

**USD #447 Cherryvale-Thayer Schools**  
**Social Science**

**KINDERGARTEN**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

**1.1K1** recognizes rules and why they exist.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

**1.2K1** recognizes appropriate ways to behave in the classroom.

**1.2K2** identifies the characteristics of a friend and/or helpful classmate.

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

**1.3K1** knows school authority figures and ways they establish order and provide safety in a school setting.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

**1.4A1** demonstrates good citizenship.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

**1.5K1** identifies leaders at home and school.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

**2.1K1** understands that a person cannot have everything he/she wants, so a choice has to be made.  
Courses: Kindergarten SS

**2.1K2** explains what he/she gives up when a choice is made.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

**2.2K1** understands the use of money to purchase goods and services.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

**2.3K1** discusses the benefits of saving money.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

**2.5A1** gives examples of types of jobs that he/she does within the family.

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**Social Science**

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

**3.1A1** identifies and correctly uses terms related to location, direction, and distance.

**3.1K2** locates major geography features.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

**3.2K1** describes characteristics of local surroundings.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

**3.3A1** describes seasonal changes and how they affect an individual.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

**3.5K1** identifies ways people can maintain or improve the quality of their environment.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Important Individuals and Major Developments**

**4.1K1** identifies and explains how tools and technology used in the home/school meet people's needs.

**Benchmark - People who have Contributed to our Heritage**

**4.2K1** explains how each individual has a personal history.

**4.2A2** compares and contrasts his/her own life with life in a city and/or a rural community.

**Benchmark - Significance of Events, Holidays, Documents and Symbols**

**4.3K1** identifies family customs and traditions and explains their importance.

**4.3K2** understands that Kansas is a state in the United States and the significance of Kansas Day as the celebration of the state's birthday.

**4.3A3** locates the state of Kansas using a map of the United States.

**4.3K4** recognizes important Kansas state symbols.

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**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

**4.4K1** places events in sequential order.

**4.4A2** uses information to find main idea.

**4.4K3** scans historic photographs to gain information.

**4.4A4** asks questions, shares information, and discusses ideas about the past.

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**First Grade**

Standard 1. Civics-Government

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

discusses the need for rules in the family, school, and community with an understanding of both positive and negative

**1.1K1** consequences.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

**1.2K1** identifies shared ideals within American society.

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

1.3A1 demonstrates leadership qualities by taking on responsibilities in the classroom and home.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

**1.4K1** identifies privileges as benefits which can be granted or taken away.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

1.5K1 recognizes that people can make rules and leaders can enforce rules.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

**2.1K1** understands individuals and families cannot have everything they want, so they have to make choices.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

**2.2K1** understands the concept of exchange and the use of money to purchase goods and services.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

2.3K1 discusses why people save money in a bank.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

**2.5K1** understands that people have jobs to earn a wage.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

**3.1K1** describes the purposes of maps and globes.

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- 3.1A2** finds Kansas on a wall map.
- 3.1A3** makes a map to represent some location important to them.
- 3.1K4** locates major geography locations.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

- 3.2A1** maps physical and human features of the school.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

- 3.3K1** observes and identifies local weather conditions and patterns.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

- 3.5K1** identifies ways in which people depend on the physical environment to meet needs and wants.
- 3.5K2** describes how the physical environment impacts humans.
- 3.5A3** lists ways people can maintain or help the quality of their environment.

**Standard 4. History**

Benchmark - Important Individuals and Major Developments

- 4.1A1** tells the story of an important person in his/her life.  
identifies the office of the president as the leader of the United States and identifies the first president and the current president.
- 4.1K2** president.

**Benchmark - People who have Contributed to our Heritage**

- 4.2K1** describes the needs of a family.
- 4.2K2** describes the different foods produced in Kansas over time.
- 4.2A3** compares at least two types of shelter used by families today.
- 4.2A4** compares types of shelter used by American Indians in Kansas over time.
- 4.2K5** identifies types of shelter used by early Kansas families.
- 4.2A6** uses a timeline to share the history of a family.

**Benchmark - Significance of Events, Holidays, Documents and Symbols**

- 4.3K1** recognizes the United States flag, Pledge of Allegiance, and bald eagle as important national symbols.
- 4.3K2** recognizes the Kansas flag and identifies the symbols on it.
- 4.3K3** identifies some important United States national holidays.

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**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

**4.4K1** puts events in chronological order.

**4.4A2** uses information to provide details to support a main idea in history.

**4.4A3** asks questions, shares information and discusses ideas about the past using resources such as maps, photographs, books, and people.

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**Second Grade**

Standard 1. Civics-Government

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

**1.1K1** recognizes that rules provide order and safety and benefit all school and community members.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

**1.2K1** identifies and defines the characteristics of a good citizen.

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

**1.3K1** recognizes that the United States Constitution is a written plan for the rules of government.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

**1.4A1** discusses how rights and privileges change over time and in different situations.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

**1.5A1** demonstrates leadership in the classroom.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

**2.1A1** knows the difference between goods and services, and provides examples how each satisfies people's wants and needs.

**2.1K2** identifies examples of producers and consumers.

**2.1A3** identifies the opportunity cost of a choice.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

**2.2K1** understands the concept of exchange and the use of money to purchase goods and services.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

**2.3K1** explains the advantage of choosing to save or spend money that is earned or received.

**2.3K2** defines a budget as a plan for spending and saving income.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

understands that people earn an income and sometimes benefits for the work they do and gives examples of different

**2.5K1** types of work within a community both today and in the past.

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**2.5K2** knows that a decision-making process can help people make spending and saving decisions.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

**3.1A1** makes and uses maps to represent and locate familiar places within cities and Kansas.

**3.1K2** identifies and correctly uses terms: North, South, East, West.

**3.1K3** locates major geography features.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

**3.2K1** identifies physical and human changes that have taken place over time in the local region.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

**3.3K1** describes how weather affects environment.

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

**3.4K1** identifies the past and present settlement or development patterns of his/her community or local area.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

**3.5K1** describe how physical systems influence people and their activities.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Important Individuals and Major Developments**

**4.1A1** compares various forms of transportation in Kansas past and present.

**4.1A2** compares and contrasts the ways people communicate with each other past and present.

**4.1A3** identifies important innovations made in the past that influence today.

**4.1K4** recognizes the impact of contributions made by leaders past and present.

**Benchmark - People who have Contributed to our Heritage**

**4.2A1** compares and contrasts daily life of an historic Plains Indian family, a pioneer family, and a modern family in Kansas.

