

Grades 9-12: Access Points

American History

Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.

- 1 Identify the importance of historiography when interpreting events in history. [SS.912.A.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the author and purpose of significant historical documents using primary and secondary sources. [SS.912.A.1.AP.2](#)
- 3 Use a timeline to identify the sequence of historical data. [SS.912.A.1.AP.3](#)
- 4 Interpret images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, artwork, artifacts, or writings to obtain information about a time period and events from the past. [SS.912.A.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Determine the accuracy of current events and Internet resources by comparing them to reliable sources. [SS.912.A.1.AP.5](#)
- 6 Use a case study to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. [SS.912.A.1.AP.6](#)
- 7 Describe selected socio-cultural aspects of American life, such as the arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications. [SS.912.A.1.AP.7](#)

Understand the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people.

- 1 Recognize a major cause and consequence of the Civil War. [SS.912.A.2.AP.1](#)
- 2 Describe the influence of significant people or groups on Reconstruction. [SS.912.A.2.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize a major issue that divided Republicans during the early Reconstruction Era. [SS.912.A.2.AP.3](#)
- 4 Recognize a freedom guaranteed to African Americans and other groups with the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. [SS.912.A.2.AP.4](#)
- 5 Describe how Jim Crow Laws influenced life for African Americans and other racial/ethnic minority groups. [SS.912.A.2.AP.5](#)
- 6a Identify one effect of the Black Codes and the Nadir on freed people. [SS.912.A.2.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Identify the sharecropping and debt peonage system that was practiced in the United States. [SS.912.A.2.AP.6B](#)
- 7 Identify one of the Native American experiences during the westward expansion. [SS.912.A.2.AP.67](#)

Analyze the transformation of the American economy and the changing social and political conditions in response to the Industrial Revolution.

- 1 Identify a response to economic challenges faced by farmers in the mid to late 1800s. [SS.912.A.3.AP.1](#)
- 2 Examine one social, political, and economic development in the second Industrial Revolution (e.g., mass production of consumer goods, including transportation, food and drink, clothing, and entertainment [cinema, radio, the gramophone]). [SS.912.A.3.AP.2](#)
- 3 Compare one development or invention in the first and second Industrial Revolutions in the United States. [SS.912.A.3.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify how developments in industry affected the United States economy, such as steel, oil, transportation, communications, and business practices. [SS.912.A.3.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify a significant inventor of the Industrial Revolution, including an African American or a woman. [SS.912.A.3.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify changes that occurred as the United States shifted from an agrarian to an industrial society. [SS.912.A.3.AP.6](#)
- 7 Compare the way European immigrants in the east and Asian immigrants in the west were treated. [SS.912.A.3.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify the importance of social change or reform during the late 1800s and early 1900s. [SS.912.A.3.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify a cause and consequence of the labor movement in the late 1800s and early 1900s. [SS.912.A.3.AP.9](#)
- 10 Compare major differences in economic and philosophic ideologies. [SS.912.A.3.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify ways powerful groups (political machines) in United States cities controlled the government in the late 1800s and early 1900s. [SS.912.A.3.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify ways nongovernmental organizations and progressives have shaped public policy and corrected injustices in American life. [SS.912.A.3.AP.12](#)
- 13 Identify a key event or person in Florida history related to United States history. [SS.912.A.3.AP.13](#)

Demonstrate an understanding of the changing role of the United States in world affairs through the end of World War I.

- 1 Identify major factors that drove United States imperialism. [SS.912.A.4.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the purpose of the United States expanding into other territories. [SS.912.A.4.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify a cause and consequence of the Spanish American War. [SS.912.A.4.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify an economic, military, and security reason why the United States completed the Panama Canal and the challenges that were faced during its construction. [SS.912.A.4.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify a cause and consequence of United States involvement in World War I. [SS.912.A.4.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify ways the United States government prepared the nation for World War I, such as Selective Service Act, War Industries Board, war bonds, Espionage Act, Sedition Act, Committee of Public Information. [SS.912.A.4.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify the impact of the development of airplanes, battleships, new weaponry, and chemical warfare in creating new war strategies (trench warfare, convoys). [SS.912.A.4.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify experiences diverse American groups had while serving in Europe. [SS.912.A.4.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify impacts of the war on German Americans, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Jewish Americans, Native Americans, women and dissenters in the United States. [SS.912.A.4.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify a provision of the Treaty of Versailles and the failure of the United States to support the League of Nations. [SS.912.A.4.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify a key event or person in Florida history related to United States history. [SS.912.A.4.AP.11](#)

Analyze the effects of the changing social, political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression.

- 1 Identify an economic result of demobilization. [SS.912.A.5.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the causes of the public reaction (labor, strikes, and racial unrest) associated with the Red Scare. [SS.912.A.5.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize the impact of United States foreign economic policies during the 1920s. [SS.912.A.5.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify results of the economic boom of the Roaring Twenties such as changed consumers, businesses, manufacturing, and marketing practices. [SS.912.A.5.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify actions of the United States and world powers to avoid future wars. [SS.912.A.5.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify the influences of Hollywood, the Harlem Renaissance, the Fundamentalist movement, and Prohibition on American society in the 1920s. [SS.912.A.5.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize the effects of freedom movements that advocated for civil rights for African Americans, Latinos, Asians, and women. [SS.912.A.5.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify the major view of a leader relating to the African American experience, such as Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, or Marcus Garvey. [SS.912.A.5.AP.8](#)
- 9 Recognize that support of the Ku Klux Klan changed during the 1920s with respect to issues such as anti-immigrants, anti-African Americans, anti-Catholics, anti-Jewish, anti-women, and anti-unions. [SS.912.A.5.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify reasons why some people supported, and others resisted civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities. [SS.912.A.5.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify a cause and a consequence of the Great Depression and the New Deal. [SS.912.A.5.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify a key event or person in Florida history related to United States history. [SS.912.A.5.AP.12](#)

Understand the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States role in the post-war world.

- 1 Identify major causes and consequences of World War II on the United States and the world. [SS.912.A.6.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the United States response in the early years of World War II (Neutrality Acts, Cash and Carry, Lend Lease Act). [SS.912.A.6.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify the impact of the Holocaust during World War II on Jews and other groups. [SS.912.A.6.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify the actions to expand or contract rights for various populations during World War II. [SS.912.A.6.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify an impact of World War II on domestic government policy. [SS.912.A.6.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify a reason for the use of atomic weapons during World War II and the aftermath of the bombings. [SS.912.A.6.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials. [SS.912.A.6.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify the effects of the Red Scare on United States domestic policy. [SS.912.A.6.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify the reason for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary McLeod Bethune. [SS.912.A.6.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify a cause and consequence of the early years of the Cold War (Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Warsaw Pact). [SS.912.A.6.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify the various viewpoints about the spread of nuclear technology in the United States and the world. [SS.912.A.6.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify a cause and consequence of the Korean War. [SS.912.A.6.AP.12](#)
- 13 Identify results of significant foreign policy events during the Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations. [SS.912.A.6.AP.13](#)
- 14 Identify a cause and consequence of the Vietnam War. [SS.912.A.6.AP.14](#)
- 15 Identify a key event or person in Florida history related to United States history [SS.912.A.6.AP.15](#)

Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.

