

# **SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS**

**Grades 9-12**

**Diocese of Tucson**

**Department of Catholic Schools**



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**SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS**  
**Grades 9-12**

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The Diocese of Tucson High School Social Studies Standards Committee recognizes the Diocese of Phoenix for providing a model of exemplary standards which served as a framework for our revision. The Diocese of Phoenix based the content of their standards on the University of California Los Angeles Social Studies Standards, published through the National Center for History in the Schools at UCLA. They also utilized the work of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati who embodied Catholic Social Teaching throughout their social studies program.

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# INTRODUCTION

The Department of Catholic Schools in the Diocese of Tucson recommends that all high schools utilize this curriculum as a guide for planning instruction and assessment for Social Studies. The High School Social Studies Standards from the Arizona Department of Education were under revision and in draft form at the time of the diocesan standards revision. The state draft was considered as part of the revision process.

The Goals of the Social Studies Standards are to:

- Create a course of study that will prepare students to be 21st century citizens through gaining an understanding of how the actions of people throughout history have created and solved social, economic, and global problems
- Develop the ability to think critically and logically, based on the morals and values of the Catholic faith.
- Provide identifiable, specific, and measurable objectives.
- Encourage an interdisciplinary approach through collaboration.
- Identify elements of Catholic Social Teachings to emphasize the goal of global awareness as Catholics in both historical and current events.

## Research Skills for Social Studies

<b>Thesis</b>	Provides a clear and comprehensive expression of the main idea
<b>Evidence</b>	Accurately supports thesis by using appropriate primary and secondary evidence, including maps, charts, statistics, research findings, tables, graphs, and/or geologic time scales.  Interprets evidence accurately (e.g., in longer writing: no more than one piece of evidence used erroneously).
<b>Corroboration</b>	Explicitly relates evidence from at least two sources to each other in supporting the claim.  Explains how different pieces of evidence uniquely support the claim.
<b>Sourcing</b>	Considers how the author(s) and/or document type or purpose affect the content, style, or reliability of the document.
<b>Contextualization</b>	Applies prior and new knowledge to determine the proper context.  Cites specific context external to the sources and makes connection between them and interpretation of sources.

## World Geography

<b>Concept 1: The World in Spatial Terms</b>	
PO 1.	Use maps and other geographic representations, geospatial technologies, and spatial thinking to understand and communicate information.
PO 2.	Analyze the spatial organization of people, places, and environments on Earth's surface.
<b>Concept 2: Places and Regions</b>	
PO 1.	Identify, describe, and analyze the physical and human characteristics of regions to interpret Earth's complexity.
PO 2.	Explain how culture and experience influence people's perceptions of places and regions.
<b>Concept 3: Physical Systems</b>	
PO 1.	Describe and analyze the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface.
PO 2.	Describe and analyze the characteristics, distribution, and complexity of Earth's cultural diversity.
PO 3.	Describe and analyze the patterns and networks of economic interdependence on Earth's surface.
PO 4.	Describe and analyze the processes, patterns, and functions of human settlement.
PO 5.	Describe and analyze how cooperation and conflict among people influence the division and control of Earth's surface.
<b>Concept 4: Human Systems</b>	
PO 1.	Apply the demographic transition model to explain the demographic history of countries.
PO 2.	Evaluate the effects of governmental policies on population characteristics.
PO 3.	Analyze the effect of historical, environmental, political, and technological factors on current population distribution.
PO 4.	Identify and apply demographic data to support predictions or claims about population trends.

## World Geography

<b>Concept 4: Human Systems (Continued)</b>	
PO 5.	Identify the impact of migration and apply the laws of migration to explain the ways in which groups, including governments, adjust to arrival and departure of migrants.
PO 6.	Explain and compare the factors that contribute to the growth or decline of settlements over time.
PO 7.	Evaluate how countries and organizations cooperate to address global issues.
<b>Concept 5: Environment and Society</b>	
PO 1.	Explain the global impacts of human changes to the physical environment, as well as how the environment impacts human society.
PO 2.	Explain how environmental hazards affect human systems and why people may have different ways of reacting to them.
PO 3.	Analyze the various strategies that societies use to adapt to changes in the environment.
PO 4.	Identify and explain the characteristics and spatial distribution of renewable, nonrenewable, and flow resources.
<b>Concept 6: The Uses of Geography</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze and explain the connections between sequences of historical events and the geographic contexts in which they occurred.
PO 2.	Analyze the geographic contexts associated with current events.
PO 3.	Use current data to predict future conditions of geographic contexts.

