

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Social Studies,
Subchapter A, Elementary

**Approved for second reading
and final adoption**

KEY TO COLOR CODING

<u>green underscore</u>	language added by TEKS review committee
red strikethrough	language deleted by TEKS review committee
blue, no underscore	SBOE amendment reverted to language of original TEKS
<u>blue underscore</u>	language added by SBOE amendment at first reading
blue strikethrough	original language deleted by SBOE amendment at first reading
<u>blue underscore</u> and strikethrough	language added by TEKS review committee and subsequently deleted by SBOE amendment at first reading
<u>blue double underscore</u>	language added by SBOE amendment at second reading
blue double strikethrough	language deleted by SBOE amendment at second reading

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§113.211. Social Studies, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(a) Introduction.

- (1) In Kindergarten, ~~the focus is on the study of~~ the self, home, family, and classroom establishes the foundation for responsible citizenship in society. ~~The study of our~~ Students explore state and national heritage ~~begins with an examination of~~ by examining the celebration of patriotic holidays and the contributions of ~~individuals~~ historical people. The concept of chronology is introduced. Students ~~discuss~~ apply geographic concepts of location and physical and human characteristics of place. Students ~~are introduced to~~ identify the basic human needs ~~of food, clothing, and shelter~~ and ~~to~~ ways ~~that~~ people meet these needs. Students learn the purpose of rules and the role of authority figures in the home and school. Students learn customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles and contribute to our national identity. Students compare family customs and traditions and describe examples of technology in the home and school. Students acquire information from a variety of oral and visual sources. Students practice problem-solving, decision-making, and independent-thinking skills.
- (2) To support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills, the use of a variety of rich material ~~such as biographies; folktales, myths, and legends; and poetry, songs, and artworks~~ is encouraged. ~~Selections may include You're a Grand Old Flag and a children's biography of George Washington.~~ Motivating resources are ~~also~~ available from museums, historical sites, presidential libraries, and local and state preservation societies.
- (3) The eight strands of the essential knowledge and skills for social studies are intended to be integrated for instructional purposes. Skills listed in the ~~geography and~~ social studies skills strands in subsection (b) of this section should be incorporated into the teaching of all essential knowledge and skills for social studies. A greater depth of understanding of complex content material can be attained when integrated social studies content from the various disciplines and critical-thinking skills are taught together. Statements that contain the word "including" reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase "such as" are intended as possible illustrative examples.
- (4) Students identify the role of the U.S. free enterprise system within the parameters of this course and understand that this system may also be referenced as capitalism or the free market system.
- ~~(5)~~(4) Throughout social studies in Kindergarten-Grade 12, students build a foundation in history; geography; economics; government; citizenship; culture; science, technology, and society; and social studies skills. The content, as appropriate for the grade level or course, enables students to understand the importance of patriotism, function in a free enterprise society, and appreciate the basic democratic values of our state and nation as referenced in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.002(h).

- (6) Students understand that a constitutional republic is a representative form of government whose representatives derive their authority from the consent of the governed, serve for an established tenure, and are sworn to uphold the constitution.
- (7)(5) Students must demonstrate learning performance related to any federal and state mandates regarding classroom instruction. Although Kindergarten is not required to participate in Celebrate Freedom Week, according to the TEC, §29.907, primary grades lay the foundation for subsequent learning. As a result, Kindergarten Texas essential knowledge and skills include standards related to this patriotic observance.
- (8) Students identify and discuss how the actions of U.S. citizens and the local, state, and federal governments have either met or failed to meet the ideals espoused in the founding documents.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

- (1) History. The student understands that holidays are celebrations of special events. The student is expected to:
- (A) explain the reasons for national patriotic holidays such as Presidents' Day, Veterans Day, and Independence Day; and
 - (B) identify customs associated with national patriotic holidays such as parades and fireworks on Independence Day.
- (2) History. The student understands how historical figures, patriots, and good citizens ~~and ordinary people~~ ~~other individuals~~ helped shape ~~influenced~~ the community, state, and nation. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify ~~the~~ contributions of historical figures, including such as Stephen F. Austin, ~~and~~ George Washington, Christopher Columbus, John Smith, and José Antonio Navarro who helped to shape ~~influenced~~ ~~our~~ the state and nation; and
 - (B) identify contributions of patriots and good citizens ~~ordinary people~~ ~~individuals~~ who have shaped ~~influenced~~ the community.
- (3) History. The student understands the concept of chronology. The student is expected to:
- (A) place events in chronological order; and
 - (B) use vocabulary related to time and chronology, including before, after, next, first, ~~and~~ last, yesterday, today, and tomorrow.
- (4) Geography. The student understands the concept of location. The student is expected to:
- (A) use terms, including over, under, near, far, left, and right, to describe relative location; ~~and~~
 - (B) locate places on the school campus and describe their relative locations; and
 - (C) identify tools that aid in determining location, including maps and globes.

- (5) Geography. The student understands ~~the~~ physical and human characteristics of place ~~the environment~~. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify the physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, natural resources, and weather; and
 - (B) identify how the human characteristics of place such as ~~types of houses and ways of earning a living~~, ways of earning a living, shelter, clothing, food, and activities are based upon geographic location.
- (6) Economics. The student understands that basic human needs and wants are met in many ways. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify basic human needs of food, clothing, and shelter; ~~and~~
 - (B) explain the difference between needs and wants; and
 - ~~(B)(C)~~ (C) explain how basic human needs of food, clothing, and shelter can be met such as through self-producing, purchasing, and trading.
- (7) Economics. The student understands the ~~importance~~ value of jobs. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify jobs in the home, school, and community; and
 - (B) explain why people have jobs.
- (8) Government. The student understands the purpose of rules. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify purposes for having rules; and
 - (B) identify rules that provide order, security, and safety in the home and school.
- (9) Government. The student understands the role of authority figures. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify authority figures in the home, school, and community; and
 - (B) explain how authority figures make and enforce rules.
- (10) Citizenship. The student understands important symbols, customs, and responsibilities ~~symbols and celebrations~~ that represent American beliefs and principles and contribute to our national identity. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify the flags of the United States and Texas;
 - (B) recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and the Pledge to the Texas Flag; ~~and~~
 - (C) identify Constitution Day as a celebration of American freedom; and
 - ~~(C)(D)~~ (D) explain the use of voting as a method for group decision making.
- (11) Culture. The student understands similarities and differences among people. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify ~~personal attributes common~~ similarities and differences among ~~to all~~ people such as ~~physical characteristics~~ kinship, laws, and religion; and
- (B) identify similarities and differences among people such as music, clothing, and food.
- (12) Culture. The student understands ~~how people learn about themselves through~~ the importance of family customs and traditions. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe and explain the importance of ~~identify~~ family customs and traditions ~~and explain their importance~~; and
- (B) compare family customs and traditions. ~~;~~ ~~and~~
- ~~(C) describe customs of the local community.~~
- (13) Science, technology, and society. The student understands ways technology is used in the home and school and how technology affects people's lives. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify examples of technology used in the home and school; ~~and~~
- (B) describe how technology helps accomplish specific tasks; and meet people's needs; and
- (C) describe how his or her life might be different without modern technology.
- ~~(14) Science, technology, and society. The student understands ways in which technology has changed how people live. The student is expected to:~~
- ~~(A) describe how his or her life might be different without modern technology;~~
- ~~(B) list ways in which technology meets people's needs.~~
- ~~(15)~~(14) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid oral sources such as conversations, interviews, and music;
- (B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid visual sources such as pictures, symbols, ~~television, maps, computer images~~, electronic media, print material, and artifacts; and
- (C) sequence and categorize information. ~~and~~
- ~~(D) identify main ideas from oral, visual, and print sources.~~
- ~~(16)~~(15) Social studies skills. The student communicates in oral and visual forms. The student is expected to:
- (A) express ideas orally based on knowledge and experiences; and
- (B) create and interpret visuals, including pictures and maps.

~~(17)~~(16) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

- (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and
- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, ~~identify~~ generate options, predict ~~consequences~~ outcomes, ~~and~~ take action to implement a decision, and reflect on the effectiveness of that decision.

§113.312. Social Studies, Grade 1, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(a) Introduction.

- (1) In Grade 1, students ~~learn about~~ study their relationship to the classroom, school, and community to establish the foundation for responsible citizenship in society. Students develop concepts of time and chronology ~~The concepts of time and chronology are developed~~ by distinguishing among past, present, and future events. Students identify anthems and mottoes of the United States and Texas. Students ~~make~~ create simple maps to identify the location of places in the classroom, school, and community. Students explore ~~the~~ concepts of goods and services and the value of work ~~are introduced~~. Students identify ~~historic figures and ordinary people~~ individuals who exhibit good citizenship. Students describe the importance of family customs and traditions and identify how technology has changed family life. Students sequence and categorize information. Students practice problem-solving, decision-making, and independent-thinking skills.
- (2) To support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills, the use of a variety of rich material ~~such as biographies; folktales, myths, and legends; and poetry, songs, and artworks~~ is encouraged. ~~Selections may include a children's biography of Abraham Lincoln.~~ Motivating resources are ~~also~~ available from museums, historical sites, presidential libraries, and local and state preservation societies.
- (3) The eight strands of the essential knowledge and skills for social studies are intended to be integrated for instructional purposes. Skills listed in the ~~geography and~~ social studies skills strands in subsection (b) of this section should be incorporated into the teaching of all essential knowledge and skills for social studies. A greater depth of understanding of complex content material can be attained when integrated social studies content from the various disciplines and critical-thinking skills are taught together. Statements that contain the word "including" reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase "such as" are intended as possible illustrative examples.
- (4) Students identify the role of the U.S. free enterprise system within the parameters of this course and understand that this system may also be referenced as capitalism or the free market system.
- (5)(4) Throughout social studies in Kindergarten-Grade 12, students build a foundation in history; geography; economics; government; citizenship; culture; science, technology, and society; and social studies skills. The content, as appropriate for the grade level or course, enables students to understand the importance of patriotism, function in a free enterprise society, and appreciate the basic democratic values of our state and nation as referenced in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.002(h).
- (6) Students understand that a constitutional republic is a representative form of government whose representatives derive their authority from the consent of the governed, serve for an established tenure, and are sworn to uphold the constitution.

