NDIANA

DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

Grade 4 Social Studies

This document provides correlations between the 2023 Indiana Academic Standards and the 2020 Indiana Academic Standards for easy reference.

The 2023 Indiana Academic Standards resulted from the standards streamlining process required by Indiana Code 20-31-3-1(c-d) and were adopted by the Indiana State Board of Education in June 2023. Standards designated as essential (E) are shaded in gray and all standards were renumbered to avoid gaps in sequencing.

	2023 Indiana Academic Standard		2020 Indiana Academic Standard	
	Domain: History		Domain: History	
Number	Text	Number	Text	
4.H.1	 Identify and compare the major early cultures that lived in the region of Indiana before the arrival of the Europeans and before Indiana became a state. (E) Examples: Paleo-Indians such as the Hopewell, Adena, and the Mississippian cultures. 	4.1.1	 Identify and compare the major early cultures that lived in the region of Indiana before the arrival of the Europeans and before Indiana became a state. Examples: Paleo-Indians such as the Hopewell, Adena, and the Mississippian cultures. 	
4.H.2	 Identify and describe historic Native American groups that lived in Indiana at the time of early European exploration, including ways these groups adapted to and interacted with the physical environment. (E) Examples: Miami, Shawnee, Potawatomi, Lenape (Delaware). 	4.1.2	 Identify and describe historic Native American Indian groups that lived in Indiana at the time of early European exploration, including ways these groups adapted to and interacted with the physical environment. Examples: Miami, Shawnee, Potawatomi, and Lenape (Delaware); Resource: Conner Prairie Native Americans in Indiana. 	

4.H.3	 Explain the importance of the Revolutionary War and other key events and people that influenced the development of Indiana as a state. (E) Examples: George Rogers Clark and the Fall of Vincennes (1779), development of the Northwest Territory, Indiana becoming a U.S. Territory, Chief Little Turtle, Tecumseh, Tenskwatawa (the Prophet), William Henry Harrison, the Battle of Tippecanoe (1811). 	4.1.3	 Explain the importance of the Revolutionary War and other key events and people that influenced the development of Indiana as a state. Examples: George Rogers Clark and the Fall of Vincennes (1779), development of the Northwest Territory, Indiana becoming a U.S. Territory, Chief Little Turtle, Tecumseh, Tenskwatawa (the Prophet), William Henry Harrison, and the Battle of Tippecanoe (1811)
4.H.4	 Summarize and explain the significance of key documents in Indiana's development from a United States territory to statehood. Examples: Land Ordinance of 1784; the Northwest Ordinance (1787), which made Indiana part of the United States territory; and the 1816 Indiana Constitution, which established the first state government. 	4.1.4	 Summarize and explain the significance of key documents in Indiana's development from a United States territory to statehood. Examples: Land Ordinance of 1784; The Northwest Ordinance (1787), which made Indiana part of the United States territory; and the 1816 Indiana Constitution, which established the first state government
4.H.5	 Explain the roles of various individuals, groups, and movements in the social conflicts leading to the Civil War. (E) Examples: Levi and Catherin Coffin, abolition and anti-slavery groups, the Underground Railroad, the Liberia colonization movement. 	4.1.7	 Explain the roles of various individuals, groups, and movements in the social conflicts leading to the Civil War. Examples: Levi and Catherine Coffin, abolition and anti-slavery groups, The Underground Railroad, and the Liberia colonization movement
4.H.6	Summarize the impact of Abraham Lincoln's presidency on Indiana, and describe the participation of Indiana citizens in the Civil War. (E) • Examples: Indiana's volunteer soldiers, the	4.1.8	Summarize the impact of Abraham Lincoln's presidency on Indiana and describe the participation of Indiana citizens in the Civil War. • Examples: Indiana's volunteer soldiers, the