## World History

<b>Concept 1: The Prehistorical World</b>	
PO 1.	Describe and examine origins of humanity through the lenses of ancient creation stories (i.e. Christian, Sumerian, Mayan, Chinese).
PO 2.	Explore the scientific origins of the universe, the world, and modern man.
PO 3.	Discuss the migrations that allowed the spread of humanity throughout the globe.
PO 4.	Understand the process of domestication and examine how the Neolithic Revolution laid the seeds of civilization.
<b>Concept 2: Early Civilizations and the Dawn of Empire- 4000-1000 BC</b>	
PO 1.	Identify and understand the characteristics that make a society a civilization.
PO 2.	Examine the Core Civilizations, their emergence and fall. a) Sumerians b) Egyptians c) The Indus Valley d) Xia and Shang Dynasties of China
PO 3.	Explore the rise of empire and the spread of civilization. a) Akkadian, Neo-Sumerian Empires b) Egyptian Empire c) Babylonians, Hittites d) Minoans, Mycenaeans
PO 4.	Identify the innovations and changes found in early civilizations and empires (religion, writing systems, iron, chariots, et al.).
PO 5.	Understand the origins of the Hebrew identity and faith as well as the historical context of the people and their nation.
<b>Concept 3: The Age of Empires and the Dawn of World Religions</b>	
PO 1.	Explore the empires of the Fertile Crescent and their impact on the region and the world. a) Assyrians b) Neo-Babylonians c) Persians
PO 2.	Identify and understand the rise of classical civilization in Greece and the establishment of Hellenistic Empire under Alexander and his successor states.
PO 3.	Examine the rise of Rome and its domination of the Mediterranean basin.

## World History

PO 4.	Understand the origins of imperialism and empire in China. a) Qin b) Han
PO 5.	Explore the establishment and spread of empire in India. a) Mauryan b) Gupta
PO 6.	Understand the origins and rise of major world religions. a) Christianity b) Buddhism c) Hinduism d) Confucianism/Daoism
<b>Concept 4: The Fall of Rome and the Origins of the Modern-day Nation States-300-1000 A.D.</b>	
PO 1.	Understand the fall of the Roman Empire in the west and the forces that brought it about.
PO 2.	Discuss and analyze the continuation of the Roman Empire in the east: The Byzantine Empire.
PO 3.	Analyze causes and consequences of the rise of Islamic civilization in the 7th-10th centuries.
PO 4.	Discuss the rise of the barbarian kingdoms in Europe and the impact of the eventual rise of the Carolingian Empire on the future of Europe.
PO 5.	Understand the Church's role in the preservation of knowledge and education during the Middle Ages.
PO 6.	Identify the impact brought by the Vikings in Europe. a) Moving Eurasian peoples towards unification b) Facilitating trade and spreading the Norse culture throughout Eurasia.
PO 7.	Examine the economic and social institutions of the Middle Ages and their impact on the development of civilization in Eurasia. a) Feudalism b) The Silk Road and the Indian Ocean Trade

## World History

<b>Concept 5: Transitioning into the Modern Era</b>	
PO 1.	Describe the rise and development of the Christian Identity in Europe and its interactions with the outside world. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Development of medieval England, France, the Holy Roman Empire, and the creation of the city-states of Italy</li> <li>b) The rise of Papal Power and the creation of the Papal States</li> <li>c) The Church in the East and the Great Schism with the Church in Rome</li> <li>d) The Crusades</li> </ul>
PO 2.	Identify the impact of the Mongols on Eurasia and its people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Europe</li> <li>b) China</li> <li>c) Japan</li> </ul>
PO 3.	Describe and analyze the crisis of civilization brought by the Bubonic Plague and Eurasia efforts to recover.
PO 4.	Discuss the origins and impact of the Renaissance and the transition into the Modern World.
PO 5.	Understand the Protestant and Catholic Reformations and their impact on the development of Christianity throughout the world.
PO 6.	Understand the rise of civilization and the formation of empires in the Americas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Olmec</li> <li>b) Chavin</li> <li>c) Mayans</li> <li>d) Incas</li> <li>e) Aztecs</li> </ul>
PO 7. (Optional)	Examine the civilizations and empires of Sub-Saharan Africa (e.g. Aksum, Ghana, Mali, Songhai, Great Zimbabwe).