**4.2A2** defines immigration and gives past and present examples from Kansas.

**4.2K3** defines history as the story of the past.

**Benchmark - Significance of Events, Holidays, Documents and Symbols**

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- 4.3K1** recognizes the importance of the Declaration of Independence and the Star Spangled Banner.
- 4.3A2** locates and explains the importance of landmarks and historical sites today.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

- 4.4A1** creates and uses timelines.
- 4.4A2** locates information using both primary and secondary sources.
- 4.4A3** uses information to understand cause and effect.
- 4.4A4** compares and contrasts to draw conclusions.
- 4.4A5** uses research skills.

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**Third Grade**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

- 1.1K1 explains the purpose of rules and laws and why they are important in a community.
- 1.1K2 explains the necessity of rules in order to provide public safety in a free and orderly society.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

- 1.2K1 understands that civic values are influenced by people's beliefs and needs.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

- 1.4K1 recognizes that citizenship has rights, privileges, and civic responsibilities.
- 1.4K2 understands the importance of communicating ideas to community leaders.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

- defines government as people or groups who make, apply, and enforce rules and laws for others within a family, school, or community.
- 1.5K1
- 1.5K2 identifies people or groups who make, apply, and enforce rules or laws within a family, school, or community.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

- 2.1K1 knows that there are not enough available resources to satisfy all wants for goods and services.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

- identifies and gives examples of markets that occur when buyers and sellers exchange goods and services in the community.
- 2.2A1

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

- 2.3K1 knows that when borrowing money the consumer is receiving credit that must be repaid.

**Benchmark - Role of Government in the Economy**

- 2.4A1 lists goods and services in the community that are paid for by taxes.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

**2.5A1** analyzes how needs and wants are met through spending and saving decisions.

**2.5K2** identifies consequences of borrowing and lending.

**2.5A3** gives an example of income and how the money was spent or saved.

### **Standard 3. Geography**

#### **Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

applies geographic tools, including grid systems, symbols, legends, scales and a compass rose to construct and interpret

**3.1A1** maps.

**3.1A2** uses a data source as a tool.

**3.1A3** identifies and gives examples of the difference between political and physical features on a map.

**3.1K4** locates the oceans and continents.

**3.1A5** compares characteristics of urban, suburban, and rural areas.

**3.1A6** discusses reasons for the particular locations in a community are used for certain human activities.

**3.1K7** locates major political features.

#### **Benchmark - Places and Regions**

**3.2A1** identifies the physical characteristics of the local community.

#### **Benchmark - Physical Systems**

**3.3A1** compares various ecosystems in the community.

#### **Benchmark - Human Systems**

**3.4A1** examines how people in their community interact with people in other communities in Kansas.

#### **Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

**3.5A1** discusses the consequences of human modifications in their community on the environment over time.

**3.5K2** identifies ways in which human activities are impacted by the physical environment.

### **Standard 4. History**

#### **Benchmark - Important Individuals and Major Developments**

**4.1A1** researches the contributions of historical and current day individuals significant in his/her community.

#### **Benchmark - People who have Contributed to our Heritage**

**4.2A1** compares life in his/her community with another community.

**4.2A2** retells the history of the community using local documents or artifacts.

**Benchmark - Significance of Events, Holidays, Documents and Symbols**

**4.3K1** explains customs related to holidays and ceremonies celebrated by specific cultural groups in Kansas.

locates and explains the importance of landmarks and historical sites within the local community or his/her region of

**4.3K2** Kansas.

describes various cultures by studying dance, music, folklore, and arts of ethnic groups within his/her community or region

**4.3A3** of Kansas.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

**4.4A1** creates and uses timelines to illustrate a community's history.

**4.4A2** locates information about communities from a variety of sources.

**4.4A3** uses information to frame important historical questions.

**4.4A4** observes and draws conclusions in his/her own words.

**4.4A5** identifies and compares information from primary and secondary sources.

**4.4A6** uses research skills.

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**Fourth Grade**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

- 1.1A1 evaluates rules and laws using two basic criteria: the law or rule serves the common good, the law or rule must be possible to follow.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

- 1.2A1 defines shared ideals across regions in the United States.

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

- 1.3K1 recognizes the United States Constitution as the document that defines the rights and responsibilities of citizens in the United States.
- 1.3K4A explains functions of three branches of federal government

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

- 1.4K1 determines how people can participate in government and why it is important.
- 1.4K2 recognizes how individuals have a civic responsibility for meeting the needs of communities.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

- 1.5K1 describes the function of state governments.
- 1.5K2 defines capital as the location of state and national government.
- 1.5K3 defines capitol as the building in which government is located.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

- 2.1K1 knows that every spending and saving decision has an opportunity cost.
- 2.1A2 identifies examples of how natural, capital, and human resources are used in production of goods and services.
- 2.1A3 traces the production, distribution, and consumption of a particular good in the state or region.
- 2.1A4 gives an example of economic specialization that leads to trade between regions of the United States.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

- 2.2K1 defines the characteristics of an entrepreneur and gives an example of someone who shows those characteristics.
- 2.2K2 identifies factors that change supply or demand for a product

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

- 2.3K1 defines market economy as an economic system in which buyers and sellers make major decisions about production and distribution, based on supply and demand.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

- 2.5A1 discusses ways workers can improve their ability to earn income by gaining new knowledge, skills, and experience.  
2.5A2 analyzes the costs and benefits of making a choice.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

- applies geographic tools, including grid systems, symbols, legends, scales, and a compass rose to construct and interpret maps.
- 3.1A1 maps.  
3.1A2 uses a data source as a tool.  
3.1A3 identifies and give examples of the difference between political and physical features within a region.  
3.1K4 identifies major landforms and bodies of water in regions of the United States.  
3.1K5 locates major physical and political features of regions from memory.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

- 3.2A1 identifies and compares the physical characteristics of eastern to western Kansas and regions of the United States.  
3.2K2 identifies the human characteristics of Kansas and regions of the United States.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

- 3.3K1 identifies and describes the physical components of Earth's atmosphere, land, water, biomes.  
3.3A2 explains features and patterns of Earth's surface in terms of physical processes.  
3.3A3 explains the functions and relationships of ecosystems in Kansas and across the United States.