~~(7)(5)~~ Students must demonstrate learning performance related to any federal and state mandates regarding classroom instruction. Although Kindergarten is not required to participate in Celebrate Freedom Week, according to the TEC, §29.907, primary grades lay the foundation for subsequent learning. As a result, Kindergarten Texas essential knowledge and skills include standards related to this patriotic observance.

(8) Students identify and discuss how the actions of U.S. citizens and the local, state, and federal governments have either met or failed to meet the ideals espoused in the founding documents.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

~~(2)~~(1) History. The student understands the origins of customs, holidays, and celebrations. The student is expected to:

(A) describe the origins of ~~selected~~ customs, holidays, and celebrations of the community, state, and nation such as San Jacinto Day, ~~Martin Luther King, Jr. Day~~, Independence Day, and Veterans Day; and

(B) compare the observance of holidays and celebrations, past and present; ~~and~~

~~(C) identify anthems and mottoes of the United States and Texas.~~

~~(1)~~(2) History. The student understands how historical figures, patriots, and good citizens and other individuals helped shape ~~influenced~~ our the community, state, and nation. The student is expected to:

(A) identify contributions of historical figures, including such as Sam Houston, George Washington, ~~and~~ Abraham Lincoln, and Martin Luther King Jr., who have influenced the community, state, and nation;

(B) identify historical figures, ~~including~~ such as Alexander Graham Bell, ~~and~~ Thomas Edison, Garrett Morgan, and Richard Allen, and other individuals who have exhibited ~~a love of~~ individualism and inventiveness; and

(C) compare the similarities and differences among the lives and activities of historical figures and other individuals who have influenced the community, state, and nation.

(3) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:

(A) distinguish among past, present, and future;

(B) describe and measure calendar time by days, weeks, months, and years; and

~~(C) use vocabulary related to chronology, including yesterday, today, and tomorrow.~~

~~(B)~~(C) create a calendar ~~or~~ and simple timeline; ~~and~~

(4) Geography. The student understands the relative location of places. The student is expected to:

- (A) locate places using the four cardinal directions; and
 - (B) describe the location of self and objects relative to other locations in the classroom and school.
- (5) Geography. The student understands the purpose of maps and globes. The student is expected to:
- (A) create and use simple maps ~~to identify the location of places~~ such as maps of the home, in the classroom, school, and community, ~~and beyond~~; and
 - (B) locate ~~places of significance, including such as the local community, Texas, the state capital, the U.S. capital, major cities in Texas, the coast of Texas, Canada, Mexico, and the United States~~ on maps and globes such as the local community, Texas, and the United States.
- (6) Geography. The student understands various physical and human characteristics ~~of the environment~~. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and describe the physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, natural resources, and weather;
 - (B) identify examples of and uses for natural resources in the community, state, and nation; and
 - (C) identify and describe how the human characteristics of place such as ~~types of houses and ways of earning a living~~ shelter, clothing, food, and activities are based upon geographic location.
- ~~(14)~~(7) Economics ~~Culture~~. The student understands how families meet basic human needs. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe ways that families meet basic human needs; and
 - (B) describe similarities and differences in ways families meet basic human needs.
- ~~(7)~~(8) Economics. The student understands the concepts of goods and services. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify examples of goods and services in the home, school, and community;
 - (B) identify ways people exchange goods and services; and
 - (C) identify the role of markets in the exchange of goods and services.
- ~~(8)~~(9) Economics. The student understands the condition of not being able to have all the goods and services one wants. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify examples of people wanting more than they can have;
 - (B) explain why wanting more than they can have requires that people make choices; and
 - (C) identify examples of choices families make when buying goods and services.

~~(9)~~(10) Economics. The student understands the value of work. The student is expected to:

- (A) describe the components ~~requirements~~ of various jobs and the characteristics of a job well performed; and
- (B) describe how specialized jobs contribute to the production of goods and services.

~~(10)~~(11) Government. The student understands the purpose of rules and laws. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain the purpose ~~need~~ for rules and laws in the home, school, and community; and
- (B) identify ~~give examples of~~ rules ~~or~~ and laws that establish order, provide security, and manage conflict.

~~(11)~~(12) Government. The student understands the role of authority figures, and public officials, and citizens. The student is expected to:

- ~~(A)~~(A) identify the responsibilities of authority figures in the home, school, and community; and
- ~~(B)~~—~~describe the roles of public officials including mayor, governor, and president; and~~
- ~~(A)~~(B) identify and describe the roles of public officials ~~leaders~~ in the community, state, and nation; and
- (C) identify and describe the role of a good citizen in maintaining a democratic constitutional republic and in keeping elected officials responsive to the wishes of the people.

~~(12)~~(13) Citizenship. The student understands characteristics of good citizenship as exemplified by historical figures and ~~ordinary people~~ other individuals. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify characteristics of good citizenship, such as a belief in including truthfulness, justice, truth, equality, respect, and responsibility for the common good respect for oneself and others, and oneself, responsibility in daily life, and participation in government by educating oneself about the issues, respectfully holding public officials to their word, and voting;
- (B) identify historical figures such as ~~Clara Barton, Nathan Hale, Benjamin Franklin, Francis Scott Key,~~ and Eleanor Roosevelt who have exemplified good citizenship; and
- (C) identify ~~ordinary people~~ other individuals who exemplify good citizenship ~~and exhibit a love of individualism and inventiveness.~~

~~(13)~~(14) Citizenship. The student understands important symbols, customs, ~~symbols~~, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles and contribute to our national identity. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain ~~selected state and~~ national ~~and state~~ patriotic symbols, including such as the U.S. United States and Texas flags, the Liberty Bell, ~~and the Statue of Liberty, and the Alamo~~;
 - (B) recite and explain the meaning of the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and the Pledge to the Texas Flag;
 - (C) identify anthems and mottoes of Texas and the United States;
 - ~~(C)(D) explain and practice use~~ voting as a way of making choices and decisions; ~~and~~
 - ~~(D)(E) explain how selected patriotic~~ customs, ~~symbols,~~ and celebrations reflect ~~an~~ American ~~love of~~ individualism, ~~inventiveness,~~ and freedom; and
 - (F) identify Constitution Day as a celebration of American freedom.
- (15) Culture. The student understands the importance of family and community beliefs, customs, language, and traditions. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe and explain the importance of various beliefs, customs, language, and traditions of families and communities ~~and explain their importance~~; and
 - (B) explain the way ~~retell stories from selected~~ folktales and legends such as Aesop's fables reflect beliefs, customs, language, and traditions of communities.
- (16) Science, technology, and society. The student understands how technology ~~has~~ affected ~~ed~~ daily life, past and present. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe how ~~household tools and appliances~~ technology have changed ~~s~~ the ways families live;
 - (B) describe how technology ~~has~~ changed ~~s~~ communication, transportation, and recreation; and
 - (C) describe how technology ~~has~~ changed ~~s~~ the way people work.
- (17) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
- (A) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid oral sources such as conversations, interviews, and music;
 - (B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid visual sources such as pictures, symbols, graphics, television, electronic media, maps, ~~computer images,~~ literature, and artifacts; and
 - (C) sequence and categorize information. ~~;~~ ~~and~~
 - ~~(D) identify main ideas from oral, visual, and print sources.~~
- (18) Social studies skills. The student communicates in ~~written,~~ oral, ~~and~~ visual, and written forms. The student is expected to:

- (A) express ideas orally based on knowledge and experiences; and
 - (B) create **and interpret** visual and written material ~~including pictures, maps, timelines, and graphs.~~
- (19) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:
- (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and
 - (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.

§113.413. Social Studies, Grade 2, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(a) Introduction.

