials				
ademic Standards nces 8+		Part One	Part Two	Part Three	Conclusion	Vocabulary	Historical Context	Historical Analysis	Reflection Time	
Social Sciences Standards										
Standard										
SCARCITY Productive resources are limited. Therefore, people cannot have all the goods and services they want; as a result, they must choose some things and give up others.	Х	X	X	X	X				X	
GAIN FROM TRADE Voluntary exchange occurs only when all participating parties expect to gain. This is true for trade among individuals or organizations within a nation, and usually among individuals or organizations in different nations.	X	X			X					
MARKETS PRICE AND QUANTITY DETERMINATION Markets exist when buyers and sellers interact. This interaction determines market prices and thereby allocates scarce goods and services.	X	X			X					
SCARCITY Productive resources are limited. Therefore, people can not have all the goods and services they want; as a result, they must choose some things and give up others.	Х	X	X	X	X				X	
GAIN FROM TRADE Voluntary exchange occurs only when all participating parties expect to gain. This is true for trade among individuals or organizations within a nation, and usually among individuals or organizations in different nations.	X	X			X					
MARKETS PRICE AND QUANTITY DETERMINATION Markets exist when buyers and sellers interact. This interaction determines market prices and thereby allocates scarce goods and services.	X	X			X					
THE WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS										
Understand how to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective.		X	X					Χ		
HUMAN SYSTEMS										
Understand the characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics.	Х	X			X					
Understand the processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement.	X				X		X	Χ		
Understand how the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface.	Х	X	X	X	X					
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY		L	L	L					L	
Understand how human actions modify the physical environment.			Χ	Χ						
Understand how physical systems affect human systems.	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ		
Understand the changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources.	Х	X	X	X	Χ		Χ	Χ	X	
THE USES OF GEOGRAPHY										

			Understand how to apply geography to interpret the past.	Χ	Χ	Χ				Χ	X	
	Historical Thinking K-12	NSS-HT.K-12.1	Chronological Thinking	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
		NSS-HT.K-12.2	Historical Comprehension	Х	X	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
1		NSS-HT.K-12.3	Historical Analysis & Interpretation	Х	X	X	X	X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
2		NSS-HT.K-12.4	Historical Research Capabilities						X	Χ	X	
	θ	NSS-HT.K-12.5	Historical Issues – Analysis & Decision-Making	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	X
		NSS-USH.K-4.1	LIVING AND WORKING TOGETHER IN FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES, NOW AND LONG AGO									
			Understands family life now and in the past, and family life in various places long ago			X	Х	Х		Х	X	Χ
			Understands the history of the local community and how communities in North America varied long ago	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х
		NSS-USH.K-4.2	THE HISTORY OF STUDENTS' OWN STATE/REGION									
_	U		Understands the people, events, problems, and ideas that were significant in creating the history of their state	Х	X	X	X	X	Χ	X	Х	Χ
X - 4	U.S. History		THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES: DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES & VALUES & THE PEOPLE FROM MANY CULTURES WHO CONTRIBUTED TO ITS CULTURAL, ECONOMIC, & POLITICAL HERITAGE									
		NSS-USH.K-4.3	Understands the causes and nature of movements of large groups of people into and within the United States, now and long ago	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
			Understands the folklore and other cultural contributions from various regions of the United States and how they helped to form a national heritage	Х	X	X	X	X				
		NSS-USH.K-4.4	THE HISTORY OF PEOPLES OF MANY CULTURES AROUND THE WORLD									
			Understands selected attributes and historical developments of societies in Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
			ERA 1: THREE WORLDS MEET (BEGINNINGS TO 1620)									
	NSS-USH.5-12.1	Understands comparative characteristics of societies in the Americas, Western Europe, and Western Africa that increasingly interacted after 1450	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X	
		Understands how early European exploration and colonization resulted in cultural and ecological interactions among previously unconnected peoples	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	C NSS-USH	=	ERA 2: COLONIZATION & SETTLEMENT (1585-1763)									
S. History 5 – 12	NSS-USH.5-12.2	Understands why the Americas attracted Europeans, why they brought enslaved Africans to their colonies, and how Europeans struggled for control of North America and the Caribbean	Х	X			X					
	y	NSS-WH.5-12.6	ERA 6: THE EMERGENCE OF THE FIRST GLOBAL AGE, 1450-1770									
			how the transoceanic interlinking of all major regions of the world from 1450 to 1600 led to global transformations.		X						X	
			economic, political, and cultural interrelations among peoples of Africa, Europe, and the Americas,1500-1750.	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		_	major global trends from 1450 to 1770.	Х	X							