	Twenty-eighth Regiment of the United States Colored Troops, Camp Morton, John Hunt Morgan, the Battle of Corydon, Lew Wallace, Benjamin Harrison, women and children on the home front.		Twenty-eighth Regiment of the United States Colored Troops, Camp Morton, John Hunt Morgan, The Battle of Corydon, Lew Wallace, Benjamin Harrison, and women and children on the homefront.
4.H.7	 Give examples of Indiana's increasing agricultural, industrial, political, and business development in the nineteenth century. Examples: growth of railroads and urban centers, such as Indianapolis, South Bend, Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Gary; President Benjamin Harrison; expansion of the educational system and universities; the growth of labor unions; the start of Eli Lilly's pharmaceutical business. 	4.1.9	 Give examples of Indiana's increasing agricultural, industrial, political, and business development in the nineteenth century. Examples: Growth of railroads and urban centers, such as Indianapolis, South Bend, Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Gary; President Benjamin Harrison; expansion of the educational system and universities; the growth of labor unions; and the start of Eli Lilly's pharmaceutical business
4.H.8	 Describe the participation of Indiana citizens in World War I and World War II. (E) Examples: home front activities such as planting victory gardens, air raid drills, and rationing; the use of Indiana steel mills to manufacture weapons; the contribution of troops; the war reports of Ernie Pyle. 	4.1.10	 Describe the participation of Indiana citizens in World War I and World War II. Examples: Home front activities such as planting victory gardens, air raid drills and rationing; the use of Indiana steel mills to manufacture weapons; the contribution of troops; and the war reports of Ernie Pyle.
4.H.9	 Identify and describe important events and movements that changed life in Indiana in the early twentieth century. Examples: Women's Suffrage, the Great Depression, World War I, African-American migration from the South, World War II. 	4.1.11	 Identify and describe important events and movements that changed life in Indiana in the early twentieth century. Examples: Women's suffrage, the Great Depression, World War I, African-American migration from the South, and World War II

	Describe the transformation of Indiana through immigration and developments in agriculture, industry, and transportation.		Describe the transformation of Indiana through immigration and through developments in agriculture, industry, and transportation.
4.H.10	• Examples: The impact of improved farming methods on Indiana agriculture, the development of Indiana's automobile industry such as the Studebaker and the Duesenberg, the glass industry, the Ball Brothers, the growth of the steel industry in northern Indiana, the immigrant influence on cities and coal mining regions of the state.	4.1.12	• Examples: The impact of improved farming methods on Indiana agriculture; the development of Indiana's automobile industry such as the Studebaker and the Duesenberg; the glass industry; the Ball Brothers; the growth of the steel industry in northern Indiana; and immigrant influence on cities and coal mining regions of the state
4.H.11	 Identify and describe important events and movements that changed life in Indiana from the mid-twentieth century to the present. Examples: The Civil Rights Movement and school integration in Indiana, Indiana's participation in the Korean War, Asian and Hispanic immigration, the growth in advanced manufacturing, the life sciences industry 	4.1.13	 Identify and describe important events and movements that changed life in Indiana from the mid-twentieth century to the present. Examples: The civil rights movement and school integration in Indiana; Indiana's participation in the Korean War; Asian, and Hispanic immigration; and growth in advanced manufacturing and the life sciences industry
4.H.12	 Research Indiana's modern growth, emphasizing manufacturing, new technologies, transportation, and global connections. Examples: Use Indiana government websites and other online resources to learn 	4.1.14	 Research Indiana's modern growth emphasizing manufacturing, new technologies, transportation, and global connections. Examples: Use Indiana government Web sites and other online resources to learn
	about the development of the interstate highway system, establishment of ports in Indiana, aerospace engineering, pharmaceutical and high-tech industries.		about the development of the interstate highway system, establishment of ports in Indiana, aerospace engineering, and pharmaceutical and high-tech industries

4.H.13	 Create and interpret timelines that show relationships among people, events, and movements in the history of Indiana. Examples: immigration patterns such as the settlement of the French and Germans and automobile manufacturing. 	4.1.15	 Create and interpret timelines that show relationships among people, events, and movements in the history of Indiana. Examples: Immigration patterns such as the settlement of the French and Germans, and automobile manufacturing
4.H.14	 Construct a brief narrative about an event in Indiana history using primary and secondary sources. Examples: the first Indianapolis 500 mile race in 1911, the Battle of Tippecanoe 1811, the Ohio River Flood of 1913, the 1965 Palm Sunday tornadoes. 	4.1.17	 Construct a brief narrative about an event in Indiana history using primary and secondary sources. Examples: the first Indianapolis 500 mile race in 1911, The Battle of Tippecanoe 1811, the Ohio River Flood of 1913, and the 1965 Palm Sunday tornadoes.
4.H.15	 Research and describe the contributions of important Indiana artists and writers to the state's cultural landscape. Examples: Painters: T.C. Steele, the Hoosier Group and Robert Indiana; Authors: James Whitcomb Riley and Gene Stratton Porter; Musicians: Cole Porter, Hoagy Carmichael, Wes Montgomery, Joshua Bell, and John Mellencamp; other entertainers: Red Skelton and David Letterman. 	4.1.18	 Research and describe the contributions of important Indiana artists and writers to the state's cultural landscape. Examples: Painters: T.C. Steele, the Hoosier Group and Robert Indiana; Authors: James Whitcomb Riley and Gene Stratton Porter; Musicians: Cole Porter, Hoagy Carmichael, Wes Montgomery, Joshua Bell, and John Mellencamp; other entertainers: Red Skelton and David Letterman.
		4.1.5	Identify and explain the causes of the removal of Native American Indian groups in the state and their resettlement during the 1830s.
		4.1.6	Explain how key individuals and events influenced the early growth and development of Indiana.