- (1) In Grade 2, students focus on a study of their local community by examining the impact of significant individuals and events on the history of the community as well as on the state and nation. Students begin to develop the concepts of time and chronology ~~by measuring calendar time by days, weeks, months, and years~~. The relationship between the physical environment and human activities is introduced as are the concepts of consumers and producers. Students identify functions of government as well as services provided by the local government. Students continue to acquire knowledge of ~~important~~ customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles. Students identify the significance of works of art in the local community and explain how technological innovations have changed transportation and communication. Students communicate what they have learned in written, oral, and visual forms.
- (2) To support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills, the use of a variety of rich material such as nonfiction texts, primary sources, biographies; folk~~lore tales, myths, and legends~~; and poetry, songs, and artworks is encouraged. ~~Selections may include the legend of the bluebonnet~~. Motivating resources are ~~also~~ available from museums, historical sites, presidential libraries, online tours, and local and state preservation societies.
- (3) The eight strands of the essential knowledge and skills for social studies are intended to be integrated for instructional purposes. Skills listed in the ~~geography and~~ social studies skills strands in subsection (b) of this section should be incorporated into the teaching of all essential knowledge and skills for social studies. A greater depth of understanding of complex content material can be attained when integrated social studies content from the various disciplines and critical-thinking skills are taught together. Statements that contain the word “including” reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase “such as” are intended as possible illustrative examples.
- (4) Students identify the role of the U.S. free enterprise system within the parameters of this course and understand that this system may also be referenced as capitalism or the free market system.
- ~~(5)~~(4) Throughout social studies in Kindergarten-Grade 12, students build a foundation in history; geography; economics; government; citizenship; culture; science, technology, and society; and social studies skills. The content, as appropriate for the grade level or course, enables students to understand the importance of patriotism, function in a free enterprise society, and appreciate the basic democratic values of our state and nation as referenced in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.002(h).
- (6) Students understand that a constitutional republic is a representative form of government whose representatives derive their authority from the consent of the governed, serve for an established tenure, and are sworn to uphold the constitution.

~~(7)(5)~~ Students must demonstrate learning performance related to any federal and state mandates regarding classroom instruction. Although Kindergarten is not required to participate in Celebrate Freedom Week, according to the TEC, §29.907, primary grades lay the foundation for subsequent learning. As a result, Kindergarten Texas essential knowledge and skills include standards related to this patriotic observance.

(8) Students identify and discuss how the actions of U.S. citizens and the local, state, and federal governments have either met or failed to meet the ideals espoused in the founding documents.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(1) History. The student understands the historical significance of landmarks and celebrations in the community, state, and nation. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain the significance of various community, state, and national celebrations such as Veterans Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Thanksgiving; and
- (B) identify and explain the significance of various community, state, and national landmarks such as ~~the county courthouse and state and national capitol buildings~~ monuments and government buildings.

(2) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:

- (A) describe the order of events by using designations of time periods such as ~~ancient times and modern times~~ historical and present times;
- (B) apply use vocabulary related to chronology, including past, present, and future; and
- (C) create and interpret timelines for events in the past and present. ; ~~and~~
- ~~(D) describe and measure calendar time by days, weeks, months, and years.~~

(3) History. The student understands how various sources provide information about the past and present. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify name several sources of information about a given period or event such as reference materials, biographies, newspapers, and electronic sources; and
- (B) describe compare various ~~interpretations~~ evidence of the same time period using primary sources evidence such as photographs, journals, and interviews.

(4) History. The student understands how historical figures, patriots, and good citizens ~~and ordinary people~~ other individuals helped ~~to~~ shape ~~the our~~ community, state, and nation. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify contributions of historical figures, ~~including such as Henrietta King~~ Thurgood Marshall, Irma Rangel, John Hancock, and Theodore Roosevelt , who have influenced the community, state, and nation;

- (B) identify historical figures, ~~including such as~~ Amelia Earhart, W. E. B. DuBois, ~~and~~ Robert Fulton, ~~and~~ George Washington Carver who have exhibited ~~a love of~~ individualism and inventiveness; and
- (C) explain how ~~local~~ people and events have influenced local community history.
- (5) Geography. The student uses simple geographic tools such as maps, ~~and~~ globes, ~~and~~ ~~photographs~~. The student is expected to:
- (A) interpret information ~~use symbols, find locations, and determine directions~~ on maps and globes using basic map elements such as title, orientation (north, south, east, west), and legend/map keys; and
- (B) create ~~draw~~ maps to show places and routes within the home, school, and community.
- (6) Geography. The student understands the locations and characteristics of places and regions in the community, state, and nation. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify major landforms and bodies of water, including each of the continents and each of the oceans, on maps and globes;
- (B) locate places of significance, including the local community, Texas, the state capital, the U.S. capital, major cities in Texas, the coast of Texas, Canada, Mexico, and the United States, ~~and selected countries~~ on maps and globes; and
- (C) examine ~~compare~~ information from ~~different~~ various sources about places and regions.
- (7) Geography. The student understands how physical characteristics of places and regions affect people's activities and settlement patterns. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe how weather patterns, ~~natural resources,~~ and seasonal patterns, ~~and~~ ~~natural hazards~~ affect activities and settlement patterns; ~~and~~
- (B) describe how natural resources and natural hazards affect activities and settlement patterns;
- ~~(B)~~(C) explain how people depend on the physical environment and ~~its~~ natural resources to ~~satisfy their~~ meet basic needs; ~~and~~
- (D) identify the characteristics of different communities, including urban, suburban, and rural, and how they affect activities and settlement patterns.
- (8) Geography. The student understands how humans use and modify the physical environment. The student is expected to:
- ~~(A) identify ways in which people depend on the physical environment, including and natural resources, to meet their basic needs;~~

- ~~(B)~~(A) identify ways in which people have modified the physical environment such as building roads, clearing land for urban development and agricultural use, and ~~mining coal~~ drilling for oil;
- ~~(C)~~(B) identify ~~benefits and~~ positive and negative consequences of human modification of the physical environment such as the use of irrigation to improve crop yields; and
- ~~(D)~~(C) identify ways people can conserve and replenish natural resources.
- (9) Economics. The student understands the value ~~importance~~ of work. The student is expected to:
- (A) explain how work provides income to purchase goods and services; and
 - (B) explain the choices people in the U.S. free enterprise ~~(capitalist, free market)~~ system can make about earning, spending, and saving money, and where to live and work.
- (10) Economics. The student understands the roles of producers and consumers in the production of goods and services. The student is expected to:
- (A) distinguish between producing and consuming;
 - (B) identify ways in which people are both producers and consumers; and
 - (C) examine ~~trace~~ the development of a product from a natural resource to a finished product.
- (11) Government. The student understands the purpose of governments. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify functions of governments such as establishing order, providing security, and managing conflict; and
 - (B) identify ~~some~~ governmental services in the community such as police and fire protection, libraries, schools, and parks and explain their value to the community; and
 - ~~(C) describe how governments establish order, provide security, and manage conflict.~~
 - ~~(C) describe how governments tax citizens such as through income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes to pay for services and projects voted on by elected officials .~~
- (12) Government. The student understands the role of public officials. The student is expected to:
- (A) name current public officials, including mayor, governor, and president;
 - ~~(A)~~(B) compare the roles of public officials, including mayor, governor, and president; ~~and~~

- ~~(B)~~(C) identify ways that public officials are selected, including election and appointment to office; and
- (D) identify how citizens participate in their own governance through staying informed of what public officials are doing, providing input to them, holding them accountable, and volunteering to participate in government functions, and voting.
- (13) Citizenship. The student understands characteristics of good citizenship as exemplified by historical al figures and ~~ordinary people~~ other individuals. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify characteristics of good citizenship, including truthfulness, such as a belief in justice, truth, equality, respect for oneself and others and oneself, responsibility in daily life, and participation in government by educating oneself about the issues, respectfully holding public officials to their word, and voting and responsibility for the common good;
- (B) identify historical al figures ~~including such as Florence Nightingale, Paul Revere, WASP pilots of WWII, Abigail Adams, World War II Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASPs) and Navajo Code Talkers,~~ and Sojourner Truth, who have exemplified good citizenship; ~~and~~
- (C) identify ~~ordinary people~~ other individuals who exemplify good citizenship; ~~and~~
- (D) identify ways to actively practice apply good citizenship, including promote citizen involvement in community service.
- (14) Citizenship. The student ~~understands important~~ identifies customs, symbols, and celebrations that represent American beliefs and principles ~~and that~~ contribute to our national identity. The student is expected to:
- (A) recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag and the Pledge to the Texas Flag;
- ~~(A)~~(B) identify selected patriotic songs, including such as “The Star-Spangled Banner” and “America the Beautiful”;
- ~~(B)~~(C) identify selected symbols such as state and national birds and flowers and patriotic symbols such as the U.S. and Texas flags and Uncle Sam; ~~and~~
- ~~(C)~~(D) identify explain how selected customs, symbols, and celebrations reflect an American love of individualism, inventiveness, and freedom.
- (15) Culture. The student understands the significance of works of art in the local community. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify selected stories, poems, statues, paintings, and other examples of the local cultural heritage; ~~and~~
- (B) explain the significance of selected stories, poems, statues, paintings, and other examples of the local cultural heritage.

(16) Culture. The student understands ethnic and/or cultural celebrations. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the significance of various ethnic and/or cultural celebrations; and

(B) compare ethnic and/or cultural celebrations.

~~(16)~~(17) Science, technology, and society. The student understands how science and technology have affected life, past and present. The student is expected to:

(A) describe how science and technology ~~have~~ changed communication, transportation, and recreation; and

(B) explain how science and technology ~~have~~ changed the ways in which people meet basic needs.

