NDIANA

DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

## **Grade 6 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
6.H.1	<ul> <li>Summarize the rise, decline, and cultural achievements of ancient civilizations in Europe and Mesoamerica. (E)</li> <li>Examples: Greek, Roman, Mayan, Incan, and Aztec.</li> </ul>	6.1.1	<ul> <li>Summarize the rise, decline, and cultural achievements of ancient civilizations in Europe and Mesoamerica.</li> <li>Examples: Greek, Roman, Mayan, Incan, and Aztec</li> </ul>
6.H.2	<ul> <li>Describe and compare the beliefs, the spread, and the influence of religions throughout Europe and Mesoamerica.</li> <li>Examples: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, native practices in Mesoamerica and Europe.</li> </ul>	6.1.2	<ul> <li>Describe and compare the beliefs, the spread and the influence of religions throughout Europe and Mesoamerica.</li> <li>Examples: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, native practices in Mesoamerica and Europe</li> </ul>

6.H.3	<ul> <li>Explain the continuation and contributions of the Eastern Roman Empire (Byzantine Empire) after the fall of the Western Roman Empire. (E)</li> <li>Examples: influence of the spread of Christianity in Russia and Eastern Europe.</li> </ul>	6.1.3	<ul> <li>Explain the continuation and contributions of Eastern Roman Empire (Byzantine Empire) after the fall of the Western Roman Empire.</li> <li>Examples: Influence of the spread of Christianity in Russia and Eastern Europe</li> </ul>
6.H.4	<ul> <li>Identify and explain the development and organization of political, cultural, social, and economic systems in Europe and the Americas.</li> <li>Examples: feudal system, manorial system, rise of kingdoms and empires, and religious institutions.</li> </ul>	6.1.4	<ul> <li>Identify and explain the development and organization of political, cultural, social and economic systems in Europe and the Americas.</li> <li>Examples: Feudal system, manorial system, rise of kingdoms and empires, and religious institutions</li> </ul>
6.H.5	<ul> <li>Analyze the diverse points of view and interests of those involved in the Crusades, and give examples of the changes brought about by the Crusades. (E)</li> <li>Examples: increased contact between European and non-European peoples, impact on Jews and Muslims in Europe and the Middle East, changes in technology, and centralization of political and military power.</li> </ul>	6.1.5	<ul> <li>Analyze the diverse points of view and interests of those involved in the Crusades and give examples of the changes brought about by the Crusades.</li> <li>Examples: Increased contact between European and non-European peoples, impact on Jews and Muslims in Europe and the Middle East, changes in technology, and centralization of political and military power</li> </ul>
6.H.6	<ul> <li>Identify trade routes and discuss their impact on the rise of cultural centers and trade cities in Europe and Mesoamerica.</li> <li>Examples: Florence, Genoa, Venice, Naples, Tenochtitlan, Machu Picchu, and Teotihuacan.</li> </ul>	6.1.6	<ul> <li>Identify trade routes and discuss their impact on the rise of cultural centers and trade cities in Europe and Mesoamerica.</li> <li>Examples: Florence, Genoa, Venice, Naples, Tenochtitlan, Machu Picchu and Teotihuacan</li> </ul>

6.H.7	Describe how the Black Death, along with economic, environmental, and social factors, led to the decline of medieval society. (E)	6.1.7	Describe how the Black Death, along with economic, environmental and social factors led to the decline of medieval society.
6.H.8	Analyze the interconnections of people, places, and events in the economic, scientific, and cultural exchanges of the European Renaissance that led to the Scientific Revolution, voyages of discovery, and imperial conquest. (E)	6.1.9	Analyze the interconnections of people, places and events in the economic, scientific and cultural exchanges of the European Renaissance that led to the Scientific Revolution, voyages of discovery and imperial conquest.
6.H.9	<ul> <li>Describe the Reformations and their effects on European and American society.</li> <li>Examples: Missionary activities, the rise of Calvinism and Lutheranism, Henry VIII's break with Parliament and the Catholic Church, the principle of separation of church and state, Papal reform, and the Council of Trent.</li> </ul>	6.1.12	<ul> <li>Describe the Reformations and their effects on European and American society.</li> <li>Examples: Missionary activities, the rise of Calvinism and Lutheranism, Henry VIII's break with Parliament and the Catholic Church, the principle of separation of church and state, Papal reform, and the Council of Trent</li> </ul>
6.H.10	<ul> <li>Explain the origin and spread of scientific, political, and social ideals associated with the Age of Enlightenment/Age of Reason. (E)</li> <li>Examples: American and French Revolutions and the spread of democratic ideals, the Scientific Revolution, and the influence on world religions resulting in the assimilation of religious groups.</li> </ul>	6.1.13	<ul> <li>Explain the origin and spread of scientific, political, and social ideals associated with the Age of Enlightenment/Age of Reason.</li> <li>Examples: American and French Revolutions and the spread of democratic ideals, the Scientific Revolution, and the influence on world religions resulting in the assimilation of religious groups</li> </ul>
6.H.11	Describe the origins, developments, and innovations of the Industrial Revolution, and explain how the impact of these changes brought about urbanization, the changing role of women and child	6.1.14	Describe the origins, developments and innovations of the Industrial Revolution and explain the impact of these changes brought about urbanization, changing role of women and child labor

