

Interaction- ENV	Culture- CUL	Political- SB	Economic- ECON	Social- SOC
1. Explain how early humans used tools and technologies to establish communities.	1. Compare the origins, principal beliefs, and practices of the major world religions and belief systems.	1. Explain and compare how rulers constructed and maintained different forms of governance.	1. Evaluate the relative economic advantages and disadvantages of foraging, pastoralism, and agriculture.	1. Analyze the development of continuities and changes in gender hierarchies, including patriarchy.
2. Explain and compare how hunter-forager, pastoralist, and settled agricultural societies adapted to and affected their environments over time.	2. Explain how religious belief systems developed and spread as a result of expanding communication and exchange networks.	2. Analyze how the functions and institutions of governments have changed over time.	2. Analyze the economic role of cities as centers of production and commerce.	2. Assess how the development of specialized labor systems interacted with the development of social hierarchies.
3. Explain the environmental advantages and disadvantages of major migration, communication, and exchange networks.	3. Explain how major philosophies and ideologies developed and spread as a result of expanding communication and exchange networks.	3. Analyze how state formation and expansion were influenced by various forms of economic organization, such as agrarian, pastoral, mercantile, and industrial production.	3. Assess the economic strategies of different types of states and empires.	3. Assess the impact that different ideologies, philosophies, and religions had on social hierarchies.
4. Explain how environmental factors influenced human migrations and settlements.	4. Analyze the ways in which religious and secular belief systems affected political, economic, and social institutions.	4. Explain and compare how social, cultural, and environmental factors influenced state formation, expansion, and dissolution.	4. Analyze how technology shaped the processes of industrialization and globalization.	4. Analyze ways in which legal systems have sustained or challenged class, gender, and racial ideologies.
5. Explain how human migrations affected the environment.	5. Explain and compare how teachings and social practices of different religious and secular belief systems affected gender roles and family structures.	5. Assess the degree to which the functions of cities within states or empires have changed over time.	5. Explain and compare forms of labor organization, including families and labor specialization within and across different societies.	5. Analyze ways in which religious beliefs and practices have sustained or challenged class, gender, and racial ideologies.
6. Explain how people used technology to overcome geographic barriers to migration over time.	6. Explain how cross-cultural interactions resulted in the diffusion of technologies and scientific knowledge.	6. Assess the relationships between states with centralized governments and those without, including pastoral and agricultural societies.	6. Explain and compare the causes and effects of different forms of coerced labor systems.	6. Analyze the extent to which philosophies, medical practices, and scientific theories sustained or challenged class, gender, and racial ideologies.
7. Assess the causes and effects of the spread of epidemic diseases over time.	7. Analyze how new scientific, technological, and medical innovations affected religions, belief systems, philosophies, and major ideologies.	7. Assess how and why internal conflicts, such as revolts and revolutions, have influenced the process of state building, expansion, and dissolution.	7. Analyze the causes and effects of labor reform movements, including the abolition of slavery.	7. Analyze the ways in which colonialism, nationalism, and independence movements have sustained or challenged class, gender, and racial ideologies.
8. Assess the demographic causes and effects of the spread of new foods and agricultural techniques.	8. Explain how economic, religious, and political elites defined and sponsored art and architecture.	8. Assess how and why external conflicts and alliances have influenced the process of state building, expansion, and dissolution.	8. Analyze the relationship between belief systems and economic systems.	8. Analyze the extent to which migrations changed social structures in both the sending and receiving societies.

<p>9. Analyze the environmental causes and effects of industrialization.</p>	<p>9. Explain the relationship between expanding exchange networks and the emergence of various forms of transregional culture, including music, literature, and visual art.</p>	<p>9. Assess how and why commercial exchanges have influenced the processes of state building, expansion, and dissolution.</p>	<p>9. Explain and compare the ways in which economic philosophies influenced economic policies and behaviors.</p>	
		<p>10. Analyze the political and economic interactions between states and non-state actors.</p>	<p>10. Analyze the roles of pastoralists, traders, and travelers in the diffusion of crops, animals, commodities, and technologies.</p>	
			<p>11. Explain how the development of financial instruments and techniques facilitated economic exchanges.</p>	
			<p>12. Evaluate how and to what extent networks of exchange have expanded, contracted, or changed over time.</p>	
			<p>13. Analyze how international economic institutions, regional trade agreements, and corporations — both local and multinational — have interacted with state economic authority.</p>	