~~(17)~~(18) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:

(A) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid oral sources such as conversations, interviews, and music;

(B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid visual sources such as pictures, ~~graphics, television,~~ maps, ~~computer software,~~ electronic sources, literature, reference sources, and artifacts;

(C) use various parts of a source, including the table of contents, glossary, and index, as well as keyword ~~computer~~ Internet searches, to locate information;

(D) sequence and categorize information; and

(E) interpret oral, visual, and print material by identifying the main idea, predicting, and comparing and contrasting.

~~(18)~~(19) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:

(A) express ideas orally based on knowledge and experiences; and

(B) create written and visual material such as stories, poems, maps, and graphic organizers to express ideas.

~~(19)~~(20) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

(A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and

- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.

§113.514. Social Studies, Grade 3, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(a) Introduction.

- (1) In Grade 3, students learn how diverse individuals have changed their communities and world. Students study the effects inspiring heroes have had on communities, past and present. Students learn about the lives of heroic men and women who made important choices, overcame obstacles, sacrificed for the betterment of others, and embarked on journeys that resulted in new ideas, new inventions, new technologies, and new communities. Students expand their knowledge through the identification and study of people who made a difference, influenced public policy and decision making, and participated in resolving issues that are important to all people. Throughout Grade 3, students develop an understanding of the economic, cultural, and scientific contributions made by individuals.
- (2) To support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills, the use of a variety of rich material such as biographies; founding documents, folktales, myths, and legends; and poetry, songs, and artworks is encouraged. ~~Selections may include the legend of Paul Bunyan.~~ Motivating resources are also available from museums, historical sites, presidential libraries, and local and state preservation societies.
- (3) The eight strands of the essential knowledge and skills for social studies are intended to be integrated for instructional purposes. Skills listed in the ~~geography and~~ social studies skills strands in subsection (b) of this section should be incorporated into the teaching of all essential knowledge and skills for social studies. A greater depth of understanding of complex content material can be attained when integrated social studies content from the various disciplines and critical-thinking skills are taught together. Statements that contain the word “including” reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase “such as” are intended as possible illustrative examples.
- (4) Students identify the role of the U.S. free enterprise system within the parameters of this course and understand that this system may also be referenced as capitalism or the free market system.
- ~~(4)~~(5) Throughout social studies in Kindergarten-Grade 12, students build a foundation in history; geography; economics; government; citizenship; culture; science, technology, and society; and social studies skills. The content, as appropriate for the grade level or course, enables students to understand the importance of patriotism, function in a free enterprise society, and appreciate the basic democratic values of our state and nation as referenced in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.002(h).
- (6) Students understand that a constitutional republic is a representative form of government whose representatives derive their authority from the consent of the governed, serve for an established tenure, and are sworn to uphold the constitution.
- ~~(5)(6)~~(7) State and federal laws mandate a variety of celebrations and observances, including Celebrate Freedom Week.

- (A) Each social studies class shall include, during Celebrate Freedom Week as provided under the TEC, §29.907, or during another full school week as determined by the board of trustees of a school district, appropriate instruction concerning the intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights, in their historical contexts. The study of the Declaration of Independence must include the study of the relationship of the ideas expressed in that document to subsequent American history, including the relationship of its ideas to the rich diversity of our people as a nation of immigrants, the American Revolution, the formulation of the U.S. Constitution, and the abolitionist movement, which led to the Emancipation Proclamation and the women’s suffrage movement.
- (B) Each school district shall require that, during Celebrate Freedom Week or other week of instruction prescribed under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, students in Grades 3-12 study and recite the following text: “We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness--That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed.”

(8) Students identify and discuss how the actions of U.S. citizens and the local, state, and federal governments have either met or failed to meet the ideals espoused in the founding documents.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

- (1) History. The student understands how individuals, events, and ideas have influenced the history of various communities. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe how individuals, events, and ideas have changed communities, past and present ~~over time~~;
 - (B) identify individuals, including ~~such as~~ Pierre-Charles L'Enfant, Benjamin Banneker, and Benjamin Franklin, who have helped to shape communities; and
 - (C) describe how individuals, including ~~such as~~ Daniel Boone, Christopher Columbus, the Founding Fathers, and Juan de Oñate ~~Meriwether Lewis and William Clark~~, have contributed to the expansion of existing communities or to the creation of new communities.
- (2) History. The student understands common characteristics of communities, past and present. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify reasons people have formed communities, including a need for security, religious freedom, law, and material well-being; ~~and~~

- (B) identify ~~compare~~ ways in which people in the local community and other communities ~~around the world~~ meet their needs for government, education, communication, transportation, and recreation; and
- (C) compare ways in which various other communities around the world meet their needs.
- (3) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:
- (A) use vocabulary related to chronology, including ~~ancient and modern times and~~ past, present, and future times;
- (B) create and interpret timelines; and
- (C) apply the terms ~~describe historical times in terms of~~ year, decade, and century to describe historical times.
- (4) Geography. The student understands how humans adapt to variations in the physical environment. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe and explain variations in the physical environment, including climate, landforms, natural resources, and natural hazards;
- (B) identify and compare how people in different communities adapt to or modify the physical environment in which they live such as deserts, mountains, wetlands, and plains;
- (C) describe the effects of physical ~~and human~~ processes such as volcanoes, hurricanes, and earthquakes in shaping the landscape; ~~and~~
- (D) describe the effects of human processes such as building new homes, conservation, and pollution in shaping the landscape; and
- ~~(D)~~(E) identify and compare the human characteristics of ~~selected~~ various regions around the community and the world.
- (5) Geography. The student understands the concepts of location, distance, and direction on maps and globes. The student is expected to:
- (A) use cardinal and intermediate directions to locate places on maps and globes such as ~~Amazon River, Himalayan Mountains, and Washington D.C.~~ the Rocky Mountains, the Mississippi River, and Austin, Texas, in relation to the local community;
- (B) use a scale to determine the distance between places on maps and globes;
- (C) identify and use the compass rose, grid system, and symbols to locate places on maps and globes; and
- (D) create and interpret ~~draw~~ maps of places and regions that contain map elements, including a title, compass rose, legend, scale, and grid system.

- (6) Economics. The student understands the purposes of earning, spending, ~~and~~ saving, and donating money. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify ways of earning, spending, ~~and~~ saving, and donating money; and
 - (B) ~~create~~ analyze a simple budget that allocates money for spending, ~~and~~ saving, and donating.
- (7) Economics. The student understands the concept of ~~an economic~~ the free enterprise (~~capitalist, free market~~) system. The student is expected to:
- (A) define and identify examples of scarcity;
 - (B) explain the impact of scarcity on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services; and
 - ~~(C) explain the impact of scarcity on interdependence within and among communities; and~~
 - ~~(D)~~ (C) explain the concept of a free market as it relates to the U. S free enterprise (~~capitalist, free market~~) system.
- (8) Economics. The student understands how businesses operate in the U.S. free enterprise (~~capitalist, free market~~) system. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify ~~give~~ examples of how a simple business operates;
 - (B) explain how supply and demand ~~and local, state, and federal taxes~~ affect the price of a good or service;
 - (C) explain how the cost of production and selling price affect profits; ~~and~~
 - ~~(D) explain how government regulations and taxes impact consumer costs; and~~
 - ~~(E)~~ (E) identify ~~historical figures, such as~~ individuals, past and present, including Henry Ford; and other entrepreneurs in the community such as Mary Kay Ash, and Wallace Amos, Milton Hershey, and Sam Walton, and ordinary people in the community who have started new businesses.
- (9) Government. The student understands the basic structure and functions of ~~local~~ various levels of government. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe the basic structure of government in the local community, state, and nation;
 - ~~(B)~~ (B) identify local, state, and national government officials and explain how they are chosen;
 - ~~(B)~~ (C) identify services commonly provided by local, state, and national governments; and
 - (D) explain how local, state, and national government services are financed. ~~;~~ and

~~(E)~~—explain the importance of the consent of the governed to the functions of local government.

(10) Government. The student understands important ideas in historical documents at various levels of government. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the purposes of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights; and

(B) describe and explain the importance of the concept of “consent of the governed” as it relates to the functions of local, state, and national government.

~~(10)~~(11) Citizenship. The student understands characteristics of good citizenship as exemplified by historical and contemporary figures and ordinary people. The student is expected to:

~~(A)~~ identify characteristics of good citizenship, including truthfulness, such as a belief in justice, truth, equality, respect for oneself and others and oneself, responsibility in daily life, and participation in government by educating oneself about the issues, respectfully holding public officials to their word, and voting and responsibility for the common good;

~~(B)~~ identify historical and contemporary figures, including such as Jane Addams, Helen Keller, and Clara Barton, and Dolores Huerta, Harriet Tubman who have exemplified good citizenship;

~~(D)~~(C) identify ordinary people historical figures such as Helen Keller and Clara Barton and contemporary figures such as Ruby Bridges and individuals, including military and first responders, who exemplify good citizenship; and

~~(C)~~(D) identify and explain the importance of individual acts of civic responsibility, including obeying laws, serving the community, serving on a jury, and voting; and

~~(11)~~(12) Citizenship. The student understands the impact of individual and group decisions on communities in a constitutional republic democratic republic society. The student is expected to:

(A) give examples of community changes that result from individual or group decisions;

(B) identify examples of actions individuals and groups can take to improve the community; and

(C) identify examples of nonprofit and/or civic organizations such as the Red Cross and explain how they serve the common good.