	labor. (E)		
6.H.12	Describe the impact of industrialization and urbanization on the lives of individuals and on trade and cultural exchange between Europe and the Americas and the rest of the world.	6.1.15	Describe the impact of industrialization and urbanization on the lives of individuals and on trade and cultural exchange between Europe and the Americas and the rest of the world.
6.H.13	<ul> <li>Discuss the benefits and challenges related to the development of a highly technological society.</li> <li>Examples: atomic energy, computers, and environmental change.</li> </ul>	6.1.16	<ul> <li>Discuss the benefits and challenges related to the development of a highly technological society.</li> <li>Examples: Atomic energy, computers and environmental change</li> </ul>
6.H.14	Define and use the terms decade, century, and millennium, and compare alternative ways that historical periods and eras are designated by identifying the organizing principles upon which each is based.	6.1.18	Define and use the terms decade, century, and millennium, and compare alternative ways that historical periods and eras are designated by identifying the organizing principles upon which each is based.
6.H.15	Differentiate between fact and interpretation in historical accounts and explain the meaning of historical passages by identifying who was involved, what happened, where it happened, and relating them to outcomes that followed and gaps in the historical record.	6.1.20	Differentiate between fact and interpretation in historical accounts and explain the meaning of historical passages by identifying who was involved, what happened, where it happened, and relating them to outcomes that followed and gaps in the historical record.
6.H.16	<ul> <li>Identify issues related to an historical event in Europe or the Americas, giving basic arguments for and against that issue utilizing the perspectives, interests, and values of those involved.</li> <li>Examples: the role of women in different time periods, decline of ancient civilizations, attitudes toward human rights.</li> </ul>	6.1.22	<ul> <li>Identify issues related to an historical event in Europe or the Americas and give basic arguments for and against that issue utilizing the perspectives, interests and values of those involved.</li> <li>Examples: The role of women in different time periods, decline of ancient civilizations, and attitudes toward human rights</li> </ul>

6.	a	<ul> <li>Compare the diverse perspectives, ideas, interests and people that brought about the Renaissance in Europe.</li> <li>Examples: Ideas - the importance of the individual, scientific inquiry based on observation and experimentation, interest in Greek and Roman thought, and new approaches in the fine arts and literature; People - Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Nicholas Copernicus, William Shakespeare and Galileo Galilei</li> </ul>
6.1	1.10 d	Examine and explain the outcomes of European colonization as it impacted the Americas including he cultural exchange between Europe and the Americas.
6.1	1 1 1 1	Compare and contrast Spanish, Portuguese, French, and British colonies in the Americas.
6.1	1.17 <sup>p</sup> ii	Create and compare timelines that identify major beople, events and developments in the history of ndividual civilizations and/or countries that comprise Europe and the Americas.
6.1	n c	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships, keeping in nind multiple causations, including the importance of individuals, ideas, human interests, beliefs and chance in history.
		• <b>Examples:</b> The decline of Greek city-states, the destruction of the Aztecs, and