## World History

<b>Concept 6: Becoming a Global World</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze the Reconquista of Spain and its impact on the Spanish mindset and its growing desire for greatness.
PO 2.	Understand the rise of Absolute and Parliamentary monarchies in Europe.
PO 3.	Explain the rise of the Ottomans and its impact on Eurasia relations and trade.
PO 4.	Describe the early efforts of the Europeans to reestablish Eurasian trade networks.
PO 5.	Examine the technologies and innovations that contributed to the Age of Exploration/Discovery.
PO 6.	Explore the major figures of the Age of Exploration/Discovery and their contributions to the changing understanding of the world.
PO 7.	Describe the rise of the first truly global empires of Spain and Portugal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Discovery and conquest of the Americas</li><li>b) Establishment of Trans-Atlantic Trade</li><li>c) Efforts by other nations to compete<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Colonization efforts of England, France, et al.</li><li>ii) Piracy</li><li>iii) The defeat of the Spanish Armada</li></ul></li></ul>

## United States History

<b>Concept 1: Early Civilizations – To 1500</b>	
PO 1.	Describe Prehistoric Cultures of the North American continent at the time of European contact. (e.g. Paleo-Indians, Mound Builders, Southwestern).
<b>Concept 2: Exploration &amp; Colonization- 1500 – 1700</b>	
PO 1.	Review the reciprocal impact resulting from early European contact with indigenous peoples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Religious (e.g., conversion attempts, Padre Kino)</li> <li>b) Economic (e.g., land disputes, trade)</li> <li>c) Social (e.g., spread of disease, partnerships)</li> <li>d) Food (e.g., corn)</li> <li>e) Government (e.g., Iroquois Confederacy, matriarchal leadership, democratic influence)</li> </ul>
PO 2.	Describe factors that led to colonization, and the dominance of England in North America (e.g., religious freedom, desire for land, economic opportunity, and a new life).
PO 3.	Compare governmental, economic, and cultural characteristics of the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Colonial governments, geographic influences, resources, and economic systems.</li> <li>b) Religious beliefs and social patterns</li> </ul>
PO 4.	Describe life in the colonies and analyze the impact of key colonial figures. (e.g., John Smith, William Penn, Roger Williams Anne Hutchinson, John Winthrop).
<b>Concept 3: Revolution and a New Nation- 1700 – 1800</b>	
PO 1.	Assess the economic, political, and social causes for the American Revolution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) French and Indian War</li> <li>b) British attempts to tax and regulate colonial trade as a result of the French and Indian War</li> <li>c) Colonists’ reaction to British policy ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence</li> </ul>
PO 2.	Analyze the effects of European involvement in the American Revolution on the outcome of the war.
PO 3.	Describe the significance of major events and key figures in the Revolutionary War: (e.g., Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Yorktown, Founding Fathers)

## United States History

PO 4.	Analyze the formation and creation of the new national government: a) Albany Plan of Union influenced by the Iroquois Confederation b) Articles of Confederation c) Constitutional Convention (e.g. Bill of Rights, U.S. Constitution, Connecticut Compromise)
PO 5.	Analyze the political philosophies behind the establishment of political parties, the growth of the presidency, and the establishment of an independent Supreme Court. a) Federalism b) Madison and Judicial Review
PO 6.	Examine the experiences and perspectives of differing elements of society in the new nation. (e.g., property owners, African Americans, women, Native Americans, indentured servants).
<b>Concept 4: Westward Expansion- 1800-1900</b>	
PO 1.	Examine and trace the growth of the American nation during the period of western expansion: a) Northwest Territory b) Louisiana Territory c) Florida d) Texas e) Oregon Country f) Mexican Cession g) Gadsden Purchase h) Alaska
PO 2.	Identify how economic incentives and geography influenced early American exploration. a) Explorers (e.g., Lewis and Clark, Pike, Fremont) b) Fur traders c) Miners (e.g., Gold Rush) d) Missionaries (e.g., Father Kino, Circuit Riders)
PO 3.	Analyze how the following events affected the political transformation of the developing nation: a) Jefferson's Presidency b) Era of Good Feeling c) War of 1812 d) Jackson's Presidency (e.g., Nullification Crisis)