**Add Indicator...**

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

- 3.4K1 describes the types and characteristics of political units.  
3.4K2 identifies conditions that determine the location of human activities.

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**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

examines natural resource challenges and ways people have developed solutions as they use renewable and nonrenewable resources.

**3.5A1**

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Important Individuals and Major Developments**

**4.1A1** researches the contributions made by notable Kansans in history.

**4.1K2** uses traditional stories from regions of the United States to help define the region.

**4.1K3** describes the observations of the explorers who came to what was to become Kansas.

**4.1K4** describes how communication and transportation systems connect Kansas to other regions, past and present.

**4.1K5** compares and contrasts the purposes of the Santa Fe and Oregon-California Trails.

**4.1K6** describes life on the Santa Fe and Oregon-California Trails.

**Benchmark - People who have Contributed to our Heritage**

**4.2A1** compares the various reasons several immigrant groups settled in Kansas.

**4.2K2** explains the economic and cultural contributions made by immigrant groups in Kansas.

**Benchmark - Significance of Events, Holidays, Documents and Symbols**

**4.3K1** explains the origin of the name "Kansas".

**4.3K2** describes the history of the Kansas state song, "Home on the Range."

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

**4.4A1** creates and uses historical timelines.

**4.4A2** develops a thesis statement around a historical question.

**4.4K3** understands the difference between inferred information and observed information.

**4.4A4** identifies and compares information from primary and secondary sources.

**4.4A5** uses research skills to interpret an historical person or event in history and notes the source(s) of information.

**Fifth Grade**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

- 1.1K1** understands laws must be followed by those in authority as well as those who are governed (limited government).  
defines the rule of law as a legal principle that is easily understood, and can be applied to all, including those who are rule makers.
- 1.1K2**

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

- describes the principles contained in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States including the Bill of Rights.
- 1.2K1**
- compares how the Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Articles of Confederation and other similar documents influenced the development of American constitutional government.
- 1.2K2**
- explains the basic ideals of the American republican system.
- 1.2A3**
- identifies important founding fathers and their contributions.
- 1.2K4**

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

- defines federalism as a system of government in which power is divided between national (central) and state governments as a way to distribute power by preventing a concentration of power.
- 1.3K1**
- defines the separation of power and gives examples of how power is limited.
- 1.3K2**
- describes how the United States Constitution supports the principle of majority rule, but also protects the rights of the minority.
- 1.3K3**
- explains the functions of the three branches of federal government.
- 1.3A4**
- identifies the key ideas of the Preamble.
- 1.3K5**

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

- understands that rights are personal, political and economic.
- 1.4K1**
- understands that privileges require qualifications.
- 1.4K2**
- recognizes that rights require responsibilities of citizenship.
- 1.4K3**
- examines the steps necessary to become an informed voter.
- 1.4K4**
- Courses: 5th grade Social Studies

**Standard 2. Economics**

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**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

- explains how scarcity of resources requires individuals, communities, states, and nations to make choices about goods and services.
- 2.1K1** services.
- 2.1A2** determines how unlimited wants and limited resources lead to choices that involve opportunity costs.
- 2.1K3** describes how specialization results in increased productivity.
- 2.1A4** gives examples of economic interdependence at either the local, state, regional, or national level.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

- defines supply as the quantity of resources, goods, or services that sellers offer at various prices at a particular time and demand as the number of consumers willing and able to purchase a good or service at a given price.
- 2.2A1** demand as the number of consumers willing and able to purchase a good or service at a given price.
- 2.2K2** identifies factors that change supply or demand for a product.
- 2.2K3** describes how changes in supply and demand affect prices of specific products.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

- understands that banks are institutions where people (individuals, families, and businesses) save money and earn interest and where people borrow money and pay interest.
- 2.3K1** and where people borrow money and pay interest.
- 2.3A2** gives examples of how positive and negative incentives affect people's behavior.
- 2.3K3** recognizes barriers to trade among people across nations.

**Benchmark - Role of Government in the Economy**

- 2.4K1** describes revenue sources for different levels of government.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

- 2.5A1** determines the costs and benefits of a spending, saving, or borrowing decision.
- 2.5K2** recognizes that supply of and demand for workers in various careers affect income.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

- 3.1A1** explains and uses map titles, symbols, cardinal directions and intermediate directions, legends, latitude and longitude. locates major physical and political features of Earth from memory, (Boston, Philadelphia, England, France, Italy, Spain, North America, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean).
- 3.1K2** North America, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean).

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

identifies and compares the major physical characteristics of New England Colonies, Middle Colonies, and Southern

**3.2K1** Colonies and French and Spanish territories.

identifies and compares the human characteristics of the New England Colonies, Middle Colonies, and Southern Colonies

**3.2K2** and French and Spanish territories.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

**3.3K1** identifies renewable and nonrenewable resources and their uses.

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

**3.4A1** explains reasons for variation in population distribution.

**3.4A2** identifies the push-pull factors (causes) of human migration.

**3.4K3** describes the effects of human migration on place and population.

**3.4K4** describes factors that influence and change the location and distribution of economic activities.

**3.4A5** understands that forces of conflict and cooperation divide or unite people.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

**3.5A1** examines varying viewpoints regarding resource use.

identifies the relationship between the acquisition and use of natural resources and advances in technology using historical

**3.5K2** and contemporary examples.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Age of Exploration**

**4.1K1** explains how various American Indians adapted to their environment in relationship to shelter and food.

**4.1A2** shows how traditional arts and customs of various American Indians are impacted by the environment.

**4.1A3** compares the motives and technology that encouraged European exploration of the Americas.

**4.1A4** examines the interaction between European explorers and American Indians.

**Benchmark - Colonization Era of the U.S. (1670-1763)**

**4.2K1** explains why early settlements succeeded or failed.

**4.2A2** maps the patterns of colonial settlement.

**4.2K3** describes political and economic structures in the New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies.

**4.2A4** compares and contrasts the impact of European settlement from an American Indian and European point of view.

- 4.2A5 analyzes the causes and impact of forced servitude in North America.
- 4.2K6 explains the causes and effects of the French and Indian War on the American Revolutionary period.
- 4.2K7 explains the impact of religious freedom as colonies were settled by various Christian groups.

