

Education Programs Standard Alignments: Ohio



Grade Kindergarten: A Child's Place in Time and Space

Program: Welcoming Words

2. Personal history can be shared through stories and pictures.
5. Terms related to direction and distance, as well as symbols and landmarks, can be used to talk about the relative location of familiar places.
6. Models and maps represent real places.

Grade 1: Families Now and Long Ago, Near and Far

Program: Welcoming Words

1. Time can be divided into categories (e.g., months of the year, past, present and future).
2. Photographs, letters, artifacts and books can be used to learn about the past.
3. The ways basic human needs are met have changed over time.
4. Maps can be used to locate and identify places.
13. People trade to obtain goods and services they want.

Grade 2: People Working Together

Program: Welcoming Words

3. Science and technology have changed daily life.
5. Maps and their symbols, including cardinal directions, can be interpreted to answer questions about location of places.
14. Resources can be used in various ways.

Grade 3: Communities Past and Present, Near and Far

Program: Welcoming Words

- 4. Physical and political maps have distinctive characteristics and purposes. Places can be located on a map by using the title, key, alphanumeric grid and cardinal directions.
- 7. Systems of transportation and communication move people, products and ideas from place to place.
- 10. Individuals make the community a better place by taking action to solve problems in a way that promotes the common good.

Program: Future Senator

- 9. Members of local communities have rights and responsibilities.
- 10. Individuals make the community a better place by taking action to solve problems in a way that promotes the common good.
- 11. Laws are rules which apply to all people in a community and describe ways people are expected to behave. Laws promote order and security, provide public services and protect the rights of individuals in the local community.
- 12. Governments have authority to make and enforce laws.
- 19. Making decisions involves weighing costs and benefits.

Grade 4: Ohio in the United States

Program: Future Senator

- 15. Individuals have a variety of opportunities to act in and influence their state and national government. Citizens have both rights and responsibilities in Ohio and the United States.
- 16. Civic participation in a democratic society requires individuals to make informed and reasoned decisions by accessing, evaluating and using information effectively to engage in compromise.
- 17. Laws can protect rights, provide benefits and assign responsibilities.

Program: Pathways to Citizenship

3. Various groups of people have lived in Ohio over time including American Indians, migrating settlers and immigrants. Interactions among these groups have resulted in cooperation, conflict and compromise.

13. The population of the United States has changed over time, becoming more diverse (e.g., racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious). Ohio's population has become increasingly reflective of the multicultural diversity of the United States.

16. Civic participation in a democratic society requires individuals to make informed and reasoned decisions by accessing, evaluating and using information effectively to engage in compromise.

17. Laws can protect rights, provide benefits and assign responsibilities.

Program: Pathways to Environmental Justice

10. The economic development of the United States continues to influence and be influenced by agriculture, industry and natural resources in Ohio.

12. People have modified the environment throughout history resulting in both positive and negative consequences in Ohio and the United States.

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17. Laws can protect rights, provide benefits and assign responsibilities.

Program: Pathways to Artificial Intelligence Legislation

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Grade 5: Regions and People of the Western Hemisphere

Program: Future Senator

11. Individuals can better understand public issues by gathering, interpreting and checking information for accuracy from multiple sources. Data can be displayed graphically to effectively and efficiently communicate information.

14. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences.

Program: Pathways to Citizenship

9. Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Western Hemisphere and results in diversity.

10. The Western Hemisphere is culturally diverse (eg., language, food, religion, art, music) due to the influences and interactions of a variety of world cultures.

14. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences.

Program: Pathways to Environmental Justice

7. The variety of physical environments within the Western Hemisphere influences human activities. Likewise, human activities modify the physical environments.

14. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences.

18. Workers can improve their ability to earn income by gaining new knowledge, skills and experiences.

Program: Pathways to Artificial Intelligence Legislation

14. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences.

Grade 6: Regions and People of the Eastern Hemisphere

Program: Pathways to Citizenship

12. The choices made by individuals and governments have both present and future consequences. The evaluation of choices is relative and may differ across individuals and societies.