- 1 Identify a cause and effect of post-World War II prosperity on American society. [SS.912.A.7.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Identify the prosperity of different ethnic groups and social classes in the post-World War II period. [SS.912.A.7.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Identify ways that the role of women in the United States has changed since World War II. [SS.912.A.7.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Examine foreign and domestic policies and programs in the 1960s. [SS.912.A.7.AP.4](#)
 - 5 Identify violent and nonviolent approaches used by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, and Hispanics) to achieve civil rights. [SS.912.A.7.AP.5](#)
 - 6 Identify important acts of key persons and organizations in the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power Movement. [SS.912.A.7.AP.6](#)
 - 7 Identify ways African Americans, whites, and other groups joined together to bring about changes in integration and equal rights. [SS.912.A.7.AP.7](#)
 - 8 Identify the importance of Supreme Court cases, relating to integration, busing, affirmative action, the rights of the accused, and reproductive rights. [SS.912.A.7.AP.8](#)
 - 9 Identify social movements of the 1960s and 1970s (Native Americans, Hispanics, women, anti-war protesters). [SS.912.A.7.AP.9](#)
 - 10 Identify the impact of the Vietnam War and Watergate on the government and people of the United States. [SS.912.A.7.AP.10](#)
 - 11 Identify aspects of United States foreign policy as it relates to Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, and the Middle East. [SS.912.A.7.AP.11](#)
 - 12 Identify political, economic, and social concerns that emerged from the late 1900s to early 2000s. [SS.912.A.7.AP.12](#)
 - 13 Identify the attempts to extend New Deal legislation through the Great Society and the successes and failures of these programs to promote social and economic stability. [SS.912.A.7.AP.13](#)
 - 14 Recognize ways the United States participates in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns). [SS.912.A.7.AP.14](#)
 - 15 Identify effects of foreign and domestic terrorism on the American people. [SS.912.A.7.AP.15](#)
 - 16 Identify ways that immigration policy and attitudes have changed since 1950. [SS.912.A.7.AP.16](#)
 - 17 Identify a key event or person in Florida history related to United States history. [SS.912.A.7.AP.17](#)
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Civics and Government

Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law and the American political system.

- 1 Recognize how influences in primary documents contributed to the ideas in the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. [SS.912.CG.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the influence of an Enlightenment idea on the Declaration of Independence. [SS.912.CG.1.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize the arguments presented in the Federalist Papers in support of ratifying the U.S. Constitution and a republican form of government. [SS.912.CG.1.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify how the ideals and principles expressed in the founding documents shape America as a constitutional republic [SS.912.CG.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize how the U.S. Constitution and its amendments uphold the following political principles: checks and balances, consent of the governed, democracy, due process of law, federalism, individual rights, limited government, representative government, republicanism, rule of law and separation of powers. [SS.912.CG.1.AP.5](#)

Evaluate the roles, rights and responsibilities of U.S. citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government and the political system.

- 1 Identify the constitutional provisions that establish and affect citizenship. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize the importance of political and civic participation to the success of the United States constitutional republic. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify a responsibility of citizens at the local, state and national levels. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify a position on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify contemporary and historical examples of government-imposed restrictions on rights. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize how the principles contained in foundational documents contributed to the expansion of civil rights and liberties over time. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize the impact of civic engagement as a means of preserving or reforming institutions. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize the impact of political parties, interest groups, media and individuals on determining and shaping public policy. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify the process and procedures of elections at the state and national levels. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify factors that contribute to voter turnout in local, state and national elections. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify various forms of political communication for bias, factual accuracy, omission and emotional appeal. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.11](#)
- 12 Recognize that interest groups, the media and public opinion influence local, state and national decision-making related to public issues. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.12](#)
- 13 Recognize the influence and effects of various forms of media and the internet in political communication. [SS.912.CG.2.AP.13](#)

Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions and organization of government.

- 1 Identify how certain political ideologies conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize how the U.S. Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify the structures, functions and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify the structures, functions and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize how independent regulatory agencies interact with the three branches of government and with citizens. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify expressed, implied, concurrent and reserved powers in the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify the structures, functions and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize the purpose and function of judicial review in the American constitutional government. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.8](#)
- 9 Compare the role of state and federal judges with other elected officials. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify the levels and responsibilities of state and federal courts. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.10](#)
- 11 Recognize how landmark Supreme Court decisions affect law, liberty and the interpretation of the U.S. Constitution. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify the concept of federalism in the United States and its role in establishing the relationship between the state and national governments. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.12](#)
- 13 Identify how issues between Florida, other states and the national government are resolved. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.13](#)
- 14 Identify the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and national levels. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.14](#)
- 15 Identify how citizens are affected by the local, state and national governments. [SS.912.CG.3.AP.15](#)

Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs and evaluate the role and impact of U.S. foreign policy.

- 1 Identify how liberty and economic freedom generate broad-based opportunity and prosperity in the United States. [SS.912.CG.4.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Identify how the United States uses foreign policy to influence other nations. [SS.912.CG.4.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Identify how U.S. foreign policy supports democracy and protects human rights around the world. [SS.912.CG.4.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Identify an indicator of democratization in foreign countries. [SS.912.CG.4.AP.4](#)
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Economics

Understand the fundamental concepts relevant to the development of a market economy.

- 1 Identify examples of factors of production of goods and services. [SS.912.E.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Utilize a production possibilities graph to identify the impact of scarcity, choice and opportunity costs. [SS.912.E.1.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify differences in the major characteristics of the market, command, and mixed economic systems and how they answer: (1) What to produce? (2) How to produce? And (3) For whom to produce? [SS.912.E.1.AP.3](#)
- 4a Identify supply, demand, quantity supplied, and quantity demanded. [SS.912.E.1.AP.4A](#)
- 4b Using a supply and demand graph, identify how the equilibrium price is determined by the interaction between supply and demand. [SS.912.E.1.AP.4B](#)
- 5 Identify forms of business organizations. [SS.912.E.1.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify differences between the four market structures (monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, pure competition). [SS.912.E.1.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify factors that determine the price of a good or service to maximize profit. [SS.912.E.1.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify characteristics of price and non-price competition, such as discounts and rebates, and quality and extra service. [SS.912.E.1.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify factors that determine the earnings of workers. [SS.912.E.1.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify how the government uses taxation and spending to provide jobs which leads to economic growth. [SS.912.E.1.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify that the Federal Reserve controls interest rates to affect economic growth. [SS.912.E.1.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify the four phases of the business cycle, such as peak, contraction-unemployment, trough, and expansion-inflation. [SS.912.E.1.AP.12](#)
- 13 Describe the basic functions and characteristics of money in the United States. [SS.912.E.1.AP.13](#)
- 14 Compare major differences between credit, savings, and investment services. [SS.912.E.1.AP.14](#)
- 15 Identify the risk and return of a variety of investments and diversification. [SS.912.E.1.AP.15](#)
- 16 Create a budget plan that includes wages and expenses, and a plan for purchasing a major item. [SS.912.E.1.AP.16](#)

fundamental concepts relevant... Understand the fundamental concepts relevant to the institutions, structure, and functions of a national economy.

- 1 Identify broad economic goals. [SS.912.E.2.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify a public policy issue that affects the student's community and potential consequences, such as rezoning for housing and businesses or building new roads. [SS.912.E.2.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify contributions of entrepreneurs, inventors, and other key individuals from various gender, social, and ethnic backgrounds in the development of the United States. [SS.912.E.2.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify examples of government wage and price controls, such as minimum wage and rent control. [SS.912.E.2.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify how capital investments may impact economic growth. [SS.912.E.2.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify the benefits of natural monopolies and reasons for the government to regulate monopolies. [SS.912.E.2.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify a common impact of inflation on society. [SS.912.E.2.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify different types of taxes. [SS.912.E.2.AP.8](#)
- 9 Recognize the relationship between federal government spending and taxation on the economy. [SS.912.E.2.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify a function of the Federal Reserve System. [SS.912.E.2.AP.10](#)
- 11 Describe economic impacts of negative and positive side effects on the environment. [SS.912.E.2.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify the flow of money in a local economy, and how it affects the individual, household, businesses, banks, government, and international trade. [SS.912.E.2.AP.12](#)

Understand the fundamental concepts and interrelationships of the United States economy in the international marketplace.

- 1 Describe the impact of inflation on world economies. [SS.912.E.3.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Identify economic advantages a country may have when trading with another country. [SS.912.E.3.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Describe why countries establish barriers to trade and the effects. [SS.912.E.3.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Compare the positive and negative economic impacts on different countries. [SS.912.E.3.AP.4](#)
 - 5 Identify differences in the economies of the United States and another country. [SS.912.E.3.AP.5](#)
 - 6 Differentiate how people and countries make economic decisions about the use of scarce resources in the most efficient way. [SS.912.E.3.AP.6](#)
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Geography

Understand how to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technology to report information.

- 1 Design maps to explain physical and cultural attributes of major world regions. [SS.912.G.1.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Using the Six Essential Elements, describe any given place. [SS.912.G.1.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Utilize units of measurement and scale to solve simple locational problems using maps and globes. [SS.912.G.1.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Identify geographic information from a variety of sources including primary sources, atlases, computer, and digital sources, Geographic Information System (GIS), and a broad variety of maps. [SS.912.G.1.AP.4](#)
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Understand physical and cultural characteristics of places.