			• Examples: Indiana's first governor, Jonathan Jennings; Robert Owen and the New Harmony settlement; moving the state capitol from Corydon to Indianapolis; development of roads and canals in Indiana; and the Indiana Constitution of 1851.
	2023 Indiana Academic Standard		2020 Indiana Academic Standard
	Domain: Civics and Government		Domain: Civics and Government
Number	Text	Number	Text
4.C.1	Explain the major purposes of Indiana's Constitution, as stated in the Preamble. (E)	4.2.1	Explain the major purposes of Indiana's Constitution, as stated in the Preamble.
4.C.2	Describe individual rights, such as freedom of speech and freedom of religion, which people have under Article I of Indiana's Constitution. (E)	4.2.2	Describe individual rights, such as freedom of speech, freedom of religion, which people have under Article I of Indiana's Constitution.
4.C.3	Identify and explain the major responsibilities of the legislative (Article 4), executive (Article 5), and judicial branches (Article 7) of state government as written in the Indiana Constitution. (E)	4.2.3	Identify and explain the major responsibilities of the legislative (Article 4), executive (Article 5), and judicial branches (Article 7) of state government as written in the Indiana Constitution.
4.C.4	 Identify major state offices, the duties and powers associated with them, and how they are chosen, such as by election or appointment. Examples: governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice, state senators, state representatives. 	4.2.4	 Identify major state offices, the duties and powers associated with them, and how they are chosen, such as by election or appointment. Examples: Governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice, state senators, and state representatives.

4.C.5	Give examples of how citizens can participate in their state government and explain the right and responsibility of voting.	4.2.5	Give examples of how citizens can participate in their state government and explain the right and responsibility of voting.
	Use a variety of resources to take a position or recommend a course of action on a public issue relating to Indiana's past or present.		Use a variety of resources to take a position or recommend a course of action on a public issue relating to Indiana's past or present.
4.C.6	• Examples: Use local, state, and federal online resources, as well as newspapers, television, and video images, to research and write an editorial related to Indiana's environment.	4.2.7	• Examples: Use local, state, and federal online resources, as well as newspapers, television, and video images, to research and write an editorial related to Indiana's environment.
		4.2.6	 Define and provide examples of civic virtues in a democracy. Examples: Individual responsibility, self-discipline/self-governance, civility, respect for the rights and dignity of all individuals, honesty, respect for the law, courage, compassion, patriotism, fairness, and commitment to the common good.

	2023 Indiana Academic Standard		2020 Indiana Academic Standard	
	Domain: Geography		Domain: Geography	
Number	Text	Number	Text	
4.G.1	Estimate distances between two places on a map when referring to relative locations. (E)	4.3.2	Estimate distances between two places on a map when referring to relative locations.	
4.G.2	Locate Indiana on a map as one of the 50 United States. Identify and describe the location of the state capital, major cities, and rivers in Indiana.	4.3.3	Locate Indiana on a map as one of the 50 United States. Identify and describe the location of the state capital, major cities, and rivers in Indiana.	
4.G.3	 Map and describe the physical regions of Indiana and identify major natural resources and agricultural/crop regions. (E) Examples: Northern Lakes and Moraines, Central Till Plain, Southern Lowlands. 	4.3.4	 Map and describe the physical regions of Indiana and identify major natural resources and agricultural/crop regions. Examples: Northern Lakes and Moraines, Central Till Plain, and Southern Lowlands 	
4.G.4	Explain how glaciers shaped Indiana's landscape and environment. (E)	4.3.5	Explain how glaciers shaped Indiana's landscape and environment.	
4.G.5	Describe Indiana's landforms (lithosphere), water features (hydrosphere), and plants and animals (biosphere).	4.3.6	Describe Indiana's landforms (lithosphere), water features (hydrosphere), and plants and animals (biosphere).	
4.G.6	 Identify the challenges in the physical landscape of Indiana to early settlers and modern-day economic development. Examples: forest growth, historic and modern transportation routes, bodies of water. 	4.3.8	 Identify the challenges in the physical landscape of Indiana to early settlers and to modern-day economic development. Examples: Forest growth, historic and modern transportation routes, and bodies of water. 	

