### Content Statement & Elaborations

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| 1. The order of significant events in Ohio and the United States can be shown on a timeline. | - Construct a timeline of significant events in Ohio and the United States to demonstrate an understanding of units of time and chronological order.  
- Construct a timeline with appropriate titles and evenly spaced intervals for years, decades and centuries. | - Timeline  
- Chronological order  
- Decade  
- Century  
- Intervals |
| 2. Primary and secondary sources can be used to create historical narratives. | - Research, organize and evaluate information from primary and secondary sources to create an historical narrative.  
- Differentiate between primary and secondary sources.  
- Locate, evaluate and organize a variety of sources to reconstruct an historical event.  
- Use primary and secondary sources to provide background information and support for the account of historical events. | - Primary source  
- Secondary source  
- Historical narrative  
- Differentiate  
- Evaluate |
| 3. Various groups of people have lived in Ohio over time including prehistoric and historic American Indians, migrating settlers and immigrants. Interactions among these groups have resulted in both cooperation and conflict. | - Explain how interactions among prehistoric Indians and historic American Indians and European settlers resulted in both cooperation and conflict, including:  
- Prehistoric American Indians  
- Historic American Indians  
- European settlers; and  
  - French  
  - English  
  - Scotch-Irish  
  - Germans | - Prehistoric American Indians  
- Historic American Indians  
- Immigrants  
- Migrating settlers  
- European settlers  
- Conflict  
- Cooperation |

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| 4. The 13 colonies came together around a common cause of liberty and justice, uniting to fight for independence during the American Revolution and to form a new nation. | - Explain why the American colonists united to fight for independence from Great Britain and form a new nation.  
- Understand the role the Articles of Confederation, Constitution, Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence played in forming a new nation.  
- American Revolution  
- 13 Colonies  
- Declaration of Independence  
- Liberty  
- Justice  
- Articles of Confederation  
- Constitution  
- Bill of Rights  
- Independence  
- Colonists |
| 5. The Northwest Ordinance established a process for the creation of new states and specified democratic ideals to be incorporated in the states of the Northwest Territory. | - Explain how Ohio progressed from territory to statehood, including the terms of the Northwest Ordinance.  
- Explain how the Northwest Ordinance influenced the incorporation of democratic ideals in the states formed from the Northwest Territory.  
- Northwest Ordinance  
- Territory  
- Statehood  
- Democratic ideals  
- Northwest Territory |
| 6. The inability to resolve standing issues with Great Britain and ongoing conflicts with American Indians led the United States into the War of 1812. Victory in the Battle of Lake Erie contributed to American success in the war. | - Explain how the inability to resolve standing issues with Great Britain and ongoing conflicts with American Indians led to the War of 1812.  
- Explain the significance of the Battle of Lake Erie to American success in the War of 1812.  
- War of 1812  
- Battle of Lake Erie  
- Conflicts  
- American Indians |

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| 7. Sectional issues divided the United States after the War of 1812. Ohio played a key role in these issues, particularly with the anti-slavery movement and the Underground Railroad. | Describe the sectional issues that divided the United States after the War of 1812. Explain the role Ohio played with the anti-slavery movement, its abolitionists, and the Underground Railroad. | • War of 1812  
• Abolitionist  
• Underground Railroad  
• Anti-slavery movement |
| 8. Many technological innovations that originated in Ohio benefitted the United States. | Identify important inventions in communication, technology and transportation that began in Ohio (e.g., light bulb, telephone, phonograph, traffic signal, gas mask, airplane, automobile self-starter, air brake and steam boiler). Explain how technological innovations that originated in Ohio benefitted the United States. | • Inventions  
• Innovations  
• Phonograph  
• Automobile self-starter  
• Air brake  
• Steam boiler |
| **Geography**                    |        |                |
| 9. A map scale and cardinal and intermediate directions can be used to describe the relative location of physical and human characteristics of Ohio and the United States. | Use a map scale and cardinal and intermediate directions to describe the relative location of physical and human characteristics of Ohio and the United States. | • Human characteristics  
• Relative location of physical characteristics  
• Map scale  
• Cardinal directions  
• Intermediate directions |
| 10. The economic development of the United States continues to influence and be influenced by agriculture, industry and natural resources in Ohio. | Explain how Ohio’s agriculture, industry and natural resources continue to both influence and be influenced by the economic development of the United States. | • Agriculture  
• Industry  
• Natural resources  
• Economic development |