**Benchmark - American Revolution (1763-1800)**

- 4.3K1 describes the causes of the American Revolution.
- 4.3K2 explains the significance of important groups in the American Revolution.
- 4.3A3 examines the significance of important turning points in the American Revolution.
- 4.3K4 discusses the international support for the American Revolution.
- 4.3K5 discusses the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
- 4.3K6 describes how the Constitutional Convention led to the creation of the United States Constitution.
- 4.3K7 recognizes the importance of the presidency as it was defined by George Washington.
- 4.3K8 explains United States land policy and its impact on American Indians.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

- uses historical timelines to trace the cause and effect relationships between events in different places during the same time period.
- 4.4A1
- 4.4A2 examines multiple primary sources to understand point of view of an historical figure.
- 4.4A3 locates information using a variety of sources to support a thesis statement.
- 4.4A4 uses information including primary sources to debate a problem or an historical issue.
- 4.4A5 observes and draws conclusions.
  
- 4.4A6 uses research skills to interpret an historical person or event in history and notes the source(s) of information.

**Sixth Grade**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

**1.1K1** recognizes that every civilization has a form of law or order.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

compares and contrasts the rights of people living in Ancient Greece (Sparta and Athens) and Classical Rome with the

**1.4A1** modern United States.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

**1.5A1** identifies the basic features of systems of government.

**1.5K2** describes the ways political systems meet or fail to meet the needs and wants of their citizens.

**1.5K3** defines the characteristics of nations.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

**2.1K1** explains how scarcity of resources requires communities and nations to make choices about goods and services.

**2.1A2** gives examples of international economic interdependence.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

**2.3K1** recognizes the economic conditions under which trade takes place among nations.

**2.3K2** identifies barriers to trade among nations

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

**2.5A1** determines the costs and benefits of a spending, saving, or borrowing decision.

**2.5K2** explains that budgeting requires trade-offs in managing income and spending.

**2.5K3** identifies the opportunity cost that resulted from a spending decision.

**2.5A4** analyzes how supply of and demand for workers in various careers affect income.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

**3.1A1** explains and uses map titles, symbols, cardinal and intermediate directions, legends, latitude and longitude.

- 3.1K2** locates major physical and political features of Earth from memory.
- 3.1A3** identifies major patterns of world populations, physical features, ecosystems, and cultures using historic and contemporary geographic tools.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

- 3.2A1** identifies types of regions.
- 3.2K2** describes how places and regions may be identified by cultural symbols.  
identifies and describes the location, landscape, climate, and resources of early world civilizations (Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China, Greece, Rome, Middle/South America).
- 3.2K3** identifies and describes the location, landscape, climate, and resources of early world civilizations (Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China, Greece, Rome, Middle/South America).
- 3.2A4** compares and contrasts early world civilizations in terms of human characteristics.
- 3.2A5** traces the movement (diffusion) from one region or center of civilization to other regions of the world.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

- 3.3K1** explains the distribution patterns of ecosystems within hemispheres to define climatic regions.
- 3.3K2** identifies renewable and nonrenewable resources and their uses.

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

- 3.4A1** examines reasons for variation in population distribution.  
describes the forces and processes of conflict and cooperation that divide or unite people (uneven distribution of resources, 1\water use in ancient Mesopotamia, 1building projects in ancient Egypt and 1Middle/South America, the Greek city-states).
- 3.4K2** identifies the forces and processes of conflict and cooperation that divide or unite people (uneven distribution of resources, 1\water use in ancient Mesopotamia, 1building projects in ancient Egypt and 1Middle/South America, the Greek city-states).

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

- 3.5A1** explains how humans modify the environment and describes some of the possible consequences of those modifications.
- 3.5K2** describes the impact of natural hazards on people and their activities.  
explains the relationship between the availability and use of natural resources and advances in technology using historical and contemporary examples.
- 3.5A3** explains the relationship between resources and the exploration, colonization and settlement patterns of different world regions.
- 3.5A4** explains the relationship between resources and the exploration, colonization and settlement patterns of different world regions.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Emergence of Human Communities to 500BC**

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- 4.1K1 explains the importance of the Neolithic Agricultural Revolution in moving people from Nomadic to settled village life.
- 4.1A2 compares the origin and accomplishments of early river valley civilizations.
- 4.1K3 explains central beliefs of early religions.

**Benchmark - History of the World from 500BC to 700 AD**

- 4.2K1 compares and contrast characteristics of classic Greek government.
- 4.2K2 describes the significant contributions of ancient Greece to western culture.
- 4.2K3 explains the cultural interactions in the Hellenistic Age.
- 4.2K4 describes key characteristics of classical Roman government.
- 4.2A5 analyzes the reasons for the decline and fall of the Roman Empire.
- 4.2A6 examines the central beliefs of Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, and Islam.
- 4.2A7 traces the development and spread of Christianity.
- 4.2K8 describes key cultural accomplishments of classical India.
- 4.2K9 describes key accomplishments of ancient China.

**Benchmark - History of the World from 700-1400**

- 4.3K1 describes the governmental/political, social, and economic institutions and innovations of the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations.
- 4.3K2 describes the governmental/political, social, and economic institutions and innovations of the Byzantine Empire.
- 4.3K3 describes the political and economic institutions of medieval Europe.
- 4.3K4 describes Japanese feudalism and compares to European feudalism.
- 4.3A5 explains geographic, economic, political reasons for Islam's spread into Europe, Asia, and Africa.
- 4.3A6 discusses how the Crusades allowed interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe.
- 4.3K7 explains the impact of Mongol Empires.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

- 4.4A1 examines a topic in World history to analyze changes over time and makes logical inferences concerning cause and effect.
- 4.4A2 examines a variety of primary sources in World history and analyzes them in terms of credibility, purpose, and point of view.
- 4.4A3 uses at least three primary sources to interpret a person or event from World history to develop an historical narrative.

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**4.4A4** compares contrasting descriptions of the same event in World history to understand how people differ in their interpretations of historical events.

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**Seventh Grade**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

- 1.1K1 understands the difference between criminal and civil law as it applies to individual citizens.
- 1.1A2 compares how juveniles and adults are treated differently under law.
  
- 1.1A3 evaluates the importance of the rule of law in protecting individual rights and promoting the common good.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

- 1.2K1 defines the rights guaranteed, granted, and protected by the Kansas Constitution and its amendments.