			state-sponsored genocide, including the Holocaust
		6.1.23	Using primary and secondary sources to examine an historical account about an issue of the time, reconstruct the literal meaning of the passages by identifying who was involved, what happened, where it happened, what events led to these developments and what consequences or outcomes followed.
		6.1.24	<ul> <li>Identify individuals, beliefs, and events that represent various political ideologies during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and explain their significance.</li> <li>Examples: liberalism, conservatism, nationalism, socialism, communism, fascism, popular sovereignty</li> </ul>
	2023 Indiana Academic Standard		2020 Indiana Academic Standard
	Domain: Civics and Government	Domain: Civics and Government	
Number	Text	Number	Text
6.C.1	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast major forms of governments in Europe and the Americas throughout history.</li> <li>Examples: Greek democracies, Roman Republic, Aztec monarchy, parliamentary government, U.S. Republic, totalitarianism.</li> </ul>	6.2.1	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast major forms of governments in Europe and the Americas throughout history.</li> <li>Examples: Greek democracies, Roman Republic, Aztec monarchy, parliamentary government, U.S. Republic, and totalitarianism</li> </ul>

6.C.2	Explain how the elements and foundations of Greek direct democracy can be found in modern systems of government. (E)	6.2.2	Explain how the elements and foundations of Greek direct democracy can be found in modern systems of government.
6.C.3	Explain how the elements and foundations of Roman representative democracy are present in modern systems of government. (E)	6.2.3	Explain how the elements and foundations of Roman representative democracy are present in modern systems of government.
6.C.4	Examine key ideas of the Magna Carta (1215), the Petition of Right (1628), and the English Bill of Rights (1689) as documents to place limits on the English monarchy and how they have affected the shaping of other governments. (E)	6.2.4	Examine key ideas of Magna Carta (1215), the Petition of Right (1628), and the English Bill of Rights (1689) as documents to place limits on the English monarchy and how they have affected the shaping of other governments.
6.C.5	Define the term nation-state and describe the rise of nation-states headed by monarchs in Europe from 1500 to 1700.	6.2.5	Define the term nation-state and describe the rise of nation-states headed by monarchs in Europe from 1500 to 1700.
6.C.6	Discuss the impact of major forms of government in Europe and the Americas on civil and human rights.	6.2.6	Discuss the impact of major forms of government in Europe and the Americas on civil and human rights.
6.C.7	<ul> <li>Define and compare citizenship and the citizen's role throughout history in Europe and the Americas.</li> <li>Examples: Compare methods of voting; participation in voluntary organizations of civil society; and participation in the government in Great Britain, Russia, Brazil, Mexico, and Canada</li> </ul>	6.2.8	<ul> <li>Define and compare citizenship and the citizen's role throughout history in Europe and the Americas.</li> <li>Examples: Compare methods of voting; participation in voluntary organizations of civil society; and participation in the government in Great Britain, Russia, Brazil, Mexico, and Canada.</li> </ul>

2023 Indiana Academic Standard

2020 Indiana Academic Standard

Domain: Geography			Domain: Geography
Number	Text	Number	Text
6.G.1	Demonstrate a broad understanding of the countries and capitals of Europe and the Americas. (E)	6.3.1	Demonstrate a broad understanding of the countries and capitals of Europe and the Americas.
	Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Europe and the Western Hemisphere.		Describe and compare major cultural characteristics of regions in Europe and the Western Hemisphere.
6.G.2		6.3.4	• <b>Examples:</b> Language, religion, recreation, clothing, diet, music/dance, family structure, and traditions.
6.G.3	Locate and describe the climate regions of Europe and the Americas and explain how and why they differ.	6.3.7	Locate and describe the climate regions of Europe and the Americas and explain how and why they differ.
	• Examples: Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Current (NAC)		• Examples: Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Current (NAC)
6.G.4	Describe and compare major physical characteristics of regions (biomes) of Europe and the Americas. (E)	6.3.8	Describe and compare major physical characteristics of regions (biomes) of Europe and the Americas.
	• <b>Examples:</b> rainforests, mountain ranges, rivers, woodlands, deserts		• <b>Examples:</b> rainforests, mountain ranges, rivers, woodlands, deserts
		6.3.2	Identify the four hemispheres of the earth and use latitude and longitude to locate the capital cities of Europe, North America, and South America to show absolute location and relative location to the Earth's surfaces.