- 1 Identify physical and human characteristics that define and differentiate regions. [SS.912.G.2.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Recognize the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world. [SS.912.G.2.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Use geographic terms and tools to identify regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications in case studies. [SS.912.G.2.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Use geographic terms and tools to identify how selected regions change over time in case studies. [SS.912.G.2.AP.4](#)
 - 5 Use geographic terms and tools including mining, drilling, farming, and housing to identify debates over how human actions modify selected regions using case studies. [SS.912.G.2.AP.5](#)
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Understand the relationships between the Earth's ecosystems and the populations that dwell within them.

- 1 Using geographic terms, identify characteristics of major ecosystems of Earth, such as location, climate, landforms, and resources. [SS.912.G.3.AP.1](#)
- 2 Use geographic terms and tools to describe how weather and climate influence a location. [SS.912.G.3.AP.2](#)
- 3 Use geographic terms and tools to identify different opinions on the use of renewable and non-renewable resources in Florida, the United States, and the world. [SS.912.G.3.AP.3](#)
- 4 Use geographic terms and tools to describe how Earth's internal changes such as volcanoes and earthquakes and external changes such as droughts, floods, and erosion impact the characteristics of locations [SS.912.G.3.AP.4](#)
- 5 Use geographic terms and tools to describe how changes in the distribution or use of water (hydrology), such as damming a river or building an irrigation system, impact locations. [SS.912.G.3.AP.5](#)

Understand the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations.

- 1 Compare the changes in population growth and other demographic data for selected places. [SS.912.G.4.AP.1](#)
- 2 Use geographic terms and tools to describe the push/pull factors contributing to human migration. [SS.912.G.4.AP.2](#)
- 3 Use geographic terms and tools to examine effects of migration on the place of origin and destination, including border areas. [SS.912.G.4.AP.3](#)
- 4 Utilize geographic terms and tools to identify issues in globalization, such as outsourcing and unfair treatment of certain population groups. [SS.912.G.4.AP.4](#)
- 5 Use geographic terms and tools to identify changes in cities and urban centers. [SS.912.G.4.AP.5](#)
- 6 Use geographic terms and tools to identify an effect of a change in a specific characteristic of a place on the human population of that place. [SS.912.G.4.AP.6](#)
- 7 Use geographic terms and tools to identify characteristics of cultural diffusion throughout selected places, regions, and the world. [SS.912.G.4.AP.7](#)
- 8 Use geographic concepts to identify political, social, and economic factors that define space, such as patterns of land use and availability of transportation systems. [SS.912.G.4.AP.8](#)
- 9 Use political maps to identify changes in boundaries or governments within a continent. [SS.912.G.4.AP.9](#)

Understand how human actions can impact the environment.

- 1 Identify examples of how the Earth's physical systems, such as landforms, locations, resources, and climate affect humans in case studies. [SS.912.G.5.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify how changes in the physical environment of a place can impact its capacity to support human activity in case studies. [SS.912.G.5.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify how human use of technology affects the environment of places in case studies. [SS.912.G.5.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify how humans impact the diversity and productivity of an ecosystem in case studies. [SS.912.G.5.AP.4](#)
- 5 Use geographic terms and tools to identify effects of government policies or programs for resource use and management in case studies. [SS.912.G.5.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify how change to an environmental factor can affect an ecosystem in case studies. [SS.912.G.5.AP.6](#)

Understand how to apply geography to interpret the past and present and plan for the future.

- 1 Use appropriate maps and other graphic representations to examine geographic problems and changes over time. [SS.912.G.6.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Identify, organize, and determine the importance of information about a specific place. [SS.912.G.6.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Identify the relationship between physical and cultural phenomena in specific places using geographic models. [SS.912.G.6.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Use narratives about places and events to create graphic representations, such as maps, tables, or graphs. [SS.912.G.6.AP.4](#)
 - 5a Identify issues relating to human spatial organization and environmental stability. [SS.912.G.6.AP.5A](#)
 - 5b Identify solutions relating to human spatial organization and environmental stability. [SS.912.G.6.AP.5B](#)
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Holocaust Education

Analyze the origins of antisemitism and its use by the National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazi) regime.

- 1 Recognize the Holocaust is history's most extreme example of antisemitism, persecution, and murder on the European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators between 1933 and 1945. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify how the Nazi regime utilized and built on historical antisemitism including propaganda to create a common enemy of the Jews. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.2](#)
- 3a Describe how the Treaty of Versailles was a causal factor leading the rise of the Nazis, and how the increasing spread of antisemitism was manipulated to the Nazis' advantages. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.3A](#)
- 3b Recognize German culpability, reparations, and military downsizing as effects of the Treaty of Versailles. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.3B](#)
- 4 Explain how the National Socialist German Workers' Party, or Nazi Party, grew into a mass movement and gained and maintained power in Germany through totalitarian means from 1933 to 1945 under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize the Nazis utilized various forms of propaganda to indoctrinate the German population. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify how the Nazis used education and youth programs to indoctrinate young people into the Nazi ideology. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.6](#)
- 7a Define "the Aryan Race" and why this terminology was used. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.7A](#)
- 7b Identify how the Nazis used propaganda, pseudoscience and the law to transform Judaism from a religion to a race. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.7B](#)
- 7c Explain how eugenics, scientific racism and Social Darwinism provided a foundation for Nazi racial beliefs. [SS.912.HE.1.AP.7](#)

Explain the significant events, public policies and experiences of the Holocaust.

- 1 Describe how the life of Jews deteriorated under the Third Reich and the Nuremberg Laws in Germany and its annexed territories (e.g., the Rhineland, Sudetenland, Austria) from 1933 to 1938. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the causes and effects of Kristallnacht and how it became a watershed event in the transition from targeted persecution and anti-Jewish policy to open, public violence against Jews in Nazi-controlled Europe. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify Hitler's motivations for the annexations of Austria and the Sudetenland, and the invasion of Poland. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.3](#)
- 4 Describe why immigration was difficult for Jewish people (e.g., MS St. Louis, the Evian Conference, immigration quota systems) from 1933 to 1939. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify the effect Nazi policies had on other groups targeted by the government of Nazi Germany including, but not limited to, ethnic and religious groups, the individuals with physical and intellectual disabilities and homosexuals. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify the various armed and unarmed resistance efforts in Europe from 1933 to 1945. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize the role that individuals played in the implementation of Nazi policies against Jewish people and other targeted groups, as well as the role of rescuers in opposing the Nazis and their policies. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.7](#)
- 8 Describe corporate complicity as including, but not limited to, supporting methods of identification and record keeping, continuing trade relationships, financial resources, the use of slave labor, production for the war effort and moral and ethical corporate decisions (1930–1945). [SS.912.HE.2.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify how killing squads, including the Einsatzgruppen, conducted mass shooting operations in Eastern Europe with the assistance of the Schutzstaffel (SS), police units, the army and local collaborators. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.9](#)
- 10 Recognize the origins and purpose of ghettos in Europe. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.10](#)
- 11 Describe life in the various ghettos. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.11](#)
- 12 Define “partisan” and explain the role partisans played in World War II. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.12](#)
- 13 Describe the origins, purpose and conditions associated with various types of camps. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.13](#)
- 14 Recognize death marches as the forcible movement of prisoners by Nazis with the dual purpose of removing evidence and murdering as many people as possible (toward the end of World War II and the Holocaust) from Eastern Europe to Germany proper. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.14](#)
- 15 Explain the experience of Holocaust survivors following World War II. [SS.912.HE.2.AP.15](#)

Discuss the impact and aftermath of the Holocaust.