~~(12)~~(13) Culture. The student understands ethnic and/or cultural celebrations of the local community United States and other communities in other nations. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain the significance of selected various ethnic and/or cultural celebrations in the local community Texas, the United States, and other communities in other nations; such as St. Patrick's Day, Cinco de Mayo, and Kwanzaa; and
- (B) compare ethnic and/or cultural celebrations in the local community Texas, the United States, and with other communities in other nations.

~~(13)~~(14) Culture. The student understands the role of ~~real and mythical~~ heroes in shaping the culture of communities, the state, and the nation. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify and compare the heroic deeds of state and national heroes, including Hector P. Garcia ; and James A. Lovell, and individuals such as Harriet Tubman, James A. Lovell, Juliette Gordon Low, Todd Beamer, Ellen Ochoa, John "Danny" Olivas, and other contemporary heroes ~~such as Todd Beamer such as Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett;~~ and
- ~~(B) retell the heroic deeds of characters from American folktales and legends such as Pecos Bill and Paul Bunyan;~~
- ~~(C) retell the heroic deeds of characters of Greek and Roman myths; and~~
- ~~(D)~~(B) identify and analyze the heroic deeds of individuals, including military and first responders such as the Four Chaplains ~~how selected fictional characters such as Robinson Crusoe created new communities.~~

~~(14)~~(15) Culture. The student understands the importance of writers and artists to the cultural heritage of communities. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify selected various individual writers and artists such as Kadir Nelson, Tomie dePaola, and Phillis Wheatley and their stories, poems, statues, and paintings and other examples of cultural heritage from other various communities ~~around the world;~~ and
- (B) explain the significance of selected various individual writers and artists; including such as Carmen Lomas Garza, and Laura Ingalls Wilder , and Bill Martin Jr. and their stories, poems, statues, and paintings; and other examples of cultural heritage to other various communities ~~around the world.~~

~~(15)~~(16) Science, technology, and society. The student understands how individuals have created or invented new technology and affected life in various communities ~~around the world,~~ past and present. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify scientists and inventors, including Jonas Salk, Maria Mitchell, and others who have discovered scientific breakthroughs or created or invented new technology such as ~~Louis Daguerre,~~ Cyrus McCormick, Bill Gates, and Louis Pasteur, ~~and Jonas Salk who have created or invented new technology;~~ and
- (B) identify the impact of scientific breakthroughs and new technology in photography, farm equipment, computers, pasteurization, and medical vaccines on various communities ~~around the world.~~

~~(16)~~(17) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:

- (A) research ~~obtain~~ information, including historical and current events and geographic data, about the community and world, using a variety of valid print, oral, visual, and ~~computer sources~~ Internet resources;
- (B) sequence and categorize information;
- (C) interpret oral, visual, and print material by identifying the main idea, distinguishing between fact and opinion, identifying cause and effect, and comparing and contrasting;
- (D) use various parts of a source, including the table of contents, glossary, and index as well as ~~keyword-computer~~ key word Internet searches, to locate information;
- (E) interpret and create visuals, including graphs, charts, tables, timelines, illustrations, and maps; and
- (F) use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs.

~~(17)~~(18) Social studies skills. The student communicates effectively in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:

- (A) express ideas orally based on knowledge and experiences;
- (B) use technology to create written and visual material such as stories, poems, pictures, maps, and graphic organizers to express ideas; and
- (C) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation.

~~(18)~~(19) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

- (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and
- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.

§113.615. Social Studies, Grade 4, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(a) Introduction.

- (1) In Grade 4, students examine the history of Texas from the early beginnings to the present within the context of influences of ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America. Historical content focuses on Texas history, including the Texas Revolution, establishment of the Republic of Texas, and subsequent annexation to the United States. Students discuss important issues, events, and individuals of the 19th, ~~and 20th, and 21st~~ centuries. Students conduct a thorough study of regions in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America ~~that~~ resulting from human activity and from physical features. ~~A focus on the~~ The location, distribution, and patterns of economic activities and ~~of~~ settlement in Texas further enhances the concept of regions. Students describe how early ~~Native-Americans~~ Indians in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America met their basic economic needs. ~~and~~ Students identify economic motivations for European exploration and colonization and reasons for the establishment of Spanish settlements and missions. Students explain how ~~Native-Americans~~ Indians governed themselves and identify characteristics of Spanish colonial and Mexican ~~colonial~~ governments in Texas. Students recite and explain the meaning of the Pledge to the Texas Flag. Students identify the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to Texas and describe the impact of science and technology on life in the state. Students use critical-thinking skills to identify cause-and-effect relationships, compare and contrast, and make generalizations and predictions.
- (2) To support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills, the use of a variety of rich primary and secondary source material such as documents, biographies, novels, speeches, ~~and~~ letters, ~~and~~ poetry, songs, and artworks is encouraged. Where appropriate, local topics should be included. ~~Selections may include a children's biography of Stephen F. Austin.~~ Motivating resources are ~~also~~ available from museums, historical sites, presidential libraries, and local and state preservation societies.
- (3) The eight strands of the essential knowledge and skills for social studies are intended to be integrated for instructional purposes ~~with the history and geography strands establishing a sense of time and a sense of place.~~ Skills listed in the ~~geography and~~ social studies skills strands in subsection (b) of this section should be incorporated into the teaching of all essential knowledge and skills for social studies. A greater depth of understanding of complex content material can be attained when integrated social studies content from the various disciplines and critical-thinking skills are taught together. Statements that contain the word “including” reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase “such as” are intended as possible illustrative examples.
- (4) Students identify the role of the U.S. free enterprise system within the parameters of this course and understand that this system may also be referenced as capitalism or the free market system.

~~(4)~~(5) Throughout social studies in Kindergarten–Grade 12, students build a foundation in history; geography; economics; government; citizenship; culture; science, technology, and society; and social studies skills. The content, as appropriate for the grade level or course, enables students to understand the importance of patriotism, function in a free enterprise society, and appreciate the basic democratic values of our state and nation as referenced in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.002(h).

(6) Students understand that a constitutional republic is a representative form of government whose representatives derive their authority from the consent of the governed, serve for an established tenure, and are sworn to uphold the constitution.

~~(5)~~~~(6)~~(7) State and federal laws mandate a variety of celebrations and observances, including Celebrate Freedom Week.

(A) Each social studies class shall include, during Celebrate Freedom Week as provided under the TEC, §29.907, or during another full school week as determined by the board of trustees of a school district, appropriate instruction concerning the intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights, in their historical contexts. The study of the Declaration of Independence must include the study of the relationship of the ideas expressed in that document to subsequent American history, including the relationship of its ideas to the rich diversity of our people as a nation of immigrants, the American Revolution, the formulation of the U.S. Constitution, and the abolitionist movement, which led to the Emancipation Proclamation and the women’s suffrage movement.

(B) Each school district shall require that, during Celebrate Freedom Week or other week of instruction prescribed under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, students in Grades 3-12 study and recite the following text: “We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness--That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed.”

(8) Students identify and discuss how the actions of U.S. citizens and the local, state, and federal governments have either met or failed to meet the ideals espoused in the founding documents.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(1) History. The student understands the origins, similarities, and differences of ~~Native-~~ American Indian groups in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America before European exploration. The student is expected to:

(A) explain the possible origins of American Indian groups in Texas and North America;

- (A)(B) identify ~~Native~~-American Indian groups in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America before European exploration such as the Lipan Apache , and the Karankawa , Caddo, and Jumano ~~and describe the regions in which they lived;~~ and
- (C) describe the regions in which American Indians lived and identify American Indian groups remaining in Texas such as the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo, Alabama-Coushatta, and Kickapoo ; and
- (B)(D) compare the ways of life of ~~Native~~-American Indian groups in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America before European exploration.
- (2) History. The student understands the causes and effects of European exploration and colonization of Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America. The student is expected to:
- (A) summarize ~~the reasons~~ motivations for European exploration and settlement of Texas, including economic opportunity, the search for freedom, competition, and the desire for expansion , and explain the economic motivations for Anglo American colonizers in Texas such as the Old 300 ~~and the Western Hemisphere;~~
- (B) identify the accomplishments and explain the impact of significant explorers, including such as Cabeza de Vaca; ~~Christopher Columbus;~~ Francisco Coronado; and René Robert Cavelier, Sieur de la Salle, and explain their impact on the settlement of Texas;
- (C) explain when, where, and why the Spanish established settlements and Catholic missions in Texas as well as important individuals such as José de Escandón;
- (E)(D) identify ~~the impact of Mexico's independence from Spain on the events in Texas.~~ Texas' role in the Mexican War of Independence and the war's impact on the development of Texas; and
- (D)(E) identify the accomplishments and explain the economic motivations and impact of significant empresarios, including ~~Moses Austin;~~ Stephen F. Austin; and Martín de León, and explain their impact on the settlement of Texas.; ~~and~~
- (E) ~~identify the impact of Mexico's independence from Spain on the events in Texas.~~
- (3) History. The student understands the ~~causes and effects~~ importance of the Texas Revolution, the Republic of Texas, and the annexation of Texas to the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) analyze the causes, major events, and effects of the Texas Revolution, including the ~~B~~battles of the Alamo, the Texas Declaration of Independence, the Runaway Scrape, and the Battle of San Jacinto;
- (B) ~~identify important Texan Texian , Tejano, and other participants of the Texas Revolution , including such as~~ William B. Travis, James Bowie, Susanna