## United States History

<b>Concept 4: Westward Expansion- 1800- 1900 (Continued)</b>	
PO 4.	Describe the impact of European-American expansion on native peoples (e.g., Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, Indian Wars).
PO 5.	Describe and evaluate the impact of the Industrial Revolution on economy and society. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Transportation improvements (e.g., railroads, canals, steamboats)</li> <li>b) Factory system manufacturing</li> <li>c) Urbanization</li> <li>d) Inventions (e.g., telegraph, cotton gin, interchangeable parts)</li> </ol>
PO 6.	Analyze and describe United States wars of expansion with the Texas Revolution and Mexican-American war.
<b>Concept 5: Civil War and Reconstruction- 1850-1877</b>	
PO 1.	Explain the economic, social, and political causes of the Civil War: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Economic and social differences between the North, South, and West</li> <li>b) Balance of power in the Senate (e.g., Missouri and 1850 Compromises)</li> <li>c) Extension of slavery into the territories (e.g., Dred Scott Decision, the Kansas-Nebraska Act)</li> <li>d) Role of abolitionists (e.g., Frederick Douglass and John Brown)</li> <li>e) Debate over popular sovereignty/states' rights</li> <li>f) Presidential election of 1860</li> </ol>
PO 2.	Analyze aspects of the Civil War: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Changes in technology</li> <li>b) Importance of resources</li> <li>c) Course of the war and major turning points</li> <li>d) Military and civilian leaders</li> <li>e) Effects of the Emancipation Proclamation</li> <li>f) Effect on the civilian population</li> </ol>
PO 3.	Examine Reconstruction policy in the United States and its effects on post-Civil War America. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Varied plans for reconstruction of the South</li> <li>b) Lincoln's assassination</li> <li>c) Johnson's impeachment</li> <li>d) 13th, 14th, 15th amendment</li> <li>e) Resistances to end of the reconstruction (e.g., Compromise of 1877, KKK, Jim Crow)</li> <li>f) Social impacts on slaves and former slave owners</li> </ol>

## United States History

<b>Concept 6: Emergence of the Modern U.S.- 1875-1929</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze how industrialization transformed the American economy and society during the late 19th century and early 20th century. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mass production</li> <li>Monopolies and trusts (e.g., Robber Barons, Taft- Hartley Act)</li> <li>Economic philosophies (e.g., laissez faire, Social Darwinism, free silver)</li> <li>Labor movement (e.g., Bisbee Deportation)</li> <li>Trade</li> </ol>
PO 2.	Assess how social developments influenced American society in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Civil Rights issues (e.g., Women’s Suffrage Movement, Dawes Act, Indian schools, lynching, Plessy v. Ferguson)</li> <li>Changing patterns in Immigration (e.g., Ellis Island, Angel Island, Chinese Exclusion Act, Immigration Act of 1924)</li> <li>Urbanization and social reform (e.g., health care, housing, food &amp; nutrition, child labor laws)</li> <li>Mass media (e.g., political cartoons, muckrakers, yellow journalism, radio)</li> <li>Consumerism (e.g., advertising, standard of living, consumer credit)</li> <li>Roaring Twenties (e.g., Harlem Renaissance, leisure time, jazz, changed social mores)</li> </ol>
PO 3.	Analyze events which caused the transformation of the United States during the late 19th and early 20th centuries into a world power. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indian Wars (e.g., Little Bighorn, Wounded Knee)</li> <li>Imperialism (e.g., Spanish American War, annexation of Hawaii, Philippine-American War)</li> <li>Progressive Movement (e.g., Sixteenth through Nineteenth Amendments, child labor, Tammany Hall, spoils system)</li> <li>Teddy Roosevelt (e.g., conservationism, Panama Canal, national parks, trust busting)</li> </ol>
PO 4.	Analyze World War I including causes, characteristics, and consequences (e.g., League of Nations, Isolationism)

## United States History

<b>Concept 7: The Great Depression and World War II- 1929 - 1945</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze the causes of the Great Depression and how it affected American society. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Economic causes of the Depression (e.g., economic policies of 1920s, investment patterns and stock market crash)</li> <li>b) Dust Bowl (e.g., environmental damage, internal migration)</li> <li>c) Effects on society (e.g., fragmentation of families, Hoovervilles, unemployment, business failure, breadlines)</li> </ol>
PO 2.	Describe how the New Deal addressed the Great Depression, transformed American federalism, and initiated the welfare state.
PO 3.	Analyze the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the U.S. role in world affairs. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Movement away from isolationism</li> <li>b) Economic recovery from the Great Depression</li> <li>c) Homefront transformations in the roles of women and minorities</li> <li>d) Japanese, German, and Italian internment and POW camps</li> <li>e) Concentration camps (e.g. Holocaust, Eugenics Movement)</li> <li>f) War mobilization (e.g., Native American Code-Talkers, minority participation in military units, women, media portrayal)</li> <li>g) Course and turning points such as Pearl Harbor, D-Day, Hiroshima/Nagasaki</li> </ol>
<b>Concept 8: America in the Cold War- 1945-1991</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze America's post World War II foreign policy. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Cold War (e.g., domino theory, containment, Korea, Vietnam)</li> <li>b) Arms Race (e.g., Cuban Missile Crisis, SALT)</li> <li>c) United States as a superpower and international activism (e.g., Marshall Plan, United Nations, NATO)</li> </ol>
PO 2.	Analyze America's post-World War II domestic policy. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) McCarthyism</li> <li>b) Civil Rights (e.g., Birmingham, 1964 Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act, Constitutional Amendments)</li> <li>c) Supreme Court Decisions (e.g., the Warren and Burger Courts)</li> <li>d) Executive Power (e.g., War Powers Act, Watergate)</li> <li>e) Social reforms Great Society and War on Poverty</li> <li>f) Space Race and technological developments</li> </ol>