- 1 Describe the international community's efforts to hold perpetrators responsible for their involvement in the Holocaust. [SS.912.HE.3.AP.1](#)
 - 2 Identify the impact of the Eichmann Trial on policy concerning crimes against humanity, capital punishment, accountability, the testimony of survivors and acknowledgment of the international community. [SS.912.HE.3.AP.2](#)
 - 3 Identify the effects of Holocaust denial on contemporary society. [SS.912.HE.3.AP.3](#)
 - 4 Explain why it is important for current and future generations to learn from the Holocaust. [SS.912.HE.3.AP.4](#)
 - 5 Recognize that antisemitism includes a certain perception of the Jewish people, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jewish people, rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism directed toward a person or his or her property or toward Jewish community institutions or religious facilities. [SS.912.HE.3.AP.5](#)
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Humanities**Identify and analyze the historical, social, and cultural contexts of the arts.**

- 1 Identify works in the arts, including architecture, music, and visual arts, from time periods, such as Classical, Renaissance, Modern, and Contemporary. [SS.912.H.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify ways historical events, social context, culture, and government are displayed in works of art, such as imperial Roman sculpture, the Palace of Versailles, and the layout of Washington, D.C. [SS.912.H.1.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify works in the arts from various cultures, such as African, Asian, European, the Americas, and the Middle Eastern. [SS.912.H.1.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify philosophical beliefs as they relate to works in the arts. [SS.912.H.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify artistic response to social issues (i.e., Victor Hugo and Langston Hughes) and new ideas in various cultures. [SS.912.H.1.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify how current events are explained by artistic and cultural trends of the past. [SS.912.H.1.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize terminology of art forms (narthex, apse, triforium of Gothic cathedral) within cultures and use appropriately in oral and written references. [SS.912.H.1.AP.7](#)

Respond critically and aesthetically to various works in the arts.

- 1 Recognize characteristics of specific works within various art forms such as architecture, dance, film, literature, music, theatre, and visual arts. [SS.912.H.2.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify the genre and form of works within art forms, such as modern and ethnic dance, and ballads, and nationalistic music. [SS.912.H.2.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify ways of evaluating art by examining the elements of the art form (formal), deciding one's own feelings about the art (intuitive) and recognizing the use of symbolism. [SS.912.H.2.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify an effect of works of art on an individual or group, such as changing their mood or leading groups to protest. [SS.912.H.2.AP.4](#)
- 5 Describe influences on an audience's response to art such as the historical, social, cultural, or physical setting. [SS.912.H.2.AP.5](#)

Understand how transportation, trade, communication, science, and technology influence the progression and regression of cultures.

- 1 Identify effects of transportation, trade, communication, science, and technology on the preservation of a culture and its diffusion to other locations. [SS.912.H.3.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize social, ethical, moral, religious, and legal issues related to technological or scientific developments and their influence on works of arts. [SS.912.H.3.AP.2](#)
- 3a Recognize contributions made by various world cultures through trade and communication. [SS.912.H.3.AP.3A](#)
- 3b Predict future contributions and changes made by various world cultures through trade and communication. [SS.912.H.3.AP.3B](#)

Psychology**Identify the meaning, history and value of psychology and its role as a social science.**

- 1a Recognize psychology as a scientific discipline. [SS.912.P.1.AP.1A](#)
- 1b Identify a goal of psychology as a science. [SS.912.P.1.AP.1B](#)
- 2a Recognize important figures in the emergence of psychology as a scientific discipline. [SS.912.P.1.AP.2A](#)
- 2b Identify a historical perspective of psychology as a scientific discipline. [SS.912.P.1.AP.2B](#)
- 3 Identify a perspective employed to understand behavior and mental processes. [SS.912.P.1.AP.3](#)
- 4 Recognize the steps of the scientific method as a process utilized in applied psychological research [SS.912.P.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize a major subfield of psychology. [SS.912.P.1.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize the value of psychology in society and peoples lives. [SS.912.P.1.AP.6](#)

Understand the types, processes and storage of memory, including strategies for improving memory.

- 1 Recognize factors that influence encoding. [SS.912.P.11.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize a difference between shallow and deep processing. [SS.912.P.11.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify a strategy for improving the encoding of memory. [SS.912.P.11.AP.3](#)
- 4a Identify a characteristic of working memory. [SS.912.P.11.AP.4A](#)
- 4b Identify a characteristic of long-term memory. [SS.912.P.11.AP.4B](#)
- 5a Recognize that memory storage is a biological process. [SS.912.P.11.AP.5A](#)
- 5b Identify a characteristic of how memory is stored. [SS.912.P.11.AP.5B](#)
- 6a Identify a type of memory (sensory, short-term, working, long-term). [SS.912.P.11.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Recognize a characteristic of a memory disorder. [SS.912.P.11.AP.6B](#)
- 7 Identify a strategy for improving the storage of memories. [SS.912.P.11.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize the importance of retrieval cues in memory. [SS.912.P.11.AP.8](#)
- 9 Recognize that interference plays a role in memory retrieval. [SS.912.P.11.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify a factor influencing memory retrieval. [SS.912.P.11.AP.10](#)
- 11 Recognize that memories can be changed. [SS.912.P.11.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify a strategy for improving the retrieval of memories. [SS.912.P.11.AP.12](#)

Understand the types, processes and storage of memory, including strategies for improving memory.

- 1 Recognize that understanding information is a cognitive process. [SS.912.P.12.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify steps involved in problem solving and decision making. [SS.912.P.12.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize non-human problem-solving abilities. [SS.912.P.12.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify an obstacle to problem solving. [SS.912.P.12.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify an obstacle to decision making. [SS.912.P.12.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify an obstacle to making good judgments. [SS.912.P.12.AP.6](#)

Identify and categorize psychological disorders, including causes, symptoms, and impact to the individual and those around them.

- 1 Recognize a psychodynamic theory. SS.912.P.16.AP.1
- 2 Recognize a trait theory. SS.912.P.16.AP.2
- 3 Recognize a humanistic theory. SS.912.P.16.AP.3
- 4 Recognize a social-cognitive theory. SS.912.P.16.AP.4
- 5 Recognize a personality assessment technique. SS.912.P.16.AP.5
- 6a Identify a concern for reliability of a personality assessment technique. SS.912.P.16.AP.6A
- 6b Identify a concern for validity of a personality assessment technique. SS.912.P.16.AP.6B
- 7a Identify a biological influence. SS.912.P.16.AP.7A
- 7b Identify a situational influence. SS.912.P.16.AP.7B
- 8a Identify a characteristic of stability. SS.912.P.16.AP.8A
- 8b Identify a characteristic of change. SS.912.P.16.AP.8B
- 9 Recognize a connection to health and work on personality. SS.912.P.16.AP.9
- 10 Identify a characteristic of self-concept. SS.912.P.16.AP.10
- 11a Identify a characteristic of individualistic cultural perspective as it relates to personality. SS.912.P.16.AP.11A
- 11b Identify a characteristic of collectivistic cultural perspective as it relates to personality. SS.912.P.16.AP.11B

Identify and categorize psychological disorders, including examples of the causes, diagnosis and impact to family and community.

- 1 Identify a characteristic of psychologically abnormal behavior. SS.912.P.17.AP.1
- 2a Recognize a historical view of abnormality. SS.912.P.17.AP.2A
- 2b Recognize a cross-cultural view of abnormality. SS.912.P.17.AP.2B
- 3 Recognize a model of abnormality. SS.912.P.17.AP.3
- 4 Identify a stigma related to abnormal behavior. SS.912.P.17.AP.4
- 5a Identify an impact of psychological disorders on the individual. SS.912.P.17.AP.5A
- 5b Identify an impact of psychological disorders on the family. SS.912.P.17.AP.5B
- 5c Identify an impact of psychological disorders on society. SS.912.P.17.AP.5C
- 6 Recognize the classification system of psychological disorders. SS.912.P.17.AP.6
- 7 Identify a challenge associated with diagnosis. SS.912.P.17.AP.7
- 8a Recognize a symptom of a category of psychological disorders. SS.912.P.17.AP.8A
- 8b Recognize a cause of a category of psychological disorders. SS.912.P.17.AP.8B
- 9 Identify a factor that may influence an individual's experience of a psychological disorder. SS.912.P.17.AP.9

Explore the history, methods and efficacy of treating psychological disorders, including support resources.