6.3.3	<ul> <li>Name and locate the seven continents, the five oceans, and fours hemispheres on a world map and explain that geographic names vary regionally, historically, politically, and spatially.</li> <li>Note: Continents include Africa, Antarctica, Asia, North America, South America, Europe, and Australia. Oceans include Arctic, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, and Southern Oceans. (Note: National Oceanic and Atmospheric administration recognizes five oceans; International Hydrographic Organization recognizes four.)</li> </ul>
6.3.5	<ul> <li>Give examples and describe the formation of important river deltas, mountains and bodies of water in Europe and the Americas.</li> <li>Examples: Volga River, Canadian Rockies, Sierra Madre Mountains, and Lochs in Scotland</li> </ul>
6.3.6	Explain how ocean currents and winds influence climate differences for Europe and the Americas.
6.3.9	<ul> <li>Identify current patterns of population distribution and growth in Europe and the Americas using a variety of geographic representations such as maps, charts, graphs, and satellite images and aerial photography. Evaluate different push and pull factors trigger migrations.</li> <li>Examples: rural and urban areas; immigration</li> </ul>

6.3.10	Explain the ways cultural diffusion, invention, and innovation change culture.
6.3.11	Differentiate between the terms anthropology, archeology, and artifacts while explaining how these contribute to our understanding of societies in the present and the past.
6.3.12	Compare the distribution and evaluate the importance of natural resources such as natural gas, oil, forests, uranium, minerals, coal, seafood, and water in Europe and the Americas.
6.3.13	Explain the impact of humans on the physical environment in Europe and the Americas.
6.3.14	Explain and give examples of how nature has impacted the physical environment and human populations in specific areas of Europe and the Americas. • Examples: Hurricanes, earthquakes, floods,
	• Examples: Humcanes, earthquakes, hoods, and drought

	2023 Indiana Academic Standard		2020 Indiana Academic Standard
Domain: Economics		Domain: Economics	
Number	Text	Number	Text

6.E.1	<ul> <li>Give examples of how trade related to key developments in the history of Europe and the Americas. (E)</li> <li>Examples: The growth of trading towns and cities in medieval Europe led to money economies, competition to expand world trade led to European voyages of trade and exploration, and Mayan trade in Mesoamerica led to colonization and the diffusion of art.</li> </ul>	6.4.1	<ul> <li>Give examples of how trade related to key developments in the history of Europe and the Americas.</li> <li>Examples: The growth of trading towns and cities in medieval Europe led to money economies, competition to expand world trade led to European voyages of trade and exploration, and Mayan trade in Mesoamerica led to colonization and the diffusion of art</li> </ul>
6.E.2	<ul> <li>Analyze how countries of Europe and the Americas have been influenced by trade in different historical periods. (E)</li> <li>Examples: increased production and consumption and lower prices.</li> </ul>	6.4.2	<ul> <li>Analyze how countries of Europe and the Americas have been influenced by trade in different historical periods.</li> <li>Examples: Increased production and consumption and lower prices</li> </ul>
6.E.3	Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between various countries.	6.4.3	Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currency between various countries.
6.E.4	Describe how different economic systems (traditional, command, market, and mixed) in Europe and the Americas answer the basic economic questions on what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce. (E)	6.4.4	Describe how different economic systems (traditional, command, market and mixed) in Europe and the Americas answer the basic economic questions on what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce.
6.E.5	<ul> <li>Explain how saving and investing help increase productivity and economic growth and compare and contrast individual saving and investing options.</li> <li>Examples: Savings accounts, certificates of deposit (CDs), and stocks</li> </ul>	6.4.9	<ul> <li>Explain how saving and investing help increase productivity and economic growth and compare and contrast individual saving and investing options.</li> <li>Examples: Savings accounts, certificates of deposit (CDs), and stocks</li> </ul>

	6.4.5	Compare the standard of living of various countries of Europe and the Americas today using Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita as an indicator.
		Analyze current economic issues in the countries of Europe or the Americas using a variety of information resources.
	6.4.6	• <b>Examples:</b> Use information sources such as digital newspapers, the Internet and podcasts to examine changes in energy prices and consumption, exchange rates and currency values.
	6.4.7	Identify economic connections between the local community and the countries of Europe and the Americas, and identify job skills needed to be successful in the workplace.
	6.4.8	Define how European and American countries utilize a welfare state system, and then identify ways that societies engage with helpful and harmful externalities in Europe and the Americas.
		• Examples: Government support of public education and governments taxing or regulating pollution