Dickinson, George Childress, Juan N. Seguín, David Crockett, and Antonio López de Santa Anna;

(B) summarize the significant contributions of individuals such as Texians William B. Travis, James Bowie, David Crockett, George Childress, and Sidney Sherman; Tejanos Juan Antonio Padilla, Carlos Espalier, Juan N. Seguín, Plácido Benavides, and José Francisco Ruiz; Mexicans Antonio López de Santa Anna and Vicente Filisola; and noncombatants Susanna Dickinson and Enrique Esparza;

~~(C) identify the Tejano leaders who died at the Alamo;~~

~~(B)(D)(C)~~ identify leaders important to the founding of Texas as a republic and state, including José Antonio Navarro, Sam Houston, Mirabeau Lamar, and Anson Jones;

~~(B)(E)(D)~~ describe the successes, ~~and~~ problems, and organizations of the Republic of Texas such as the establishment of a constitution, economic struggles, relations with American Indians, and the Texas Rangers; and

~~(C)(F)(E)~~ explain the events that led to the annexation of Texas to the United States, including the impact of the U.S.-Mexican War. ;

~~(D) explain the impact of the Mexican War on Texas; and~~

(4) History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in Texas during the last half of the 19th century. The student is expected to:

(A) describe the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction on Texas;

(B) explain the growth, ~~and~~ development, and impact of the cattle industry, including contributions made by Charles Goodnight, Richard King, and Lizzie Johnson and oil industries;

(C) identify the impact of railroads on life in Texas, including changes to cities and major industries; and

(D) examine ~~describe~~ the effects upon ~~of political, economic, and social changes on Native~~ Americans Indian life resulting from changes in Texas, including the Red River War, building of U.S. forts and railroads, and loss of buffalo.

(5) History. The student understands important issues, events, and individuals of the 20th century in Texas. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the impact of various issues and events on life in Texas such as urbanization, increased use of oil and gas, the Great Depression, the Dust Bowl, and World War II and the growth of aerospace and other technology industries; and

(B) explain the development and impact of the oil and gas industry upon industrialization and urbanization in Texas, including important places and people such as Spindletop and Pattillo Higgins; and

- ~~(B)~~(C) identify the accomplishments of notable individuals such as Henry Cisneros, Miriam A. Ferguson, John Tower, Scott Joplin, Audie Murphy, Cleto Rodríguez, ~~and John Tower~~ Stanley Marcus, Bessie Coleman, Raul A. Gonzalez Jr., and other local notable individuals.
- (6) Geography. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data. The student is expected to:
- (A) apply geographic tools, including grid systems, legends, symbols, scales, and compass roses, to construct and interpret maps; and
 - (B) translate geographic data, population distribution, and natural resources, into a variety of formats such as ~~into a variety of formats such as raw data to~~ graphs and maps.
- (7) Geography. The student understands the concept of regions. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe a variety of regions in Texas and the ~~Western Hemisphere~~ United States such as political, population, and economic regions that result from patterns of human activity;
 - (B) identify, locate, and compare the geographic regions of Texas (Mountains and Basins, Great Plains, North Central Plains, Coastal Plains), including their ~~describe a variety of regions in Texas and the Western Hemisphere such as~~ landforms, climate, and vegetation ~~regions that result from physical characteristics~~; and
 - (C) compare the geographic regions of Texas (Mountains and Basins, Great Plains, North Central Plains, Coastal Plains) with regions of the United States and other parts of the world.
- (8) Geography. The student understands the location and patterns of settlement and the geographic factors that influence where people live. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and explain clusters and patterns of settlement in Texas ~~and explain their distribution~~ at different time periods such as prior to the Texas Revolution, after the building of the railroads, and following World War II;
 - ~~(B)~~ ~~explain patterns of settlement at different time periods in Texas;~~
 - ~~(C)~~(B) describe and explain the location and distribution of various towns and cities in Texas ~~and explain their distribution~~, past and present; and
 - ~~(D)~~(C) explain the geographic factors such as landforms and climate that influence patterns of settlement and the distribution of population in Texas, past and present.
- (9) Geography. The student understands how people adapt to and modify their environment. The student is expected to:

- (A) describe ways people have adapted to and modified their environment in Texas, past and present, such as timber clearing, agricultural production, wetlands drainage, energy production, and construction of dams;
 - (B) identify reasons why people have adapted to and modified their environment in Texas, past and present, such as the use of natural resources to meet basic needs, facilitate transportation, and enhance recreational activities; and
 - (C) compare ~~analyze~~ the positive and negative consequences of human modification of the environment in Texas, past and present, both governmental and private, such as economic development and the impact on habitats and wildlife as well as air and water quality; ~~and~~
 - ~~(D) describe the positive impact of private, voluntary conservation efforts and wildlife management practices in preserving natural environments and protecting native species.~~
- (10) Economics. The student understands the basic economic patterns activities of early societies in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America. The student is expected to:
- (A) explain the economic activities patterns of various early ~~Native-American~~ Indian groups in Texas and ~~the Western Hemisphere~~ North America used to meet their needs and wants such as farming, trading, and hunting; and
 - (B) explain the economic patterns activities of early ~~European~~ immigrants to Texas ~~and the Western Hemisphere~~ used to meet their needs and wants.
- ~~(11) Economics. The student understands the reasons for exploration and colonization of Texas. The student is expected to:~~
- ~~(A) explain identify the economic motivations for European exploration and settlement in Texas and the Western Hemisphere; and~~
 - ~~(B) explain identify the economic motivations for Anglo-American colonization colonizers in Texas such as the Old 300.~~
- ~~(12)~~(11) Economics. The student understands the characteristics and benefits of the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system in Texas. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe the development of the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system in Texas;
 - (B) describe how the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system works, including supply and demand in Texas; and
 - (C) give examples of the benefits of the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system ~~in Texas~~ such as choice and opportunity.
- ~~(13)~~(12) Economics. The student understands patterns of work and economic activities in Texas. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain how people in different regions of Texas earn their living, past and present, through a subsistence economy and providing goods and services;
- (B) explain how geographic factors such as climate, transportation, and natural resources have influenced the location of economic activities in Texas;
- (C) analyze the effects of exploration, immigration, migration, and limited resources on the economic development and growth of Texas;
- (D) describe the impact of mass production, specialization, and division of labor on the economic growth of Texas;
- (E) explain how developments in transportation and communication have influenced economic activities in Texas; and
- (F) explain the impact of American ideas about progress and equality of opportunity on the economic development and growth of Texas.

~~(14)~~(13) Economics. The student understands how Texas, the United States, and other parts of the world are economically interdependent. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify ways in which technological changes in areas such as transportation and communication have resulted in increased interdependence among Texas, the United States, and the world;
- (B) identify oil and gas, agricultural, and technological products of Texas that are purchased to meet needs in the United States and around the world; and
- (C) explain how Texans meet some of their needs through the purchase of products from the United States and the rest of the world.

~~(15)~~(14) Government. The student understands how people organized governments in different ways during the early development of Texas. The student is expected to:

- (A) compare how ~~selected various Native~~-American Indian groups such as the Caddo and the Comanche governed themselves; and
- (B) identify and compare characteristics of the Spanish colonial government and the early Mexican colonial governments and their influence on inhabitants of Texas.

~~(16)~~(15) Government. The student understands important ideas in historical documents of Texas and the United States. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify the purposes and explain the importance of the Texas Declaration of Independence, the Texas Constitution, and other documents such as the Treaty of Velasco Meusebach-Comanche Treaty; and
- (B) identify and explain the basic functions of the three branches of ~~state~~ government according to the Texas Constitution; and
- (C) identify the intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights (Celebrate Freedom Week).

~~(17)~~(16) Citizenship. The student understands important customs, symbols, and celebrations of Texas. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain the meaning of ~~selected~~ various patriotic symbols and landmarks of Texas, including the six flags that flew over Texas, ~~San José Mission, and~~ the San Jacinto Monument, the Alamo, and various missions;
- (B) sing or recite “Texas, Our Texas”;
- (C) recite and explain the meaning of the Pledge to the Texas Flag; and
- (D) describe the origins and significance of state celebrations such as Texas Independence Day and Juneteenth.

~~(18)~~(17) Citizenship. The student understands the importance of ~~voluntary~~ active individual participation in the democratic process. The student is expected to:

~~(A)~~ identify important individuals who have participated voluntarily in civic affairs at state and local levels ~~including such as~~ Adina de Zavala and Clara Driscoll;

~~(A)~~(B) explain how individuals can participate voluntarily in civic affairs at state and local levels through activities such as holding public officials to their word, writing letters, and participating in historic preservation and service projects;

~~(B)~~(C) explain the ~~role~~ duty of the individuals in state and local elections such as being informed and voting;

~~(C)~~(D) identify the importance of historical figures and important individuals who modeled active participation in the democratic process ~~including such as~~ Sam Houston, Barbara Jordan, ~~and~~ Lorenzo de Zavala, Ann Richards, Sam Rayburn, Henry B. González, James A. Baker III, Wallace Jefferson, and other local individuals ~~who modeled active participation in the democratic process;~~ and

~~(D)~~(E) explain how to contact elected and appointed leaders in state and local governments.