- 1a Recognize that psychological treatments have changed over time. SS.912.P.18.AP.1A
- 1b Recognize that psychological treatments have changed among cultures. SS.912.P.18.AP.1B
- 2 Identify a method of treatment of a psychological perspective. SS.912.P.18.AP.2
- 3 Recognize that psychologists use a variety of treatment options. SS.912.P.18.AP.3
- 4 Recognize a biomedical treatment. SS.912.P.18.AP.4
- 5 Recognize a psychological treatment SS.912.P.18.AP.5
- 6 Identify an appropriate treatment for an age group. SS.912.P.18.AP.6
- 7 Identify the efficacy of a treatment for a particular disorder. SS.912.P.18.AP.7
- 8 Recognize a factor that improves the efficacy of a treatment. SS.912.P.18.AP.8
- 9a Recognize a treatment provider for psychological disorders. SS.912.P.18.AP.9A
- 9b Recognize training required for treatment providers of psychological disorders. SS.912.P.18.AP.9B
- 10 Recognize an ethical challenge involved in delivery of treatment. SS.912.P.18.AP.10

Define stress and explain the physiological and psychological effects of it on the human body and identify strategies for coping with or minimizing it.

- 1 Recognize that stress is a psychophysiological reaction. [SS.912.P.19.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize potential sources of stress. [SS.912.P.19.AP.2](#)
- 3a Recognize a physiological consequence of stress for health. [SS.912.P.19.AP.3A](#)
- 3b Recognize a psychological consequence of stress for health. [SS.912.P.19.AP.3B](#)
- 4 Recognize a physiological strategy to deal with stress. [SS.912.P.19.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify a way to promote mental health and physical fitness. [SS.912.P.19.AP.5](#)
- 6a Recognize a characteristic of resilience and optimism. [SS.912.P.19.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Recognize a factor that promotes resilience and optimism. [SS.912.P.19.AP.6B](#)
- 7a Recognize an effective means of dealing with stressors and other health issues. [SS.912.P.19.AP.7A](#)
- 7b Recognize an ineffective means of dealing with stressors and other health issues. [SS.912.P.19.AP.7B](#)

Develop an understanding of the progression of the human life span, and examine the biological, psychological and social factors that contribute to growth.

- 1a Identify an environmental factor in development. SS.912.P.6.AP.1A
- 1b Identify a biological factor in development. SS.912.P.6.AP.1B
- 1c Recognize an interaction between environmental and biological factors in development. SS.912.P.6.AP.1C
- 1d Identify a role of the brain in an aspect of development. SS.912.P.6.AP.1D
- 2a Recognize an issue of continuity/discontinuity. SS.912.P.6.AP.2A
- 2b Recognize an issue of stability/change. SS.912.P.6.AP.2B
- 3 Recognize a method used to study development. SS.912.P.6.AP.3
- 4a Recognize the role of sensitive periods in development. SS.912.P.6.AP.4A
- 4b Recognize the role of critical periods in development. SS.912.P.6.AP.4B
- 5 Recognize an issue related to the end of life. SS.912.P.6.AP.5
- 6 Recognize a theory of cognitive development. SS.912.P.6.AP.6
- 7 Recognize a theory of moral development. SS.912.P.6.AP.7
- 8 Recognize a theory of social development. SS.912.P.6.AP.8
- 9a Identify a stage of physical development from conception through birth. SS.912.P.6.AP.9A
- 9b Recognize an influence on prenatal development. SS.912.P.6.AP.9B
- 10a Identify a newborns reflex. SS.912.P.6.AP.10A
- 10b Recognize a characteristic of temperament of a newborn. SS.912.P.6.AP.10B
- 11a Recognize a characteristic of physical development in infancy. SS.912.P.6.AP.11A
- 11b Recognize a characteristic of motor development in infancy. SS.912.P.6.AP.11B
- 12a Recognize an infant perceptual ability. SS.912.P.6.AP.12A
- 12b Recognize a characteristic of infant intelligence. SS.912.P.6.AP.12B
- 13a Identify a type of attachment. SS.912.P.6.AP.13A
- 13b Recognize the role of the caregiver in the development of attachment. SS.912.P.6.AP.13B
- 14a Recognize a characteristic of communication in infancy. SS.912.P.6.AP.14A
- 14b Recognize a characteristic of language in infancy. SS.912.P.6.AP.14B
- 15a Recognize a stage of physical development in childhood. SS.912.P.6.AP.15A
- 15b Recognize a stage of motor development in childhood. SS.912.P.6.AP.15B
- 16 Recognize memory and thinking ability development in childhood. SS.912.P.6.AP.16

Develop an understanding on the theories of learning.

- 1 Recognize a principle of classical conditioning. [SS.912.P.7.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize an example of classical conditioning. [SS.912.P.7.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize an example of classical conditioning in everyday life. [SS.912.P.7.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify a characteristic of the Law of Effect. [SS.912.P.7.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize a principle of operant conditioning. [SS.912.P.7.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize an example of operant conditioning. [SS.912.P.7.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize an example of operant conditioning in everyday life. [SS.912.P.7.AP.7](#)
- 8 Examples may include, but are not limited to, Albert Bandura, modeling, attention, retention, replication, motivation, antisocial behavior, prosocial behavior. [SS.912.P.7.AP.8](#)
- 9 Recognize an example of observational and cognitive learning in everyday life. [SS.912.P.7.AP.9](#)

Develop an understanding of the language acquisition process and the structure of language.

- 1a Recognize a structure of language. [SS.912.P.8.AP.1A](#)
 - 1b Identify a function of language. [SS.912.P.8.AP.1B](#)
 - 3 Recognize a stage of language acquisition. [SS.912.P.8.AP.3](#)
 - 2 Recognize the relationship between language and thought. [SS.912.P.8.AP.2](#)
 - 4a Recognize an effect of acquisition of a second language on language development. [SS.912.P.8.AP.4A](#)
 - 4b Recognize an effect of acquisition of a second language on cognitive processes. [SS.912.P.8.AP.4B](#)
 - 5 Recognize a theory of language acquisition. [SS.912.P.8.AP.5](#)
 - 6 Identify a brain structure associated with language. [SS.912.P.8.AP.6](#)
 - 7 Recognize the effect that damage to a brain structure may have on language. [SS.912.P.8.AP.7](#)
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Sociology

Foundations of Sociology as a Social Science/Identify methods and strategies of research and examine the contributions of sociology to the understanding of social issues.

- 1 Recognize an historical perspective in the development of the field of sociology as a social science. [SS.912.S.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize an early leading theorist within social science. [SS.912.S.1.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify a characteristic of sociology that is distinct from other social science disciplines. [SS.912.S.1.AP.3](#)
- 4 Recognize a changing point of view of a social issue, such as poverty, crime and discrimination. [SS.912.S.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize a sociological research method. [SS.912.S.1.AP.5](#)
- 6a Recognize a fact in a data source about a social issue. [SS.912.S.1.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Recognize an opinion in a data source about a social issue. [SS.912.S.1.AP.6B](#)
- 7 Recognize a cause-and-effect relationship among events as they relate to sociology. [SS.912.S.1.AP.7](#)
- 8a Recognize a characteristic of appropriate reference materials and technology related to information about cultural life in the United States, past and present. [SS.912.S.1.AP.8A](#)
- 8b Recognize a characteristic of appropriate reference materials and technology related to information about cultural life in other world cultures, past and present. [SS.912.S.1.AP.8B](#)
- 9 Recognize a working definition of sociology through a personal application. [SS.912.S.1.AP.9](#)

Culture/Examine the influence on the individual and the way cultural transmission is accomplished.

- 1 Recognize a key component of a culture. [SS.912.S.2.AP.1](#)
- 2a Identify an element of culture. [SS.912.S.2.AP.2A](#)
- 2b Identify an element of society. [SS.912.S.2.AP.2B](#)
- 3a Recognize an influence of genetic inheritance on human behavior. [SS.912.S.2.AP.3A](#)
- 3b Recognize an influence of culture on human behavior. [SS.912.S.2.AP.3B](#)
- 4a Identify an example of a subculture. [SS.912.S.2.AP.4A](#)
- 4b Recognize a unique characteristic of a subculture. [SS.912.S.2.AP.4B](#)
- 5 Recognize a difference in a social norm between two subcultures [SS.912.S.2.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize a factor that promotes cultural diversity within the United States. [SS.912.S.2.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize a practice of a given culture that creates differences within group behavior. [SS.912.S.2.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize a characteristic of different types of societies. [SS.912.S.2.AP.8](#)
- 9 Prepare an original product on a specific event, person, or historical era. [SS.912.S.2.AP.9](#)
- 10a Recognize a right an individual has to a group. [SS.912.S.2.AP.10A](#)
- 10b Recognize a responsibility an individual has to a group. [SS.912.S.2.AP.10B](#)
- 11a Recognize a democratic approach to managing disagreements within a culture. [SS.912.S.2.AP.11A](#)
- 11b Recognize a democratic approach to resolving conflicts within a culture. [SS.912.S.2.AP.11B](#)
- 12 Recognize an idea about citizenship and cultural participation from the past. [SS.912.S.2.AP.12](#)

Social Status/Identify how social status influences individual and group behaviors and how that status relates to the position a person occupies within a social group.