Program: Pathways to Environmental Justice

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Electoral College

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Voting Rights

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: The Green New Deal

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Program: Real Life Civics (The Three Branches, Checks and Balances, Traditions and Norms)

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Grade 7: World Studies From 750 B.C. to 1600 A.D.

Program: Pathways to Citizenship

13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.

16. Analyzing individual and group perspectives is essential to understanding historic and contemporary issues. Opportunities for civic engagement exist for students to connect real-world issues and events to classroom learning.

Program: Pathways to Environmental Justice

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19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost- benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Electoral College

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Program: Real Life Civics (The Three Branches, Checks and Balances, Traditions and Norms)

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17. Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were a radical departure from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments.

Grade 8: U.S. Studies From 1492 to 1877 Exploration Through Reconstruction

Program: Pathways to Citizenship

17. The movement of people, products and ideas resulted in new patterns of settlement and land use that influenced the political and economic development of the United States.

24. Choices made by individuals, businesses and governments have both present and future consequences.

Program: Pathways to Environmental Justice

16. The availability of natural resources contributed to the geographic and economic expansion of the United States, sometimes resulting in unintended environmental consequences.

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Program: Pathways to Artificial Intelligence Legislation

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Electoral College

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Voting Rights

14. The Reconstruction period resulted in changes to the U.S. Constitution, an affirmation of federal authority and lingering social and political differences.

23. The U.S. Constitution protects citizens' rights by limiting the powers of government.

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Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: The Green New Deal

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Program: Real Life Civics (The Three Branches, Checks and Balances, Traditions and Norms)

14. The Reconstruction period resulted in changes to the U.S. Constitution, an affirmation of federal authority and lingering social and political differences.

22. The U.S. Constitution established a federal republic, providing a framework for a national government with elected representatives, separation of powers, and checks and balances.

23. The U.S. Constitution protects citizens' rights by limiting the powers of government.

24. Choices made by individuals, businesses and governments have both present and future consequences.

High School: American History

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Electoral College

6. The U.S. Constitution established the foundations of the American nation and the relationship between the people and their government.

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Voting Rights

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12. Following Reconstruction, old political and social structures reemerged and racial discrimination was institutionalized.

18. Movements such as the Harlem Renaissance, African- American migration, women's suffrage and Prohibition all contributed to social change.

27. Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.

Program: Real Life Civics (The Three Branches, Checks and Balances, Traditions and Norms)

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High School: American Government

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Electoral College

1. Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.

7. Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Voting Rights

1. Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.

5. As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.

7. Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.

9. The constitutional amendments known collectively as the Reconstruction Amendments extended new constitutional protections to African Americans, though the struggle to fully achieve equality would continue.

10. Constitutional amendments have provided for civil rights such as suffrage for disenfranchised groups.

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: The Green New Deal

1. Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.

18. A variety of entities within the three branches of government, at all levels, address public policy issues that arise in domestic and international affairs.

Program: Real Life Civics (The Three Branches, Checks and Balances, Traditions and Norms)

1. Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.

2. Political parties, interest groups and the media provide opportunities for civic involvement through various means.

5. As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.

7. Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.

12. Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.

13. The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues.

18. A variety of entities within the three branches of government, at all levels, address public policy issues that arise in domestic and international affairs.

High School: Modern World History

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: Voting Rights

21. Political and social struggles have resulted in expanded rights and freedoms for women and indigenous peoples.

Program: Today's Vote in the Classroom: The Green New Deal

12. Advances in technology, communication and transportation improved lives, but also had negative consequences.

27. The rapid increase of global population, coupled with an increase in life expectancy and mass migrations have created societal and governmental challenges.

28. Environmental concerns, impacted by population growth and heightened by international competition for the world's energy supplies, have resulted in a new environmental consciousness and a movement for the sustainability of the world's resources.

Program: Real Life Civics (The Three Branches, Checks and Balances, Traditions and Norms)

6. Enlightenment ideas on the relationship of the individual and the government influenced the American and French Revolutions.