~~(19)~~(18) The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional democratic republic society. The student is expected to:

(A) identify leaders in state, ~~and~~ local, and national governments, including the governor, ~~selected local~~ members of the Texas Legislature, the local mayor, U.S. senators, local U.S. representatives, and Texans who have been ~~P~~resident of the United States and their political parties; and

(B) identify leadership qualities of state and local leaders, past and present.

~~(20)~~(19) Culture. The student understands the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to Texas. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the similarities and differences ~~within and~~ among ~~selected~~ various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in Texas;

- (B) identify customs, celebrations, and traditions of various ~~culture~~ cultural, regional, and local groups in Texas such as Cinco de Mayo, Oktoberfest, the Strawberry Festival, and Fiesta San Antonio; and
- (C) summarize the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in the development of Texas such as ~~the norteno music of Lydia Mendoza~~ , ~~and Chelo Silva~~ , and Julius Lorenzo Cobb Bledsoe.

~~(21)~~(20) Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of science and technology on life in Texas. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify famous inventors and scientists such as Gail Borden, Joseph Glidden, Michael DeBakey, and Millie Hughes-Fulford and their contributions ~~and Pattillo Higgins and their contributions~~;
- (B) describe how scientific discoveries and ~~technological~~ innovations such as in aerospace, agriculture, energy, and technology have benefited individuals, businesses, and society in Texas; and
- (C) predict how future scientific discoveries and technological innovations might affect life in Texas.

~~(22)~~(21) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:

- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents; and artifacts to acquire information about the United States and Texas;
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, ~~or topic~~, historical event, or current event; and
- ~~(E) — identify the elements of frame of reference that influenced the participants in an event; and~~
- ~~(F)~~(E) use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs.

~~(23)~~(22) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:

- (A) use social studies terminology correctly;

- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication;
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences;
- (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies; and
- (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation.

~~(24)~~(23) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

- (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and
- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.

§113.716. Social Studies, Grade 5, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(a) Introduction.

- (1) In Grade 5, students ~~learn about~~ survey the history of the United States from ~~its early beginnings to the present with a focus on colonial times through the 20th century~~ 1565 to the present. Historical content includes the colonial period, the American Revolution, revolutionary periods, the establishment of the ~~United States~~ U.S. Constitution and American identity, westward expansion, ~~and issues that led to~~ the Civil War and Reconstruction, immigration and industrialization, and the 20th and 21st centuries. ~~An overview of major events and significant individuals of the late 19th century and the 20th century is provided.~~ Students ~~learn about~~ study a variety of regions in the United States that result from physical features and human activity and identify how people adapt to and modify the environment. Students explain the characteristics and benefits of the free enterprise ~~(capitalist, free market)~~ system and describe economic activities in the United States. Students identify the roots of representative government in this nation as well as the important ideas in the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. Students study the fundamental rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights ~~recite and explain the meaning of the Pledge of Allegiance.~~ Students examine the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional democratic society republic and identify important leaders in the national government. Students recite and explain the meaning of the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag ~~Students examine fundamental rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights.~~ Students describe the cultural impact customs and celebrations of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in the nation and identify the accomplishments of notable individuals in the fields of science and technology ~~contributions of famous inventors and scientists.~~ Students explain symbols, traditions, and landmarks that represent American beliefs and principles. Students use critical-thinking skills including to sequencing, categorizing, and summarizing information and to drawing inferences and conclusions.
- (2) To support the teaching of the essential knowledge and skills, the use of a variety of rich primary and secondary source material such as documents, biographies, ~~novels,~~ speeches, ~~and letters,~~ and poetry, songs, and artworks is encouraged. ~~Selections may include Yankee Doodle.~~ Motivating resources are ~~also~~ available from museums, historical sites, presidential libraries, and local and state preservation societies.
- (3) The eight strands of the essential knowledge and skills for social studies are intended to be integrated for instructional purposes ~~with the history and geography strands establishing a sense of time and a sense of place.~~ Skills listed in the ~~geography and~~ social studies skills strands in subsection (b) of this section should be incorporated into the teaching of all essential knowledge and skills for social studies. A greater depth of understanding of complex content material can be attained when integrated social studies content from the various disciplines and critical-thinking skills are taught together. Statements that contain the word “including” reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase “such as” are intended as possible illustrative examples.

(4) Students identify the role of the U.S. free enterprise system within the parameters of this course and understand that this system may also be referenced as capitalism or the free market system.

~~(4)~~(5) Throughout social studies in Kindergarten-Grade 12, students build a foundation in history; geography; economics; government; citizenship; culture; science, technology, and society; and social studies skills. The content, as appropriate for the grade level or course, enables students to understand the importance of patriotism, function in a free enterprise society, and appreciate the basic democratic values of our state and nation as referenced in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.002(h).

(6) Students understand that a constitutional republic is a representative form of government whose representatives derive their authority from the consent of the governed, serve for an established tenure, and are sworn to uphold the constitution.

~~(5)~~~~(6)~~(7) State and federal laws mandate a variety of celebrations and observances, including Celebrate Freedom Week.

(A) Each social studies class shall include, during Celebrate Freedom Week as provided under the TEC, §29.907, or during another full school week as determined by the board of trustees of a school district, appropriate instruction concerning the intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights, in their historical contexts. The study of the Declaration of Independence must include the study of the relationship of the ideas expressed in that document to subsequent American history, including the relationship of its ideas to the rich diversity of our people as a nation of immigrants, the American Revolution, the formulation of the U.S. Constitution, and the abolitionist movement, which led to the Emancipation Proclamation and the women's suffrage movement.

(B) Each school district shall require that, during Celebrate Freedom Week or other week of instruction prescribed under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, students in Grades 3-12 study and recite the following text: "We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness--That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed."

(8) Students identify and discuss how the actions of U.S. citizens and the local, state, and federal governments have either met or failed to meet the ideals espoused in the founding documents.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(1) History. The student understands the causes and effects of European colonization in the United States beginning in 1565, the founding of St. Augustine. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain when, where, and why groups of people explored, colonized, and settled in the United States, including the search for religious freedom and economic gain; and
 - (B) describe the accomplishments of significant ~~colonial leaders~~ individuals during the colonial period, including William Bradford, such as Anne Hutchinson, William Penn, John Smith, John Wise, and Roger Williams.
- (2) History. The student understands how conflict between the American colonies and Great Britain led to American independence. The student is expected to:
- ~~(B)~~(A) identify and analyze the causes and effects of events prior to and during the American Revolution, including the French and Indian War such as and the Boston Tea Party;
 - ~~(A)~~(B) identify the Founding Fathers and Patriot heroes, including John Adams, Samuel Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale, Thomas Jefferson, the Sons of Liberty, and George Washington, and their motivations and contributions ~~of significant individuals~~ during the revolutionary period; and
 - (C) summarize the results of the American Revolution, including the establishment of the United States and the development of the U.S. military and the origins of U.S. military institutions.
- (3) History. The student understands the events that led from the Articles of Confederation to the creation of the U.S. Constitution and the government it established. The student is expected to:
- ~~(B)~~(A) identify the issues ~~summarize the events~~ that led to the creation of the U.S. Constitution, including the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation; and
 - ~~(A)~~(B) identify the contributions of individuals, including James Madison, and others such as George Mason, Charles Pinckney, and Roger Sherman who helped create the U.S. Constitution, and
- (4) History. The student understands political, economic, and social changes that occurred in the United States during the 19th century. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe the causes and effects of the War of 1812;
 - ~~(A)~~(B) identify and explain how changes ~~in society~~ resulting from the Industrial Revolution and explain how these changes led to conflict among sections of the United States;
 - ~~(B)~~(C) identify reasons people moved west;
 - ~~(C)~~(D) identify examples significant events and concepts associated with ~~of~~ U.S. territorial expansion, including the Louisiana Purchase, the expedition of Lewis and Clark, and Manifest Destiny;

- ~~(D)~~(E) identify describe the causes ~~and effects~~ of the Civil War, including sectionalism, states' rights, and slavery, and the effects of the Civil War, including Reconstruction and the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution;
- ~~(E)~~ ~~explain the reasons for and rights provided by the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution;~~
- (F) explain how industry and the mechanization of agriculture changed the American way of life; and
- (G) identify the challenges, opportunities, and contributions of people from ~~selected~~ various American Indian and immigrant groups.
- (5) History. The student understands important issues, events, and individuals in the United States during the 20th and 21st centuries~~y~~. The student is expected to:
- (A) analyze various issues and events of the 20th century such as ~~urbanization;~~ industrialization, urbanization, increased use of oil and gas, the Great Depression, the world wars, the civil rights movement, and military actions such as those in which the Tuskegee Airmen participated;
- (B) analyze various issues and events of the 21st century such as the War on Terror and the 2008 presidential election; and
- ~~(B)~~(C) identify the accomplishments of ~~notable~~ individuals, ~~including~~ and groups such as Carrie Chapman Catt, Jane Addams, Susan B. Anthony, Dwight Eisenhower, Martin Luther King Jr., Rosa Parks, Colin Powell, Cesar Chavez, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ronald Reagan, and Colin Powell, the Tuskegee Airmen, and the 442nd Infantry Regiment who have made contributions to society in the areas of civil rights, women's rights, military actions, and politics.
- (6) Geography. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data. The student is expected to:
- (A) apply geographic tools, including grid systems, legends, symbols, scales, and compass roses, to construct and interpret maps; and
- (B) translate geographic data into a variety of formats such as raw data to graphs and maps.
- (7) Geography. The student understands the concept of regions in the United States. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe a variety of regions in the United States such as political, population, and economic regions that result from patterns of human activity;
- (B) describe a variety of regions in the United States such as landform, climate, and vegetation regions that result from physical characteristics such as the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and Coastal Plains;