- 1a Recognize a characteristic of a social status. [SS.912.S.3.AP.1A](#)
- 1b Recognize a way social status affects social order. [SS.912.S.3.AP.1B](#)
- 2 Recognize a problem related to a role and its role expectations. [SS.912.S.3.AP.2](#)
- 3a Recognize a difference between two points of view relating to an historical event [SS.912.S.3.AP.3A](#)
- 3b Recognize a difference between two points of view relating to a current event. [SS.912.S.3.AP.3B](#)

Social Groups/Explore the impacts of social groups on individual and group behavior.

- 1 Recognize an effect on the individual by the different social groups to which they belong. [SS.912.S.4.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize a major characteristic of a social group familiar to the students. [SS.912.S.4.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize a way that groups function. [SS.912.S.4.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify a social norm of a group to which the student belongs. [SS.912.S.4.AP.4](#)
- 5a Recognize an effect when a rule of behavior is broken. [SS.912.S.4.AP.5A](#)
- 5b Identify a consequence for unacceptable behavior. [SS.912.S.4.AP.5B](#)
- 6a Recognize a type of norm. [SS.912.S.4.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Recognize a reason these rules of behavior are considered important to society. [SS.912.S.4.AP.6B](#)
- 7a Recognize a characteristic of deviance [SS.912.S.4.AP.7A](#)
- 7b Identify an example of how society discourages deviant behavior using social control. [SS.912.S.4.AP.7B](#)
- 8a Identify an example of a student's primary group. [SS.912.S.4.AP.8A](#)
- 8b Identify an example of a student's secondary group. [SS.912.S.4.AP.8B](#)
- 8c Recognize a way in which group membership can influence a student's behavior [SS.912.S.4.AP.8C](#)
- 9 Recognize a way formal organizations influence the behavior of their members. [SS.912.S.4.AP.9](#)
- 10 Recognize an example of the level of assimilation that an ethnic, cultural, and social group achieve with the United States culture. [SS.912.S.4.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify an example of how humans interact in a variety of social settings. [SS.912.S.4.AP.11](#)
- 12 Recognize the cultural pattern of behavior within a social group. [SS.912.S.4.AP.12](#)
- 13a Recognize an idea about citizenship and cultural participation of a social group from the past. [SS.912.S.4.AP.13A](#)
- 13b Recognize an idea about citizenship and cultural participation of a social group of the present community. [SS.912.S.4.AP.13B](#)

Social Institutions/Identify the effects of social institutions on individual and group behavior.

- 1a Recognize a basic social institution. SS.912.S.5.AP.1A
- 1b Identify an impact of a social institution on individuals, groups, and organizations. SS.912.S.5.AP.1B
- 1c Identify a way social institutions transmit the values of society. SS.912.S.5.AP.1C
- 2a Recognize a characteristic of political power. SS.912.S.5.AP.2A
- 2b Recognize a factor that influences political power. SS.912.S.5.AP.2B
- 3 Recognize an example of a rite of passage of a society. SS.912.S.5.AP.3
- 4 Recognize a stereotype of a United States subculture from a world perspective. SS.912.S.5.AP.4
- 5a Recognize a characteristic of ethnocentrism. SS.912.S.5.AP.5A
- 5b Recognize a cultural consequence of ethnocentrism. SS.912.S.5.AP.5B
- 6 Recognize a factor that influences change in social norms over time. SS.912.S.5.AP.6
- 7a Identify a resource to interpret information about past cultural life in the United States and other world cultures. SS.912.S.5.AP.7A
- 7b Identify a resource to interpret information about current cultural life in the United States and other world cultures. SS.912.S.5.AP.7B
- 8 Recognize a primary and secondary group common to a different age group in society. SS.912.S.5.AP.8
- 9 Using a resource, identify a characteristic of an issue associated with social structure or social institutions. SS.912.S.5.AP.9
- 10a Recognize a right the individual has to a primary group. SS.912.S.5.AP.10A
- 10b Recognize a responsibility the individual has to a primary group. SS.912.S.5.AP.10B
- 10c Recognize a right the individual has to a secondary group. SS.912.S.5.AP.10C
- 10d Recognize a responsibility the individual has to secondary group. SS.912.S.5.AP.10D
- 11 Participate in a democratic approach to managing disagreements and solving conflicts within a social institution. SS.912.S.5.AP.11
- 12 Recognize a potential conflict related to a role and its role expectations. SS.912.S.5.AP.12

Social Change/Examine the changing nature of society.

- 1a** Recognize a way societies change over time. [SS.912.S.6.AP.1A](#)
- 1b** Recognize a reason societies change over time. [SS.912.S.6.AP.1B](#)
- 2** Recognize a social influence that can lead to immediate and long-term changes. [SS.912.S.6.AP.2](#)
- 3** Recognize an example of how collective behavior can influence and change society. [SS.912.S.6.AP.3](#)
- 4** Recognize an example of a technological innovation or scientific discovery that has influenced a major social institution. [SS.912.S.6.AP.4](#)
- 5** Recognize a potential future effect of an innovation in science or technological change on social interaction and culture. [SS.912.S.6.AP.5](#)
- 6a** Recognize a way the role of mass media has changed over time. [SS.912.S.6.AP.6A](#)
- 6b** Recognize an example of a potential change in the role of mass media in the future. [SS.912.S.6.AP.6B](#)
- 7a** Recognize an example of a social movement and collective behavior from history. [SS.912.S.6.AP.7A](#)
- 7b** Recognize an example of a contemporary social movement and collective behavior. [SS.912.S.6.AP.7B](#)
- 8** Recognize a consequence in society as a result of a change. [SS.912.S.6.AP.8](#)
- 9** Recognize the development of the use of a specific type of technology in the community. [SS.912.S.6.AP.9](#)
- 10a** Recognize an issue with a social structure. [SS.912.S.6.AP.10A](#)
- 10b** Identify a way to effect change in a social structure. [SS.912.S.6.AP.10B](#)
- 11** Recognize an example of the use of technology in social research. [SS.912.S.6.AP.11](#)
- 12** Recognize a current issue that has resulted from scientific discoveries and/or technological innovations. [SS.912.S.6.AP.12](#)

Social Problems/Analyze a range of social problems in today's world.

- 1a Recognize a characteristic of a social problem. [SS.912.S.7.AP.1A](#)
- 1b Recognize a characteristic of an individual problem. [SS.912.S.7.AP.1B](#)
- 2 Recognize an example of a social problem that has changed over time. [SS.912.S.7.AP.2](#)
- 3 Identify an example of how patterns of behavior are found with a social problem. [SS.912.S.7.AP.3](#)
- 4 Recognize an implication of a social problem for society. [SS.912.S.7.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize an example of how an individual or group response is often associated with a social problem. [SS.912.S.7.AP.5](#)
- 6a Identify a possible solution to resolving a social problem. [SS.912.S.7.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Recognize a possible consequence that might result from that possible solution. [SS.912.S.7.AP.6B](#)
- 7a Recognize a social problem in a local community. [SS.912.S.7.AP.7A](#)
- 7b Identify a local agency involved in addressing a social problem [SS.912.S.7.AP.7B](#)
- 8 Participate in school- and community-based projects to address a local aspect of a social problem [SS.912.S.7.AP.8](#)

Individual and Community/Examine the role of the individual as a member of the community; explore both individual and collective behavior.