## United States History

PO 3.	Analyze post World War II American society. a) Postwar prosperity (e.g., growth of suburbs, baby boom, GI Bill) b) Popular culture (e.g., conformity v. counter-culture, mass-media) c) Protest movements (e.g., anti-war, women’s rights, civil rights, farm workers, César Chavez) d) Assassinations (e.g., John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr., Robert F. Kennedy, Malcolm X) e) Shift to increased immigration from Latin America and Asia
PO 4.	Analyze the political, economic, social challenges of the 1970s.
PO 5.	Analyze the conservative resurgence of the 1980s in politics, economy, and society.
<b>Concept 9: Post-Cold War U.S. and Contemporary America- 1970 - 2000.</b>	
PO 1.	Describe how key political, social, environmental, and economic events of the late 20th century and early 21st century (e.g., first Gulf War, rise of global terrorism) affected, and continue to impact, the United States.
PO 2.	Examine the causes of 9/11 Terrorist Attacks and its effects on American society and public policy.
PO 3.	Examine contemporary challenges facing the United States.

## United States/Arizona Government and Politics

<b>Concept 1: Foundations of American Government</b>	
PO 1.	Examine the historical, cultural, and philosophical foundations of the American political system.
PO 2.	Compare and contrast the foundation of American government with other types of governments.
PO 3.	Examine the dimensions of American political ideology.
<b>Concept 2: Constitutional Development</b>	
PO 1.	Describe the political causes of the American Revolution.
PO 2.	Examine the Articles of Confederation and analyze its strengths and weaknesses, leading to the creation of the US Constitution.
PO 3.	Describe the major principles (separation of powers, checks and balances, federalism,) and key elements of the US Constitution.
PO 4.	Examine the debate over ratification of the US Constitution, including judicial review, the amendment process, and the Bill of Rights.
<b>Concept 3: Institutions of American Government</b>	
PO 1.	Examine the electoral system in the United States, including the processes by which the president, vice president, and members of the Legislative branch are selected.
PO 2.	Analyze the formal and informal structure, powers, and roles of Legislative branch.
PO 3.	Analyze the formal and informal structure, powers, and roles of the Executive branch, including the presidency and the federal bureaucracy.
PO 4.	Describe the constitutional foundation, structure, and function of the Judicial branch. a) Analyze key elements of judicial decision-making, philosophy and precedent.
<b>Concept 4: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights</b>	
PO 1.	Identify and describe various civil liberties in the Constitution and understand the distinction between civil liberties and civil rights.
PO 2.	Describe the way in which civil liberties are applied to state governments (incorporation).
PO 3.	Examine the way in which the Supreme Court has defined the scope of various civil liberties in the Constitution.

PO 4.	Describe the Equal Protection Clause, and the criteria by which the Supreme Court determines the scope of civil rights.
PO 5.	Examine key legal milestones of various civil rights movements.
PO 6.	Examine the importance of news literacy and being an involved citizen.
<b>Concept 5: Political Behavior</b>	
PO 1.	Examine the formation and measurement of public opinion including the influence of mass media.
PO 2.	Examine the structure, function, and composition of political parties in the United States, and the effects of political parties on the American political system.
PO 3.	Examine various types of interest groups in the United States, and the ways in which interest groups attempt to influence public policy.
PO 4.	Describe the organization, financing, and various tactics of political campaigns (e.g., Super PACs).
PO 5.	Analyze factors that influence aspects of voting behavior (e.g., voter suppression and voter apathy).
<b>Concept 6: Public Policy</b>	
PO 1.	Examine various elements of the federal budget.
PO 2.	Examine the formation of fiscal and monetary policy in the United States.
PO 3.	Analyze elements of domestic policy in the United States.
PO 4.	Analyze elements of foreign policy in the United States.
<b>Concept 7: State and Local Government</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze the structure of Arizona's government as expressed in the Arizona Constitution.
PO 2.	Describe the selection of key government officials in Arizona, including state legislators, top executive branch officials, and judges.
PO 3.	Describe initiative, referendum, and recall in the Arizona Constitution.
PO 4.	Describe types of local government in Arizona, as well as the powers and roles that define them (e.g., city, county, school board, fire district).
PO 5.	Analyze factors that influence aspects of state and local policy, including sources of revenue.

