

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMIC STANDARDS

ARTS AND HUMANITIES

9.2 Historical and Cultural Contexts

- A. Explain historical, cultural and social context of an individual work in the arts
- B. Relate works in the arts chronologically to historic events
- D. Analyze a work of art from its historical and cultural perspective
- E. Analyze how historical events and culture impact forms, techniques, and purposes of works in the arts
- G. Relate works of art to geographic region (Asia)
- I. Identify, explain and analyze philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts
- J. Identify, explain and analyze historical and cultural differences as they relate to works in the arts
- L. Identify, explain and analyze common themes, forms, and techniques as they relate to works in the arts

9.3 Critical Response

- A. Recognize, identify and explain critical processes in examination of works in the arts and humanities
- B. Use arts elements, principles and concepts to describe works in the arts
- F. Recognize and identify similar and different characteristics among works in the arts

9.4 Aesthetic Response

- A. Identify uses of expressive symbols that show philosophical meanings in works in the arts and humanities
- B. Communicate meanings and philosophical views about works in the arts
- D. Recognize and explain that choices made by artists and craftsmen can communicate ideas through works in the arts

ECONOMICS

6.4 Economic Interdependence

- C. Identify and define imports, exports, inter-regional trade and international trade
- E. Explain how specialization and trade lead to interdependence

HISTORY

8.4 World History

- B. Identify and explain historical sites, important documents, and material artifacts important to world history
- C. Identify and explain how continuity and change has affected belief systems and religions, commerce and industry, innovations, settlement patterns, social organizations, and transportation in world history
- D. Identify and explain how conflict and cooperation among social groups and organizations affected world history

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMIC STANDARDS, CONTINUED

GEOGRAPHY

7.1 Basic Geographic Literacy

- A. Identify geographic tools and their uses

7.2 The Physical Characteristics of Places and Regions

- A. Identify and describe the physical characteristics of places and regions

7.3 The Human Characteristics of Places and Regions

- A. Identify the human characteristics of places and regions by their population characteristics
- B. Identify the human characteristics of places and regions by their cultural characteristics
- C. Identify the human characteristics of places and regions by their settlement characteristics
- D. Identify the human characteristics of places and regions by their economic activities

7.4 Interactions Between People and Places

- A. Identify and describe the impacts of physical systems on people

READING, WRITING, SPEAKING AND LISTENING

1.6 Speaking and Listening

- A. Listen to others
- D. Contribute to discussions

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

3.8 Science, Technology and Human Endeavors

- A. Know that people select, create and use science and technology and that they are limited by social and physical restraints
- B. Know how human ingenuity and technological resources satisfy specific human needs and improve the quality of life

NEW JERSEY ACADEMIC STANDARDS

SOCIAL STUDIES

Era: Early Civilizations and the Emergence of Pastoral Peoples (4000-1000 BCE)

B. Geography, People, and the Environment

- 6.2.8.B.2.a Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of ancient river valley civilizations
- 6.2.8.B.2.b Compare and contrast physical maps of ancient river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts, and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now

C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology

- 6.2.8.D.2.a Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various ancient river valley civilizations
- 6.2.8.D.2.d Justify which of the major achievements of the ancient river valley civilizations represent the most enduring legacies

Era: The Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China (1000 BCE-600 CE)

B. Geography, People, and the Environment

- 6.2.8.B.3.a Determine how geography and the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion

C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology

- 6.2.8.C.3.a Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes through the Mediterranean Basin and China

D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

- 6.2.8.D.3.a Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality
- 6.2.8.D.3.e Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period and their patterns of expansion
- 6.2.8.D.3.f Determine the extent to which religions, mythologies, and other belief systems shaped the values of classical societies

NEW JERSEY ACADEMIC STANDARDS, CONTINUED

SOCIAL STUDIES, CONTINUED

Era: Expanding Exchanges and Encounters (500 CE-1450 CE)

B. Geography, People, and the Environment

6.2.8.B.4.b Assess how maritime and overland trade routes (i.e., Silk Road) impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers

C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology

6.2.8.C.4.b Analyze how trade, technology, the availability of natural resources, and contact with other civilizations affected the development of empires in Eurasia

D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

6.2.8.D.4.c Analyze the role of religion in shaping each empire's social hierarchy, and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people

SCIENCE

Standard 5.3 Life Science

E. Evolution and Diversity

5.3.12.E.1 Account for the appearance of a novel trait that arose in a given population

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

Standard 1.2 History of the Arts and Culture

1.2.5.A.1 Recognize works of visual art as a reflection of societal values and beliefs

1.2.8.A.1 Map historical innovations in dance, music, theatre, and visual art that were caused by the creation of new technologies

1.2.8.A.3 Analyze the social, historical, and political impact of artists and culture and the impact of culture on the arts

1.2.12.A.1 Determine how visual art has influenced world cultures throughout history

NATIONAL STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

SOCIAL STUDIES: ECONOMICS

NSS-EC.5-8.5 Gain From Trade

- Free trade increases worldwide material standards of living
- Imports are foreign goods and services that are purchased from sellers in other nations
- Exports are domestic goods and services that are sold to buyers in other nations
- Voluntary exchange among people or organizations in different countries gives people a broader range of choices in buying goods and services

SOCIAL STUDIES: GEOGRAPHY

NSS-SS-G.K-12.1 World in Spatial Terms

- understand how to use maps to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective

NSS-SS-G.K-12.2 Places and Regions

- the physical and human characteristics of places
- people create regions to interpret Earth's complexity
- culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions

NSS-G.K-12.4 Human Systems

- the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface
- the characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
- the patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface
- the processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement.
- the forces of cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface

NSS-G.K-12.5 Environment and Society

- how physical systems affect human systems
- changes occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources

NSS-G.K-12.6 Uses of Geography

- understand how to apply geography to interpret the past

SOCIAL STUDIES: WORLD HISTORY

NSS-WH.5-12.2 Era 2: Early Civilizations and the Emergence of Pastoral Peoples

- how agrarian societies spread and new states emerged in the third and second millennia BCE
- the political, social, and cultural consequences of population movements and militarization in Eurasia in the second millennium BCE
- major trends in Eurasia and Africa from 4000 to 1000 BCE

NATIONAL STANDARDS IN EDUCATION, CONTINUED

SOCIAL STUDIES: WORLD HISTORY, CONTINUED

NSS-WH.5-12.3 Era 3: Classical Traditions, Major Religions, and Giant Empires, 1000 BCE-300 BCE

- innovation and change from 1000-600 BCE: horses, ships, iron, and monotheistic faith
- how major religions and large-scale empires arose in China, 500 BCE-300 CE
- major global trends from 1000 BCE-300 CE

NSS-WH.5-12.4 Era 4: Expanding Zones of Exchange and Encounter, 300-1000 CE

- major developments in East Asia in the era of the Tang dynasty, 600-900 CE
- major global trends from 300-1000 CE

VISUAL ARTS

NA-VA.5-8.4 Understanding the Visual Arts in Relation to History and Cultures

- know and compare the characteristics of artworks in various eras and cultures
- describe and place a variety of art objects in historical and cultural contexts
- analyze, describe, and demonstrate how factors of time and place (such as climate, resources, ideas, and technology) influence visual characteristics that give meaning and value to a work of art

SCIENCE

NS.5-8.7 History and Nature of Science

- science as a human endeavor

TECHNOLOGY

NT.K-12.2 Social, Ethical and Human Issues

- understand the ethical, cultural, and societal issues related to technology
- develop positive attitudes toward technology uses that support lifelong learning, collaboration, personal pursuits, and productivity