- 1a Recognize a tradition necessary for a community to continue. [SS.912.S.8.AP.1A](#)
- 1b Recognize a role necessary for a community to continue. [SS.912.S.8.AP.1B](#)
- 1c Recognize an expectation necessary for a community to continue. [SS.912.S.8.AP.1C](#)
- 2a Recognize an example of how collective behavior (working in groups) can influence and change society. [SS.912.S.8.AP.2A](#)
- 2b Identify an historical example to define collective behavior. [SS.912.S.8.AP.2B](#)
- 2c Identify a contemporary example to define collective behavior. [SS.912.S.8.AP.2C](#)
- 3 Recognize a theory that attempts to explain collective behavior. [SS.912.S.8.AP.3](#)
- 4 Recognize a social issue that could be analyzed. [SS.912.S.8.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize a factor that could lead to the breakdown and disruption of an existing community. [SS.912.S.8.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify a way that a leader impacted a social movement. [SS.912.S.8.AP.6](#)
- 7a Recognize a characteristic of propaganda. [SS.912.S.8.AP.7A](#)
- 7b Recognize a method of propaganda. [SS.912.S.8.AP.7B](#)
- 7c Identify a way propaganda is used to influence social behavior. [SS.912.S.8.AP.7C](#)
- 8a Recognize a benefit of collective behavior in society. [SS.912.S.8.AP.8A](#)
- 8b Recognize a social cost of collective behavior in society. [SS.912.S.8.AP.8B](#)
- 9a Recognize an example of a community social problem. [SS.912.S.8.AP.9A](#)
- 9b Identify an appropriate action to address a given problem. [SS.912.S.8.AP.9B](#)
- 10 Using a source, identify an example of how incorrect communications can influence group behavior. [SS.912.S.8.AP.10](#)

World History

Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes.

- 1 Use a timeline to identify the cause-and-effect relationships of historical events. [SS.912.W.1.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify terms of time sequence such as decade, century, and era. [SS.912.W.1.AP.2](#)
- 3 Examine and describe information in primary and secondary sources. [SS.912.W.1.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify how historians use historical inquiry and related sciences to understand the past. [SS.912.W.1.AP.4](#)
- 5 Compare differences in interpretations of historians about events [SS.912.W.1.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify the role of history in shaping the identity of culture and character. [SS.912.W.1.AP.6](#)

Recognize significant events, figures, and contributions of medieval civilizations (Byzantine Empire, Western Europe, Japan).

- 1 Locate the extent of Byzantine territory at the height of the empire. [SS.912.W.2.AP.1](#)
- 2 Describe the impact of Constantine the Great's establishment of Constantinople and Christianity as a legal religion. [SS.912.W.2.AP.2](#)
- 3 Compare the impact of the old Roman Empire on the continuation of the newly formed Byzantine Empire. [SS.912.W.2.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify key figures associated with the Byzantine Empire. [SS.912.W.2.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify the major influences of the Byzantine Empire on the development of Western Civilizations such as Justinian's Code. [SS.912.W.2.AP.5](#)
- 6 Identify the effects of the Great Christian Schism. [SS.912.W.2.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify the causes of the decline of the Byzantine Empire. [SS.912.W.2.AP.7](#)
- 8 Describe the rise of the Ottoman Turks, and the conquest of Constantinople in 1453. [SS.912.W.2.AP.8](#)
- 9 Explain the impact of the collapse of the Western Roman Empire on Europe. [SS.912.W.2.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify the social rankings in medieval society and the role feudalism played in Western Civilization. [SS.912.W.2.AP.10](#)
- 11 Identify the achievements under the leadership of significant rulers. [SS.912.W.2.AP.11](#)
- 12 Recognize ways Christian monasteries and convents helped the people through education, charity, and agriculture. [SS.912.W.2.AP.12](#)
- 13a Recognize how Western civilization was influenced by Greco-Roman civilization. [SS.912.W.2.AP.13A](#)
- 13b Recognize how cultural unity within Europe was impacted by Judeo-Christian influence. [SS.912.W.2.AP.13B](#)
- 14 Recognize difficulties experienced by Western Europe in the 1300s, such as the Great Famine, Black Death, and the Hundred Years War. [SS.912.W.2.AP.14](#)
- 15 Recognize how the modern economy developed, such as from the growth of the early banking system, advancements in agriculture, the rise of the merchant class, and the growth of towns and cities. [SS.912.W.2.AP.15](#)
- 16 Identify the characteristics and development of national identity in England, France, and Spain. [SS.912.W.2.AP.16](#)
- 17 Recognize figures, such as Thomas Aquinas and Roger Bacon, and achievements, such as the advancement of education and law, of the medieval period in Western Europe. [SS.912.W.2.AP.17](#)
- 18a Recognize that developments in medieval English history established legal principles, such as English Common law, the Magna Carta, and habeas corpus. [SS.912.W.2.AP.18A](#)

- 18b** Identify the influence of medieval legal principles on the development of modern democratic institutions. **SS.912.W.2.AP.18B**
- 19** Identify physical features of Japan that impacted its development. **SS.912.W.2.AP.19**
- 20** Identify major developments in medieval Japan, such as the influence of the religions, feudal system, government, and military. **SS.912.W.2.AP.20**
- 21** Compare Japanese feudalism with Western European feudalism during the Middle Ages. **SS.912.W.2.AP.21**
- 22** Identify an example of Japan's cultural and economic relationship to China and Korea. **SS.912.W.2.AP.22**

Recognize significant events, figures, and contributions of Islamic, Meso and South American, and Sub-Saharan African civilizations.

- 1 Identify significant people and beliefs associated with Islam, such as Muhammad, Islamic law, and the relationship between government and religion. [SS.912.W.3.AP.1](#)
- 2 Compare the major beliefs and principles of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. [SS.912.W.3.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize effects of Islamic military expansion through Central Asia, North Africa, and the Iberian Peninsula, such as the Crusades, the capture of Jerusalem, and conversion of the Mongols to Islam. [SS.912.W.3.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify factors that led to the expansion of Islam into India, such as traders, missionary activities, invasions, and the introduction of the Islamic faith to Hindus in India. [SS.912.W.3.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize achievements, contributions, and key figures associated with the Islamic Golden Age, such as in medicine (Avicenna), mathematics, and philosophy (Averroes). [SS.912.W.3.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize key developments in Islamic history, such as the form of government (caliphate), the formation of different religious groups, Sunni and Shi'a, and the importance of slave trade. [SS.912.W.3.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize effects of the European response to Islamic expansion, such as the Crusades and Reconquista. [SS.912.W.3.AP.7](#)
- 8 Identify important figures associated with the Crusades. [SS.912.W.3.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify the growth of sub-Saharan African kingdoms and empires, such as Ghana, Mali, or Songhai. [SS.912.W.3.AP.9](#)
- 10 Recognize significant characteristics of Ghana, such as salt and gold trade, matrilineal inheritance, rise of Islam, and slavery. [SS.912.W.3.AP.10](#)
- 11 Recognize significant characteristics of Mali, such as Mansa Musa, gold mining, salt trade, and slavery. [SS.912.W.3.AP.11](#)
- 12 Identify characteristics associated with Songhai, such as gold, salt trade, Sankore University, and provincial political structure. [SS.912.W.3.AP.12](#)
- 13 Recognize economic, political, and social developments in East, West, and South Africa. [SS.912.W.3.AP.13](#)
- 14 Recognize factors that led to the fall of the empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai, such as disruption of trade and internal political struggles. [SS.912.W.3.AP.14](#)
- 15 Identify legacies, such as religion, astronomy, and architecture, of the Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin on later civilizations. [SS.912.W.3.AP.15](#)
- 16 Recognize major civilizations of Mesoamerica and Andean South America, such as the Maya, Aztec, and Inca. [SS.912.W.3.AP.16](#)
- 17 Recognize the roles of people, such as class structures, family life, warfare, religious beliefs and practices, and slavery in Maya, Inca, and Aztec societies. [SS.912.W.3.AP.17](#)

- 18 Recognize common characteristics of the major civilizations of Meso and South America, such as agriculture, architecture, astronomy, mathematics, and government. [SS.912.W.3.AP.18](#)
- 19 Identify the impact of significant Meso and South American rulers such as Pacal the Great, Moctezuma I, and Huayna Capac. [SS.912.W.3.AP.19](#)

Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration.

