

<b>Theme: Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere</b>	<b>Strand: History</b>											
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Content Statements</b>	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
<b>Historical Thinking &amp; Skills</b>	1. Events can be arranged in order of occurrence using the conventions of B.C. and A.D. or B.C.E. and C.E.											
<b>Early Civilizations</b>	2. Early civilizations (India, Egypt, China and Mesopotamia) with unique governments, economic systems, social structures, religions, technologies and agricultural practices and products flourished as a result of favorable geographic characteristics. The cultural practices and products of these early civilizations can be used to help understand the Eastern Hemisphere today.											
<b>Theme: Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere</b>	<b>Strand: Geography</b>											
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Content Statements</b>	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
<b>Spatial Thinking &amp; Skills</b>	3. Globes and other geographic tools can be used to gather, process and report information about people, places and environments. Cartographers decide which information to include and how it is displayed.											
	4. Latitude and longitude can be used to identify absolute location.											
<b>Places and Regions</b>	5. Regions can be determined, classified and compared using various criteria (e.g., landform, climate, population, cultural, or economic).											

Topics	Content Statements	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Human Systems	6. Variations among physical environments within the Eastern Hemisphere influence human activities. Human activities also alter the physical environment.										
	7. Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Eastern Hemisphere in the past and today.										
	8. Modern cultural practices and products show the influence of tradition and diffusion, including the impact of major world religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism).										

Theme: Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere	<b>Strand: Government</b>										
Theme: Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere	<b>Content Statements</b>	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
<b>Civic Participation &amp; Skills</b>	9. Different perspectives on a topic can be obtained from a variety of historic and contemporary sources. Sources can be examined for accuracy.										
<b>Roles and Systems of Government</b>	10. Governments can be categorized as monarchies, theocracies, dictatorships or democracies, but categories may overlap and labels may not accurately represent how governments function. The extent of citizens' liberties and responsibilities varies according to limits on governmental authority.										

<b>Theme: Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere</b>	<b>Strand: Economics</b>										
<b>Topics</b>	<b>Content Statements</b>	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
<b>Economic Decision Making and Skills</b>	11. Economists compare data sets to draw conclusions about relationships among them.										
	12. The choices people make have both present and future consequences. The evaluation of choices is relative and may differ across individuals and societies.										
<b>Scarcity</b>	13. The fundamental questions of economics include what to produce, how to produce and for whom to produce.										
	14. When regions and/or countries specialize, global trade occurs.										
<b>Markets</b>	15. The interaction of supply and demand, influenced by competition, helps to determine price in a market. This interaction also determines the quantities of outputs produced and the quantities of inputs (human resources, natural resources and capital) used.										
<b>Financial Literacy</b>	16. When selecting items to buy, individuals can compare the price and quality of available goods and services.										