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

- 1.3K1 explains the three branches of Kansas government.  
explains how authority and responsibility are balanced and divided between national and state governments in a federal system.
- 1.3K2 explains why separation of powers and a system of checks and balances are important to limit government.
- 1.3K3 explains why separation of powers and a system of checks and balances are important to limit government.
- 1.3K4 describes how citizens, legislators, and interest groups are involved in a bill becoming a law at the state level.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

- 1.4A1 designs, researches and completes a civic project related to a public issue at the state or local level.  
knows various procedures for contacting appropriate representatives for the purpose of expressing ideas or asking for help
- 1.4K2 at the state or local level.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

- recognizes that cities are formed through a process of incorporation, establishing boundaries, creating a government, levying taxes.
- 1.5K1 levying taxes.
- 1.5K2 identifies the types of local government.
- 1.5K3 identifies the goods and services provided by local government in the community.
- 1.5A4 researches the roles of people who make up local government.
- 1.5K5 understands the role of school boards.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

- 2.1K1 identifies substitutes and complements for selected goods and services.

**2.1K2** explains that how people choose to use resources has both present and future consequences.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

**2.2A1** analyzes the impact of inflation or deflation on the value of money and people's purchasing power.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

**2.3A1** describes examples of factors that might influence international trade.

**2.3K2** explains the costs and benefits of trade between people across nations.

**2.3A3** gives examples of factors that might influence international trade.

**2.3A4** gives examples of how tariffs, quotas, and other trade barriers affect consumers and the prices of goods.

**Benchmark - Role of Government in the Economy**

**2.4K1** identifies goods and services provided by local, state, and national governments.

**2.4A2** examines relationship between local and state revenues and expenditures.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

**2.5A1** compares the benefits and costs of spending, saving, or borrowing decisions based on information about products and services.

**2.5K2** explains how an individual's income will differ in the labor market depending on supply of and demand for his/her human capital.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

**3.1K1** locates major political and physical features of Earth from memory and describes the relative location of those features.

**3.1A2** develops and uses different kinds of maps, globes, graphs, charts, databases, and models.

**3.1A3** uses mental maps of Kansas to answer questions about the location of physical and human features.

**3.1A4** selects and explains reasons for using different geographic tools, graphic representation, and/or technologies to analyze selected geographic problems.

**3.1A5** uses geographic tools, graphic representation, and/or technologies to pose and answer questions about past and present spatial distributions and patterns.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

**3.2A1** identifies and compares the physical characteristics of world regions.

- 3.2A2 identifies and compares the human characteristics of world regions.
- 3.2K3 identifies and explains how Kansas, United States, and world regions are interdependent.
- 3.2K4 identifies the various physical and human criteria that can be used to define a region.
- 3.2K5 identifies ways technology or culture has influenced regions.
- 3.2A6 explains the effects of a label on the image of a region.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

- 3.3K1 explains how earth-sun relationships affect earth's physical processes and create physical patterns.
- 3.3K2 explains patterns in the physical environment in terms of physical processes.
- 3.3K3 describes the characteristics of ecosystems in terms of their biodiversity.
- 3.3K4 explains the challenges faced by ecosystems.

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

- 3.4A1 describes and analyzes population characteristics through the use of demographic concepts.
- 3.4K2 explains how the spread of cultural elements results in distinctive cultural landscapes.
- 3.4K3 identifies the geographic factors that influence world trade and interdependence.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

- 3.5K1 identifies ways in which technologies have modified the physical environment of various world cultures.
- 3.5K2 describes the consequences of having or not having particular resources.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Pre-Territorial Kansas (pre 1854)**

- 4.1A1 compares and contrasts nomadic and sedentary tribes in Kansas.  
describes the social and economic impact of Spanish, French and American explorers and traders on the Indian tribes in Kansas.
- 4.1A2 explains how Stephen H. Long's classification of Kansas as the "Great American Desert" influenced later United States government policy on American Indian relocation.
- 4.1K3
- 4.1A4 analyzes the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 on the way of life for emigrant Indian tribes relocated to Kansas.  
describes the role of early Kansas forts in carrying out the United States government's policies in regards to relocated Indian tribes and travel on the Santa Fe and Oregon-California trails.
- 4.1K5

**Benchmark - Kansas Territory and the Civil War (1854-1865)**

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- describes the concept of popular sovereignty under the Kansas-Nebraska Act and its impact on developing a state constitution.
- 4.2A1**
- 4.2K2** describes how the dispute over slavery shaped life in Kansas Territory.
- 4.2A3** analyzes the importance of "Bleeding Kansas" to the rest of the United States in the years leading up to the Civil War.
- 4.2K4** describes the role of important individuals during the territorial period.
- 4.2A5** analyzes the Wyandotte Constitution with respect to the civil rights of women and African Americans.
- 4.2K6** describes important events in Kansas during the Civil War.

**Benchmark - Expansion and Development in Kansas (1860s-1870s)**

- 4.3K1** describes the reasons for tension between the American Indians and the United States government over land in Kansas.
- 4.3K2** describes the United States government's purpose for establishing frontier military forts in Kansas.
- 4.3A3** determines the significance of the cattle drives in post-Civil War Kansas and their impact on the American identity.
- 4.3A4** traces the migration patterns of at least one European ethnic group to Kansas.
- 4.3K5** describes the reasons for the Exoduster movement from the South to Kansas.
- 4.3K6** explains the impact of government policies and the expansion of the railroad on settlement and town development.
- 4.3A7** uses primary source documents to determine the challenges faced by settlers and their means of adaptations.

**Benchmark - Period of Reform in Kansas (1880s-1920s)**

- 4.4A1** describes the movement for women's suffrage and its effect on Kansas politics.
- 4.4K2** describes the development of Populism in Kansas.
- 4.4K3** explains the accomplishments of the Progressive movement in Kansas.
- 4.4K4** analyzes the impact of Kansas reformers on the nation.
- 4.4K5** describes the significance of farm mechanization in Kansas.
- 4.4A6** explains the significance of the work of entrepreneurial Kansans in the aviation industry.
- 4.4A7** describes the contributions made by Mexican immigrants to agriculture and the railroad industry.

**Benchmark - Kansas during the Great Depression and World War II (1930s-1940s)**

- 4.5A1** compares agricultural practices before and after the dust storms of the 1930s.
- 4.5A2** uses local resources to describe conditions in his/her community during the Great Depression.