- (C) locate on a map important political features such as the ten largest urban areas in the United States, the ~~fifty~~ 50 states and their capitals , and ~~on a map and identify~~ regions such as ~~New England and the Great Plains made up of various groups of states~~ the Northeast, the Midwest, and the Southwest; and
- (D) locate on a map important physical features such as the Rocky Mountains, Mississippi River, and Great Plains.
- (8) Geography. The student understands the location and patterns of settlement and the geographic factors that influence where people live. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and describe the types of settlement and patterns of land use in the United States;
- ~~(B) — describe clusters of settlement in the United States and explain their distribution;~~
- ~~(D)~~(B) explain the geographic factors that influence patterns of settlement and the distribution of population in the United States, past and present; and
- (C) analyze the reasons for the location of cities in the United States, including capital cities, and explain their distribution, past and present.
- (9) Geography. The student understands how people adapt to and modify their environment. The student is expected to:
- (A) describe how and why people have adapted to and modified their environment in the United States, past and present, such as the use of human resources to meet basic needs; and
- ~~(B) — identify reasons why people have adapted to and modified their environment in the United States, past and present, such as the use of human resources to meet basic needs; and~~
- ~~(C)~~(B) analyze the benefits positive and negative consequences of human modification of the environment in the United States, past and present.
- (10) Economics. The student understands the basic economic patterns of early societies in the United States. The student is expected to:
- ~~(A) — explain the economic patterns of various early Native American groups in the United States; and~~
- ~~(B)~~(A) explain the economic patterns of early European colonists; and
- (11)(B) identify major industries of colonial America.
- ~~(11) — Economics. The student understands the reasons for exploration and colonization. The student is expected to:~~
- ~~(A) — identify the economic motivations for European exploration and settlement in the United States; and~~
- ~~(B) — identify major industries of colonial America.~~

~~(12)~~(11) Economics. The student understands the development, characteristics, and benefits of the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system in the United States. The student is expected to:

- (A) describe the development of the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system in colonial America and the United States;
- (B) describe how the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system works in the United States; and
- (C) give examples of the benefits of the free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system in the United States.

~~(13)~~(12) Economics. The student understands the impact of supply and demand on consumers and producers in a free enterprise (capitalist, free market) system. The student is expected to:

- (A) explain how supply and demand affects consumers in the United States; and
- (B) evaluate the effects of supply and demand on business, industry, and agriculture, including the plantation system, in the United States.

~~(14)~~(13) Economics. The student understands patterns of work and economic activities in the United States. The student is expected to:

- (A) compare ~~analyze~~ how people in different parts of the United States earn a living, past and present;
- (B) identify and explain how geographic factors have influenced the location of economic activities in the United States;
- (C) analyze the effects of immigration, migration, and limited resources on the economic development and growth of the United States;
- (D) describe the impact of mass production, specialization, and division of labor on the economic growth of the United States; and
- ~~(E) —analyze how developments in transportation and communication have influenced economic activities in the United States; and~~
- ~~(E)~~(E) explain the impact of American ideas about progress and equality of opportunity on the economic development and growth of the United States.

~~(15)~~(14) Government. The student understands the organization of ~~how people organized~~ governments in colonial America. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify and compare the systems of government of early European colonists, including representative government and monarchy; and
- (B) identify examples of representative government in the American colonies, including the Mayflower Compact and the Virginia House of Burgesses.

~~(16)~~(15) Government. The student understands important ideas in the Declaration of Independence, ~~and~~ the U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the key elements and the purposes and explain the importance key elements of the Declaration of Independence;

~~(B) identify the key elements of the Declaration of Independence;~~

~~(B)(C)~~ explain the purposes of the U.S. Constitution as identified in the Preamble; and to the Constitution.

~~(C)(D)~~ explain the reasons for the creation of the Bill of Rights and its importance.

~~(17)~~(16) Government. The student understands the framework of government created by the U.S. Constitution of 1787. The student is expected to:

(A) identify and explain the basic functions of the three branches of government;

(B) identify the reasons for and describe the system of checks and balances outlined in the U.S. Constitution; and

(C) distinguish between national and state governments and compare their responsibilities in the U.S. federal system.

~~(18)~~(17) Citizenship. The student understands important ~~customs~~, symbols, customs, and celebrations, and landmarks that represent American beliefs and principles and contribute to our national identity. The student is expected to:

(A) explain ~~selected various~~ patriotic symbols, including Uncle Sam, and landmarks such as the Statue of Liberty and the White House and political symbols such as the donkey and elephant;

(B) sing or recite “The Star-Spangled Banner” and explain its history;

(C) recite and explain the meaning of the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States Flag;

(D) describe the origins and significance of national celebrations such as Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Constitution Day, and Columbus Day, and Veterans Day; and

(E) explain the significance of important landmarks, including the White House, the Statue of Liberty, and Mount Rushmore.

~~(19)~~(18) Citizenship. The student understands the importance of individual participation in the democratic process at the local, state, and national levels. The student is expected to:

(A) explain the duty how individuals have to can participate in civic affairs ~~and political parties~~ at the local, state, and national levels; and

~~(B) analyze the role of the individual in national elections;~~

~~(C) identify significant individuals such as César Chávez and Benjamin Franklin who modeled active participation in the democratic process; and~~

~~(D)~~(B) explain how to contact elected and appointed leaders in ~~the~~ local, state, and national governments.

~~(20)~~(19) Citizenship. The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional democratic society republic. The student is expected to:

(A) explain the contributions of the Founding Fathers to the development of the national government;

~~(A)~~(B) identify past and present leaders in the national government, including the president and ~~selected~~ various members of Congress, and their political parties; and

~~(B)~~(C) identify and compare leadership qualities of national leaders, past and present.

~~(21)~~(20) Citizenship. The student understands the fundamental rights of American citizens guaranteed in the Bill of Rights and other amendments to the U.S. Constitution. The student is expected to:

~~(A)~~—~~summarize the reasons for the creation of the Bill of Rights;~~

~~(B)~~(A) describe ~~important individual~~ the fundamental rights guaranteed by each amendment in the Bill of Rights, including freedom of religion, speech, and press; the right to assemble and petition the government; the right to keep and bear arms; the right to trial by jury; and the right to an attorney; and

~~(C)~~—~~describe important due process rights including trial by jury and the right to an attorney;~~

~~(D)~~(B) describe various ~~summarize selected~~ amendments to the U.S. Constitution such as those that extended voting rights of U.S. citizens.

~~(22)~~(21) Culture. The student understands the relationship between the arts and the times during which they were created. The student is expected to:

(A) identify significant examples of art, music, and literature from various periods in U.S. history such as the painting *American Progress*, “Yankee Doodle,” and “Paul Revere’s Ride”; and

(B) explain how examples of art, music, and literature reflect the times during which they were created.

~~(23)~~(22) Culture. The student understands the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to the United States. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the similarities and differences within and among ~~selected~~ various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in the United States;

(B) describe customs, ~~celebrations~~, and traditions of ~~selected~~ various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in the United States; and

(C) summarize the contributions of people of ~~selected~~ various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to our national identity.

~~(24)~~(23) Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of science and technology on life society in the United States. The student is expected to:

- ~~(A)~~ describe the contributions of famous inventors and scientists such as Neil Armstrong, John J. Audubon, Benjamin Banneker, Clarence Birdseye, George Washington Carver, Thomas Edison, and Carl Sagan;
- (A) identify the accomplishments of notable individuals in the fields of science and technology, including Benjamin Franklin, Eli Whitney, John Deere, Thomas Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, George Washington Carver, the Wright Brothers, and Neil Armstrong;
- (B) identify how scientific discoveries, ~~and~~ technological innovations, ~~such as the transcontinental railroad, the discovery of oil,~~ and the rapid growth of technology industries have advanced the economic development of the United States, including the transcontinental railroad and the space program;
- (C) explain how scientific discoveries and technological innovations in the fields of medicine, communication, and transportation have benefited individuals and society in the United States; and
- ~~(D)~~ analyze environmental changes brought about by scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as air conditioning and fertilizers; and
- ~~(E)~~(D) predict how future scientific discoveries and technological innovations could affect ~~life~~ society in the United States.

~~(25)~~(24) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:

- (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents; and artifacts to acquire information about the United States ~~and Texas~~;
- (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
- (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
- (D) identify different points of view about an issue, ~~or~~ topic, or current event; and
- ~~(E)~~ identify the elements of frame of reference that influenced the participants in an event; and
- (E) identify the historical context of an event.
- ~~(F)~~ use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs.

~~(26)~~(25) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:

- (A) use social studies terminology correctly;
- (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication;
- (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences;
- (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies; and
- (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation.

~~(27)~~(26) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

- (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and
- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.