

6		4. U.S. History	15. North America was populated by indigenous nations that had developed a wide range of social structures, political systems, and economic activities, and whose expansive trade networks extended across the continent. (Era: Before European Contact)	6.4.4.15.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
			16. Rivalries among European nations and their search for new opportunities fueled expanding global trade networks and, in North America, colonization and settlement and the exploitation of indigenous peoples and lands; colonial development evoked varied responses by indigenous nations, and produced regional societies, economies that included imported slave labor, and distinct forms of local government. (Era: Colonization and Settlement, 1585-1763)	6.4.4.16.1	X	X	X	X	X				
			18. Economic expansion and the conquest of indigenous and Mexican territory spurred the agricultural and industrial growth of the United States; led to increasing regional, economic, and ethnic divisions; and inspired	6.4.4.18.1 6.4.4.18.2 6.4.4.18.3	X	X	X	X	X				