- 4.5A3 researches the contributions of Kansans during the 1930s & 1940s.
- 4.5K4 summarizes the effects of New Deal programs on Kansas life.
- 4.5K5 explains how World War II acted as a catalyst for change in Kansas.

**Benchmark - Developments in Contemporary Kansas (since 1950)**

analyzes the concept of "separate but equal is inherently unequal" in regards to the Supreme Court case Brown vs. Topeka

- 4.6K1 Board of Education and how it continues to impact the nation.
- 4.6K2 describes major flood control projects in the 1950s.  
describes the role of Kansas culture in the dramas of Pulitzer prize-winning playwright William Inge and the writings, photos, and films of Gordon Parks.
- 4.6A3 analyzes the effect of rural depopulation and increased urbanization and suburbanization on Kansas.
- 4.6K5 explains the reasons Southeast Asians immigrated to Kansas after 1975.
- 4.6K6 identifies issues facing Kansas state government in the 2000's.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

- 4.7A1 analyzes changes over time to make logical inferences concerning cause and effect by examining a topic in Kansas history.  
examines different types of primary sources in Kansas history and analyzes them in terms of credibility, purpose, and point of view.
- 4.7A2 uses at least three primary sources to interpret the impact of a person or event from Kansas history to develop an historical narrative.
- 4.7A3 compares contrasting descriptions of the same event in Kansas history to understand how people differ in their interpretations of historical events.
- 4.7A4

**Eighth Grade**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

**1.2K1** explains the recurring problems and solutions involving minority rights.

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

**1.3K1** understands that the United States Constitution is written by and for the people and it defines the authority and power given to the government as well as recognizes the rights retained by the state governments and the people.

**1.3A2** researches historical examples of how legislative, executive, and judicial powers have been challenged at the national level.

**1.3K3** explains how the United States Constitution can be changed through amendments.

**1.3A4** analyzes the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution to identify essential ideas of American constitutional government.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

**1.4K1** compares the popular vote with the Electoral College as a means to elect government officials.

**1.4A2** researches and analyzes a current issue involving rights from an historical perspective.

**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

**1.5A1** examines government responses to international affairs from an historical perspective.

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

**2.1A1** analyzes the effect of scarcity on the price, production, consumption and distribution of goods and services.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

**2.2K1** explains how relative price, people's economic decisions, and innovations influence the market system.

**2.2K2** describes the four basic types of earned income.

**2.2K3** explains the factors that cause unemployment.

**2.2K4** describes the positive and negative incentives to which employees respond.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

**2.3K1** describes examples of specialized economic institutions found in market economies.

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**Benchmark - Role of Government in the Economy**

**2.4K1** gives examples of how monopolies affect consumers, the prices of goods, laborers, and their wages.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

**2.5K1** explains how saving accumulation is influenced by the amount saved, the rate of return and time.

**2.5A2** determines the opportunity cost of decisions related to a personal finance plan or budget.

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

**3.1K1** locates major political and physical features of Earth from memory and describes the relative location of those features.

**3.1A2** creates maps, graphs, charts, databases and/or models to support historical research.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

**3.2K1** identifies and explain the changing criteria that can be used to define a region.

**3.2A2** explain why labels are put on regions to create an identity.

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

**3.4A1** evaluates demographic data to analyze population characteristics in the United States over time.

analyzes push-pull factors including economic, political, and social factors that contribute to human migration and

**3.4A2** settlement in United States.

**3.4K3** compares cultural elements that created the distinctive cultural landscapes during the Civil War.

**3.4K4** identifies the geographic factors that influenced United States- world interdependence in the 19th century.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

**3.5A1** examines how human beings removed barriers to settlement by moving needed resources across the United States.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Early Years of the United States**

**4.1K1** explains the major compromises made to create the Constitution.

describes how the conflicts between Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton resulted in the emergence of two political

**4.1K2** parties.

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- 4.1A3 describes the impact of the War of 1812.
- 4.1A4 explains the impact of constitutional interpretation during the era.
- 4.1A5 analyzes how territorial expansion of the United States affected relations with external powers and American Indians.
- 4.1A6 explains how the Industrial Revolution and technological developments impacted different parts of American society.
- 4.1K7 defines and gives examples of issues during Andrew Jackson's presidency.
- 4.1K8 analyzes the development of nativism as a reaction to waves of Irish and German immigrants.  
explains the impact on American society of religious, social, and philosophical reform movements of the early 19th century.
- 4.1A9 century.

**Benchmark - Causes and Effects of the Civil War**

- 4.2K1 explains the issues of nationalism and sectionalism.
- 4.2A2 discusses the impact of constitutional interpretation during the era.
- 4.2K3 retraces events that led to sectionalism and secession prior to the Civil War.
- 4.2A4 explains the issues that led to the Civil War.
- 4.2K5 describes the turning points of the Civil War.
- 4.2A6 compares and contrasts various points of views during the Civil War era.
- 4.2A7 compares and contrasts different plans for Reconstruction.
- 4.2K8 discusses the impeachment and trial of President Andrew Johnson.
- 4.2A9 analyzes the impact of the end of slavery on African Americans.

**Benchmark - Industrial Era**

- 4.3A1 interprets the impact of the romance of the west on American culture.
- 4.3K2 explains the impact of the railroad on the settlement and development of the West.
- 4.3K3 describes federal American Indian policy after the Civil War.
- 4.3K4 explains American Indians' reactions to encroachment on their lands and the government response.
- 4.3K5 explains how the rise of big business, heavy industry, and mechanized farming transformed American society.  
interprets data from primary sources to describe the experiences of immigrants and native-born Americans of the late 19th century.
- 4.3A6 19th century.
- 4.3A7 compares and contrasts the experiences of immigrants in urban versus rural settings.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

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- 4.4A1** examines a topic in United States history to analyze changes over time and makes logical inferences concerning cause and effect.
- 4.4A2** examines a variety of different types of primary sources in United States history and analyzes them in terms of credibility, purpose, and point of view.
- 4.4A3** uses at least three primary sources to interpret a person or event from United States history to develop a historical narrative.
- 4.4A4** compares contrasting descriptions of the same event in United States history to understand how people differ in their interpretations of historical events.

**Kansas History**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

**1.2K1** defines the rights guaranteed, granted, and protected by the Kansas Constitution and its amendments.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Pre-Territorial Kansas (pre 1854)**

**4.1A4** analyzes the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 on the way of life for emigrant Indian tribes relocated to Kansas.

