

Curriculum Standards

Series: Major Battles in US History

Level: Navigator

STANDARDS ACHIEVED

This series supports the following Common Core State Standards and National Council for Social Studies Standards.

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Key Ideas and Details	RI 4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
	RI 4.2	Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
	RI 4.3	Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
Craft and Structure	RI 4.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	RI 4.7	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
Key Ideas and Details	RI 5.1	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
	RI 5.2	Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
	RI 5.3	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
Craft and Structure	RI 5.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.

Key Ideas and Details	RI 6.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	RI 6.2	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
	RI 6.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
Craft and Structure	RI 6.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
	RI 6.5	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	RI 6.7	Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
Key Ideas and Details	RI 7.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	RI 7.3	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
Craft and Structure	RI 7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS

Time, Continuity, and Change	1. Subject Matter Standards, A. Thematic Standards, II	The study of time, continuity, and change and how historians study the past allows learners to understand their historical roots and to locate themselves in time. Learning how to read and reconstruct the past allows them to develop a historical perspective and to answer questions such as: Who am I? What happened in the past? How can I make my understanding of the past more accurate? How has the world changed and how might it change in the future? How and why does our personal sense of relatedness to the past change? How can the perspective we have about our own life experiences be viewed as part of the larger human story across time? How do our personal stories reflect varying points of view and inform contemporary ideas and actions? How can we draw on a knowledge of history to make informed choices and decisions in the present?
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<p>People, Places, and Environments</p>	<p>1. Subject Matter Standards, A. Thematic Standards, III</p>	<p>The study of people, places, and human-environment interactions leads learners to create their spatial views and geographic perspectives of the world. Today's social, cultural, economic, and civic demands on individuals require that learners understand the world in spatial terms and possess knowledge of places and regions, physical systems, and the interactions of environment and society. In addition, learners need the ability to map information in a spatial context and to interpret such maps. The study of people, places, and environments will also help to promote learners' capabilities to make informed and critical decisions about the relationships between human beings and their environment.</p>
<p>Global Connections</p>	<p>1. Subject Matter Standards, A. Thematic Standards, IX</p>	<p>The realities of global interdependence require that learners understand the increasingly important and diverse global connections among the cultures and societies of the world. Analysis of tensions between national interests and global priorities may contribute to the development of possible solutions to persistent and emerging global issues in many fields: health care, economic development, environmental quality, and universal human rights. Analyzing patterns and relationships within and among cultures of the world, such as economic competition and interdependence, age-old ethnic enmities, political and military alliances, and others, helps learners examine policy alternatives that have both national and global implications.</p>