- 1 Recognize that Italian city-states, such as Florence, Milan, Naples, Venice, had ideal locations on the Italian peninsula that made them grow wealthy through trade and cultural diversity. [SS.912.W.4.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize an influence of architectural, artistic, and literary development of Renaissance Italy. [SS.912.W.4.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize the artistic, literary and technological contributions during the Renaissance of artists, such as da Vinci and Michelangelo; of writers, such as Petrarch and Shakespeare; and of inventors, such as Gutenberg. [SS.912.W.4.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify characteristics of Renaissance humanism in literature and the arts. [SS.912.W.4.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize new ideas developed during the Scientific Revolution, such as the discovery that the Earth and planets revolve around the Sun, the pendulum, the law of gravity, the scientific method, and the microscope. [SS.912.W.4.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged the beliefs of the early classical and medieval periods. [SS.912.W.4.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize the impact of the Roman Catholic reformers, such as Erasmus, Wycliffe, or Huss. [SS.912.W.4.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize the effect of the Protestant religious reforms of Luther, Calvin, and Henry VIII. [SS.912.W.4.AP.8](#)
- 9 Recognize the reforms that were enacted by the Roman Catholic Church during the Catholic Counter Reformation. [SS.912.W.4.AP.9](#)
- 10 Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution. [SS.912.W.4.AP.10](#)
- 11a Recognize causes that led to the Age of Exploration, such as the need for new routes and goods to trade. [SS.912.W.4.AP.11A](#)
- 11b Identify the major voyages and sponsors within the Age of Exploration. [SS.912.W.4.AP.11B](#)
- 12 Recognize impacts of the Columbian Exchange, such as the exchange of agricultural goods, diseases, and ideas between Europe, Africa, and the Americas. [SS.912.W.4.AP.12](#)
- 13 Recognize ways the economic and political systems of Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, France, and England were used in the Americas. [SS.912.W.4.AP.13](#)
- 14 Recognize how the practice of slavery and other forms of forced labor differed in Africa, Europe, and the Americas. [SS.912.W.4.AP.14](#)
- 15 Identify the origins, developments, and impact of the trans-Atlantic slave trade between West Africa and the Americas. [SS.912.W.4.AP.15](#)

Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions.

- 1 Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia. [SS.912.W.5.AP.1](#)
- 2 Compare influences of the Enlightenment, such as the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution, and Reformation. [SS.912.W.5.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers, such as the importance of a government and natural rights. [SS.912.W.5.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify ways the Enlightenment influenced development in the Western World, such as the spread of democracy and equality in politics and religious freedom. [SS.912.W.5.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify how the Enlightenment impacted the American and French Revolutions. [SS.912.W.5.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize effects of the French Revolution, including the rise and rule of Napoleon. [SS.912.W.5.AP.6](#)
- 7 Describe the causes and effects of 19th Century Latin American and Caribbean independence movements led by people including Bolivar, de San Martin, and L' Overture. [SS.912.W.5.AP.7](#)

Understand the development of Western and non-Western nationalism, industrialization and imperialism, and the significant processes and consequences of each.

- 1 Recognize the agricultural and technological innovations that led to industrialization in Western Europe, the United States, and Japan. [SS.912.W.6.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize the social and economic effects of the Industrial Revolution, such as increased productivity, the rise of the middle class, and the conditions faced by workers. [SS.912.W.6.AP.2](#)
- 3 Compare the major differences between the philosophies of Adam Smith, Robert Owen, and Karl Marx, capitalism and communism. [SS.912.W.6.AP.3](#)
- 4 Recognize effects of reform movements during the 19th and early 20th century, such as abolition of slavery in the British Empire, expansion of women's rights, and labor laws. [SS.912.W.6.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize the causes, key events, and effects of the unification of Italy and Germany. [SS.912.W.6.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize the cause and effects of imperialism, such as social and religious impact on Indigenous peoples, expansion of political and economic control of other countries, and perceived superiority of Western ways. [SS.912.W.6.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize major events in China, such as the Western incursions and the nationalist revolution and formation of the Republic of China. [SS.912.W.6.AP.7](#)

Recognize significant causes, events, figures, and consequences of the Great War period and the impact on worldwide balance of power.

- 1 Recognize major causes of World War I, such as imperialism, nationalism, and militarism, and the formation of European alliances. [SS.912.W.7.AP.1](#)
- 2 Describe the changing nature of warfare during World War I, such as the use of new weapons and strategies and increased destruction of the land and human life. [SS.912.W.7.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize the important effects of World War I, such as the breakup of empires into separate countries and the Treaty of Versailles. [SS.912.W.7.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify effects of the German economic crisis of the 1920s and global depression of the 1930s, such as closing of businesses and banks, loss of jobs, poverty, and how governments responded. [SS.912.W.7.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize why authoritarian governments came to power in the Soviet Union, Italy, Germany, and Spain and identify the main ideas of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, and Francisco Franco. [SS.912.W.7.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize that the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany used mass terror and restriction of individual rights in order to control their people. [SS.912.W.7.AP.6](#)
- 7 Recognize the causes of World War II and the major events in the war, such as rise of totalitarian governments, conquest of countries in Europe, the Japanese invasion of China; and the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the Battle of Midway; and the D-Day invasion. [SS.912.W.7.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize major effects of the Holocaust (1933-1945), including the Nazi dehumanization of Jews and other victims, long tradition of antisemitism, and 19th century ideas about race and nation. [SS.912.W.7.AP.8](#)
- 9 Recognize the wartime strategies and post-war plans that were developed by the Allied leaders, such as Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin [SS.912.W.7.AP.9](#)
- 10 Recognize that President Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs on Japan ended the war but led to the beginning of the nuclear arms race. [SS.912.W.7.AP.10](#)
- 11 Recognize effects of World War II, such as death of soldiers and civilians, destruction of land and property, and creation of the United Nations. [SS.912.W.7.AP.11](#)

Recognize significant events and people from the post World War II and Cold War eras.

- 1 Recognize that the countries of NATO aligned with the United States and countries in the Warsaw Pact aligned with the Soviet Union after World War II. [SS.912.W.8.AP.1](#)
- 2 Identify characteristics of the early Cold War, such as the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, and the Iron Curtain. [SS.912.W.8.AP.2](#)
- 3 Recognize that China became a world power after the communists defeated the nationalists in the Chinese Civil War. [SS.912.W.8.AP.3](#)
- 4 Identify effects of the arms race, such as increased weapons and armies in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. [SS.912.W.8.AP.4](#)
- 5 Recognize factors that led to the fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, such as the arms race and resistance by the citizens within the countries. [SS.912.W.8.AP.5](#)
- 6 Recognize a reason why Israel became a country and characteristics of conflicts between Israel and the Arab world including the Zionist movement led by Theodor Herzl, and the ongoing military and political conflicts. [SS.912.W.8.AP.6](#)
- 7 Identify post-war independence movements in African, Asian, or Caribbean colonies. [SS.912.W.8.AP.7](#)
- 8 Recognize the goals of nationalist leaders, such as Mahatma Ghandi, Fidel Castro, and Gamal Abdel Nasser, in the post-war era. [SS.912.W.8.AP.8](#)
- 9 Identify the successes and failures of the democratic reformation in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and Latin America. [SS.912.W.8.AP.9](#)
- 10 Recognize impacts of religious fundamentalism and other factors in the Middle East, such as the Iranian Revolution, armed warriors (Mujahideen) in Afghanistan, and the Persian Gulf War in the last half of the 20th century. [SS.912.W.8.AP.10](#)

Identify major economic, political, social, and technological trends beginning in the 20th century.

- 1 Recognize major scientific figures and breakthroughs of the 20th century, important discoveries, and their impact on everyday life. [SS.912.W.9.AP.1](#)
- 2 Recognize effects of post-World War II economic changes, such as medical and technological advances, increased consumption, and rise in expectations for standards of living. [SS.912.W.9.AP.2](#)
- 3a Recognize that governmental policies and economic, religious, and other cultural factors have contributed to acts of discrimination, ethnic cleansing, or genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda and Darfur. [SS.912.W.9.AP.3A](#)
- 3b Describe governmental and non-governmental responses to mass national genocide in Cambodia, the Balkans, Rwanda and Darfur. [SS.912.W.9.AP.3B](#)
- 4 Describe the causes and effects of twentieth century nationalist conflicts. [SS.912.W.9.AP.4](#)
- 5 Identify the impacts of pandemics within developing countries. [SS.912.W.9.AP.5](#)
- 6a Recognize ways nations participate in global trade and trade agreements with other countries including trade blocs such as European Union and NAFTA. [SS.912.W.9.AP.6A](#)
- 6b Recognize the impact of increased globalization in the 20th and 21st centuries. [SS.912.W.9.AP.6B](#)
- 7 Recognize the impact and response to threats of international terrorism. [SS.912.W.9.AP.7](#)