**Benchmark - Kansas Territory and the Civil War (1854-1865)**

**4.2K2** describes how the dispute over slavery shaped life in Kansas Territory.

**Benchmark - Expansion and Development in Kansas (1860s-1870s)**

**4.3K1** describes the reasons for tension between the American Indians and the United States government over land in Kansas.

**4.3K5** describes the reasons for the Exoduster movement from the South to Kansas.

**Benchmark - Period of Reform in Kansas (1880s-1920s)**

**4.4K2** describes the development of Populism in Kansas.

**Benchmark - Kansas during the Great Depression and World War II (1930s-1940s)**

**4.5A1** compares agricultural practices before and after the dust storms of the 1930s.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

**4.7A2** examines different types of primary sources in Kansas history and analyzes them in terms of credibility, purpose, and point of view.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Industrial Era**

**4.3K2** explains the impact of the railroad on the settlement and development of the West.

**Standard 4. History**

**Benchmark - Era of US, Great Depression through World War II (1930-1945)**

**4.2A1** uses primary source materials to explore individual experiences in the Dust Bowl in Kansas.

**Standard 5. History of United States**

**Benchmark - Era of the Great Depression through World War II (1930-1945)**

**5.2K6** discusses how World War II influenced the home front.

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Civics

Standard 1. Civics-Government

Benchmark - Rule of Law

1.1A2 compares how juveniles and adults are treated differently under law.

Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations

1.5K3 identifies the goods and services provided by local government in the community.

Standard 1. Civics-Government

Benchmark - United States Constitution

1.3K3 explains how the United States Constitution can be changed through amendments.

analyzes the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution to identify essential ideas of American

1.3A4 constitutional government.

Standard 1. Civics-Government

Benchmark - Rule of Law

1.1A2 analyzes how the rule of law can be used to protect the rights of individuals and to promote the common good.

Benchmark - Diversity of American Society

understands core civic values inherent in the United States Constitution, Bill of Rights, and Declaration of Independence

1.2K2 that have been the foundation for unity in American society.

Benchmark - United States Constitution

1.3K2 explains Constitutional powers.

Benchmark - Active Civic Participation

examines the role of political parties in channeling public opinion, allowing people to act jointly, nominating candidates,

1.4A1 conducting campaigns, and training future leaders.

## **World History**

### **Standard 6. History of the World**

#### **Benchmark - Global Age of Exploration (1400-1750)**

- 6.1A1** analyzes the changes in European thought and culture resulting from the Renaissance.
- 6.1A2** investigates the changes in European thought and culture resulting from the Reformation.
- 6.1K3** examines the economic and social consequences of European exploration and expansion.
- 6.1K7** describes why East Asia withdrew into isolationism during a time of European expansion.

#### **Benchmark - Age of Revolutions (1650-1920)**

- 6.2K1** explains essential concepts from the Scientific Revolution.
- 6.2K2** explains essential concepts from the Enlightenment that represented a turning point in intellectual history.
- 6.2A3** analyzes outcomes of the American and French Revolutions.
- 6.2A4** explores industrialization and its consequences in Britain.
- 6.2A5** compares and contrasts German unification with the Meiji Restoration.
- 6.2K6** describes the motives and impact of imperialism.
- 6.2A7** analyzes the causes and impact of the Russian Revolution.  
examines causes of anti-colonial movements in Latin America, Asia, and Africa (Haitian Revolution, Boxer Rebellion, Sepoy Rebellion, Zulu Wars).
- 6.2A8** Rebellion, Zulu Wars).
- 6.2K9** describes the impact of cross-cultural exchange on artistic developments of the late 19th century.

#### **Benchmark - Era of World War (1914-1945)**

- 6.3A1** analyzes the causes and immediate consequences of WWI.
- 6.3A3** examines the nature of totalitarianism in fascist Germany and communist Soviet Union.
- 6.3A4** analyzes the causes and immediate consequences of WWII.
- 6.3A5** analyzes the independence movement in India.
- 6.3K6** describes major intellectual, social, and artistic developments.

#### **Benchmark - World Since 1945**

- 6.4A1** analyzes the Cold War as the competition between two competing ideologies or world views and its impact on various regions of the world.
- 6.4K3** describes the emergence of the Middle East as an influential region in world politics.
- 6.4A4** analyzes the impact of international organizations on global interaction.  
examines the trade-offs made by societies between economic growth and environmental protection in a world of limited resources.
- 6.4A5** resources.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

- 6.5A3** uses primary and secondary sources about an event in world history to develop a credible interpretation of the event, forming conclusions about its meaning.

**U. S. History**

**Standard 5. History of United States**

**Benchmark - Emergence of the modern United States (1890 - 1930)**

examines topics in the transformation of American society in the rise of big business, heavy industry, and mechanized

**5.1A1** farming in the late 19th century.

**5.1A2** explains the rise of the American labor movement.

**5.1A3** analyzes the key ideas of William Jennings Bryan and other populists.

**5.1A4** examines the emergence of the United States in international affairs at the turn of the 20th century.

**5.1K5** explains the spread of Progressive ideas.

**5.1A6** analyzes the reasons for and impact of the United States' entrance into World War I.

**5.1A7** analyzes how the home front was influenced by United States involvement in World War I.

**5.1K8** retraces the progress of the women's suffrage movement from the state to the national arena.

**5.1A9** analyzes factors that contributed to changes in work, production and the rise of a consumer culture during the 1920's.

**5.1A10** evaluates various social conflicts in the early 1920's.

**5.1A12** interprets how the arts, music, and literature reflected social change during the Jazz Age.

**Benchmark - Era of the Great Depression through World War II (1930-1945)**

**5.2A1** analyzes the causes and impact of the Great Depression.

**5.2A2** analyzes the costs and benefits of New Deal programs.

**5.2A3** analyzes the debate over expansion of federal government programs during the Depression.

**5.2A5** analyzes the debate over and reasons for United States entry into World War II.

**5.2K6** discusses how World War II influenced the home front.

**5.2A8** examines the entry of the United States into the nuclear age.

**Benchmark - Era of the Cold War (1945-1990)**

**5.3K1** explains why the United States emerged as a superpower as the result of World War II.

**5.3A2** analyzes the origins of the Cold War.

**5.3A3** evaluates the foreign policies of Truman and Eisenhower during the Cold War.

**5.3A4** evaluates the foreign policies of Kennedy and Johnson during the Cold War.

**5.3A5** analyzes domestic life in the United States during the Cold War era.

**5.3A6** analyzes the cause and effect of the counterculture in the United States.

**5.3K7** examines the struggle for racial and gender equality and for the extension of civil rights.

**5.3A9** evaluates the causes and effects of the reform movements of the 1960s and 1970s.

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**Benchmark - United States History (since 1990)**

- 5.4K1** examines the relationship of the United States to the rest of the world in the post Cold War era.
- 5.4A5** examines United States immigration policy to understand the affects of legal and illegal immigration.