4.G.7	 Explain the importance of major transportation routes in the exploration, settlement, and growth of Indiana and in the state's location as a crossroad of America. (E) Examples: Lake Michigan and its tributaries, Wabash River, canals, Buffalo Trace, roadways, interstates. 	4.3.9	 Explain the importance of major transportation routes in the exploration, settlement and growth of Indiana and in the state's location as a crossroad of America. Examples: Lake Michigan and its tributaries, Wabash River, canals, Buffalo Trace, roadways, interstates.
4.G.8	 Identify immigration patterns into and out of the state, and describe the impact diverse ethnic/native/cultural groups have had and currently have on Indiana. Examples: E pluribus unum (out of many, one); Ellis Island was opened (January 1, 1892) during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. 	4.3.10	 Identify immigration patterns into and out of the state, and describe the impact diverse ethnic/native/cultural groups have had and have on Indiana. Examples: E pluribus unum (out of many, one); Ellis Island was opened (January 1, 1892) during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison (Only Indiana-born president)
4.G.9	Address misconceptions and misperceptions of Native Americans, Africans, early settlers, and other immigrant groups historically and currently.	4.3.12	Address misconceptions and misperceptions of Native Americans, Africans, early settlers, and other immigrant groups historically and currently.
		4.3.1	 Use latitude and longitude to identify physical and human features of Indiana. Examples: transportation routes and bodies of water (lakes and rivers)
		4.3.11	 Examine Indiana's international relationships with states and regions in other parts of the world. Examples: Describe cultural exchanges between Indiana and other states and

			provinces, such as Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, or Zhejiang Province, China.
		4.3.13	Create maps of Indiana at different times in history showing regions and major physical and cultural features; give examples of how people in Indiana have modified their environment over time.
		4.3.14	Read and interpret texts (written texts, graphs, maps, timelines, data, audio, video) to answer geographic questions about Indiana in the past and present.
	2023 Indiana Academic Standard		2020 Indiana Academic Standard
Domain: Economics		Domain: Economics	
Number	Text	Number	Text
4.E.1	Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Indiana in different historical periods.	4.4.1	Give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Indiana in different historical periods.
4.E.2	 Define productivity, and provide examples of how productivity has changed in Indiana during the past century. (E) Examples: Improved farm equipment has helped farms produce more. Technology helped businesses run more efficiently. Improved education has provided individuals with the knowledge and skills to run businesses and work more productively. 	4.4.2	 Define productivity and provide examples of how productivity has changed in Indiana during the past 100 years. Examples: Improved farm equipment has helped farms produce more. Technology has helped businesses run more efficiently. Improved education has provided individuals with the knowledge and skills to run businesses and work more productively
4.E.3	Explain that prices change as a result of changes in supply and demand for specific products. (E)	4.4.4	Explain that prices change as a result of changes in supply and demand for specific products.

4.E.4	List the functions of money, and compare and contrast things that have been used as money in the past in Indiana, the United States, and the world.	4.4.6	List the functions of money and compare and contrast things that have been used as money in the past in Indiana, the United States, and the world.
4.E.5	 Identify entrepreneurs who have influenced Indiana and the local community. Examples: the Studebaker brothers, Madam C.J. Walker, Eli Lilly, Marie Webster. 	4.4.7	 Identify entrepreneurs who have influenced Indiana and the local community. Examples: The Studebaker brothers, Madam C.J. Walker, Eli Lilly, and Marie Webster
4.E.6	Define profit, and describe how profit is an incentive for entrepreneurs	4.4.8	Define profit and describe how profit is an incentive for entrepreneurs.
4.E.7	Identify important goods and services provided by state and local governments by giving examples of how state and local tax revenues are used. (E)	4.4.9	Identify important goods and services provided by state and local governments by giving examples of how state and local tax revenues are used.
		4.4.10	Explain how people save, develop a savings plan, and create a budget in order to make a future purchase.