## Economics

<b>Concept 1: Foundations of Economics</b>	
PO 1.	Analyze the implications of scarcity, including concepts of wants and needs, factors of production, and marginal analysis by producers, entrepreneurs, consumers, savers, and investors.
PO 2.	Analyze production possibilities curves to describe opportunity costs and trade-offs.
PO 3.	Describe the characteristics and global importance of the four types of economic systems: Traditional, Market, Mixed, and Command.
PO 4.	Interpret, chart, and graph economic information: laws, indicators, and schedules.
PO 5.	Evaluate the economic implication of current events from various resources.
<b>Concept 2: Microeconomics</b>	
PO 1.	Describe how the interdependence of both households and firms are affected by trade, exchange, money, banking, and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) why voluntary exchange occurs only when all participating parties expect to gain from the exchange</li> <li>b) role and interdependence of households, firms, and government in the circular flow model of economic activity</li> <li>c) role of entrepreneurs in a market economy and how profit is an incentive that leads entrepreneurs to accept risks of business failure</li> <li>d) financial institutions and securities markets</li> <li>e) importance of rule of law in a market economy for enforcement of contracts</li> </ol>
PO 2.	Interpret and describe using graphs how markets function, including concepts of demand, supply, market price, ceilings, floors, shortages, and surpluses, and type of competitive behavior.
PO 3.	Describe how government policies, regulation, and spending influence the economy in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) federal, state, and local government</li> <li>b) progressive, proportional, and regressive taxation</li> <li>c) environmental concerns</li> <li>d) define and enforce property</li> <li>e) consumer and worker rights (e.g., Entitlement programs)</li> <li>f) provide goods and services</li> </ol>
PO 4.	Evaluate the economic implication of current events from various resources.

## Economics

<b>Concept 3: Macroeconomics</b>	
PO 1.	Describe how factors influence fiscal and monetary policy decisions, including GDP, inflation, deflation, and unemployment.
PO 2.	Determine how investment in factories, machinery, new technology, and health, education, and training of people can raise future standards of living.
PO 3.	Evaluate the economic implication of current events from various resources.
PO 4.	Describe the functions of the Federal Reserve System (e.g., banking regulation and supervision, financial services, monetary policy) and their influences on the economy.
<b>Concept 4: Global Economics</b>	
PO 1.	Describe the effects of international trade on the United States and other nations.
PO 2.	Analyze the social justice of a global economy and the importance of using economics to increase standards of living.
PO 3.	Evaluate the economic implications of current events from various resources.
<b>Concept 5: Personal Finance</b>	
PO 1.	Explain how education, career choices, and adult obligations affect future income, including advertising in consumer choices, short and long term financial goals and plans.
PO 2.	Evaluate the role of personal taxes and how insurance may minimize personal financial risk in economic systems.
PO 3.	Compare the advantages and disadvantage of types of credit and the importance of credit history and score.
PO 4.	Determine short- and long-term financial goals and plans, including income, spending, saving, and investing (e.g., stocks, bonds, mutual funds).
PO 5:	Evaluate the economic implication of current events from various resources.

# APPENDIX

## RESOURCES FOR TEACHERS

### Standards

These organizations have identified and articulated standards. Some are content- specific, like the National Geography Standards, and some focus on becoming a proficient student of History (UCLA Center for History in the Schools):

[National Geography Standards](#)

[UCLA Center for History in the Schools standards](#)

[Arizona State Standards for Social Studies](#)

Archdiocese of Cincinnati

### Social Studies Professionals

These are national organizations that provide support, resources, research, and advocacy:

Arizona Council on Economic Education

National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)

### Big History:

[Big History Project](#)

[US History for Us All](#)

[World History for Us All](#)

### Additional Resources:

[Arizona Geographic Alliance](#)