**Benchmark - Historical Thinking Skills**

- uses primary and secondary sources about an event in U.S. history to develop a credible interpretation of the event,
- 5.5A3** evaluating on its meaning.

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**Government**

**Standard 1. Civics-Government**

**Benchmark - Rule of Law**

- 1.1A1** evaluates the purposes and function of law.
- 1.1A2** analyzes how the rule of law can be used to protect the rights of individuals and to promote the common good.
- 1.1K3** defines civic life, politics, and governments.
- 1.1A6** defines and illustrates examples of misdemeanors and felonies.
- 1.1K7** explains Kansas court structure.

**Benchmark - Diversity of American Society**

- 1.2K1** recognizes that a nation's values are embodied in the Constitution, statutes, and important court cases.  
understands core civic values inherent in the United States Constitution, Bill of Rights, and Declaration of Independence
- 1.2K2** that have been the foundation for unity in American society.  
examines the fundamental values and principles of the American political tradition as expressed in historic documents, speeches and events, and ways in which these values and principles conflict.
- 1.2A3**

**Benchmark - United States Constitution**

- 1.3K1** describes the purposes, organization, and functions of the three branches of government and independent regulatory agencies in relation to the United States Constitution.
- 1.3K2** explains Constitutional powers.  
discusses that the United States Constitution has been able to sustain American government over time by the ability of the
- 1.3K3** people to amend the document.

**Benchmark - Active Civic Participation**

- 1.4A1** examines the role of political parties in channeling public opinion, allowing people to act jointly, nominating candidates, conducting campaigns, and training future leaders.  
explains how public policy is formed and carried out at local, state, and national levels and what roles individuals and
- 1.4K2** groups can play in the process.
- 1.4A3** analyzes policies, actions, and issues regarding the rights of individuals to equal protection under the law.
- 1.4A4** examines issues regarding political rights.
- 1.4K5** understands that civil disobedience is a form of protest and if taken to extreme, punishable by law.
- 1.4K7** explores issues regarding civic responsibilities of American citizens.

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**Benchmark - Nations and International Organizations**

- 1.5K2** discusses the structure of international relations both regional and world-wide.
- 1.5A3** examines the purpose and functions of multi-national organizations.
- 1.5K4** explains the changing roles of the United States Government in the international community.
- 1.5A5** examines a position concerning the use of various tools in carrying out United States foreign policy.

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**Economics**

**Standard 2. Economics**

**Benchmark - Limited Resources Require Choices**

- 2.1A1** explains how economic systems affect the allocation of scarce resources.
- 2.1K2** explains how economic choices made by societies have intended and unintended consequences.
- 2.1K3** explains how people respond to incentives in order to allocate scarce resources.
- 2.1K4** explains how economic choices made by individuals, businesses, or governments often have intended and unintended consequences.

**Benchmark - Market Economy**

- 2.2K2** explains the factors that have contributed to United States economic growth.
- 2.2K3** explains the principles of demand and supply.
- 2.2K4** explains the factors that could change supply of or demand for a product.
- 2.2A5** analyzes how changes in prices affect consumer behavior and sometimes result in government actions.
- 2.2K6** describes what happens to the product price and output of businesses when the degree of competition changes in an industry.

**Benchmark - Economic Systems**

- 2.3A2** compares characteristics of traditional command, market, and mixed economies on the basis of property rights, factors of production and locus of economic decision making.
- 2.3A3** uses comparative advantage to explain the benefits of trade among nations.
- 2.3A4** outlines the cost and benefits of free trade or restricted trade policies in world history.

**Benchmark - Role of Government in the Economy**

- 2.4A1** explains why certain goods and services are provided by the government.
- 2.4K3** distinguishes between government debt and government budget deficit.
- 2.4A4** evaluates the costs and benefits of governmental economic and social policies on society.

**Benchmark - Consumer, Producer, Saver, Investor and Citizen**

- 2.5K1** describes how various jobs and employment are impacted by changes in the economy.
- 2.5K2** illustrates how the demand for labor is influenced by productivity of labor and explains the factors that influence labor productivity.
- 2.5A3** explains how the demand for and supply of labor are influenced by productivity, education, skills, retraining, and wage rates.

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- 2.5K5** determines the costs and benefits of using credit.
- 2.5A6** analyzes the costs and benefits of investment alternatives.

**Geography**

**Standard 3. Geography**

**Benchmark - Geographic Tools and Location**

locates major political and physical features of Earth from memory and compares the relative locations of those features.

Locations will be included in indicator at each grade level (Beijing, English Channel, India, Iraq, Moscow, Sahara Desert,

**3.1K1** South Africa, Venezuela).

**3.1A2** interprets maps and other graphic representations to analyze United States and world issues.

**Benchmark - Places and Regions**

**3.2A2** analyzes the factors that contribute to human changes in regions.

**3.2A4** uses regions to analyze past and present issues to answer questions.

**Benchmark - Physical Systems**

**3.3A1** analyzes the patterns of physical processes and their effect on humans.

**3.3A2** analyzes the distribution of ecosystems by examining relationships between soil, climate, plant, and animal life.

**3.3K3** describes the ways in which Earth's physical processes are dynamic and interactive.

**Benchmark - Human Systems**

identifies trends of population growth and migration in response to environmental, social, economic, political, or

**3.4A1** technological factors.

**3.4A3** evaluates market areas to determine reasons for success or failure.

**3.4A4** analyzes the purpose and characteristics of settlements.

gives examples of how cultural cooperation and conflict are involved in shaping the distribution of and connections

**3.4K5** between cultural, political, and economic spaces on Earth.

**Benchmark - Human-Environment Interactions**

**3.5A1** examines the impact that technology has on human modification of the physical environment.

**3.5A2** examines alternative strategies to respond to constraints placed on human systems by the physical environment.