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| 11. The regions which became known as the North, South and West of the United States developed in the early 1800s largely based on their physical environments and economies. | -Describe physical and economic characteristics of the northern, southern and western regions of the United States in the early 1800s. | • Physical characteristics  
• Economic characteristics  
• Northern region  
• Southern region  
• Western region  
• Physical environment  
• Economy |
| 12. People have modified the environment since prehistoric times. There are both positive and negative consequences for modifying the environment in Ohio and the United States. | -Describe ways humans have modified the environment and explain the positive and negative consequences resulting from those modifications (e.g., construction of farms, towns, transportation systems and dams; use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides; and destruction of wetlands and forests.  
-Describe how the modifications positively or negatively affect the common good of all. | • Consequence  
• Positive  
• Negative  
• Common good  
• Modified environment |
| 13. The population of the United States has changed over time, becoming more diverse (e.g., racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious). Ohio’s population has become increasingly reflective of the cultural diversity of the United States. | -Explain how Ohio’s population is increasingly reflective of the cultural diversity of the United States. | • Diverse population  
• Immigrants  
• Population  
• Racial diversity  
• Ethnic diversity  
• Linguistic diversity  
• Religious diversity  
• Cultural diversity |
| 14. Ohio’s location in the United States and its transportation systems continue to influence the movement of people, products and ideas. | -Explain how Ohio’s location and its transportation systems have influenced the movement of people, products and ideas. | • Transportation systems  
• Products |

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<td>15. Individuals have a variety of opportunities to participate in and influence their state and national government. Citizens have both rights and responsibilities in Ohio and the United States.</td>
<td>- Describe the ways citizens participate in and influence their state and national government. &lt;br&gt; - Explain the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic government (including freedom of religion, speech, press, right of petition, right of assembly and right to trial by jury).</td>
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<td>- Citizens &lt;br&gt; - Rights &lt;br&gt; - Responsibilities &lt;br&gt; - Freedom of religion &lt;br&gt; - Freedom of speech &lt;br&gt; - Right of assembly &lt;br&gt; - Right to trial by jury &lt;br&gt; - State government &lt;br&gt; - National government &lt;br&gt; - Democratic government &lt;br&gt; - Freedom of press &lt;br&gt; - Right of Petition</td>
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<td>16. Civic participation requires individuals to make informed and reasoned decisions by accessing and using information effectively.</td>
<td>- Use information effectively to make an informed decision, including: &lt;br&gt; - Identify possible cause and effect relationships; &lt;br&gt; - Identify main ideas and supporting details from factual information; &lt;br&gt; - Distinguish between fact and opinion; &lt;br&gt; - Read and interpret pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs and tables; &lt;br&gt; - Recognize perspective and purpose; and &lt;br&gt; - Compare points of agreement and disagreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>- Civic participation &lt;br&gt; - Cause/effect relationships &lt;br&gt; - Main ideas &lt;br&gt; - Supporting details &lt;br&gt; - Fact &lt;br&gt; - Opinion &lt;br&gt; - Pictograph &lt;br&gt; - Perspective &lt;br&gt; - Purpose</td>
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<td>17. Effective participants in a democratic society engage in compromise.</td>
<td>- Describe a strategy for compromise in a situation where there are differences of opinion on a matter.</td>
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<td>- Democratic society &lt;br&gt; - Compromise</td>
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<td><strong>18. Laws can protect rights, provide benefits and assign responsibilities.</strong>&lt;br&gt;-Describe ways in which laws protect rights, provide benefits and assign responsibilities to citizens, including:&lt;br&gt;  -Providing order in daily life (e.g., traffic laws);&lt;br&gt;  -Protecting property (e.g., outlawing theft);&lt;br&gt;  -Providing public education (e.g., school laws);&lt;br&gt;  -Protecting rights (e.g., freedom of speech); and&lt;br&gt;  -Obligations (paying taxes, serving on juries and obtaining licenses).</td>
<td>• Laws&lt;br&gt;• Rights&lt;br&gt;• Responsibilities&lt;br&gt;• Obligations</td>
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| **19. The U.S. Constitution establishes a system of limited government and protects citizens’ rights; five of these rights are addressed in the First Amendment.**<br>-Explain how the U.S. Constitution limits the power of government and protects the rights of citizens.<br>-Understand that the people are the source of authority in a democratic government.<br>-Understand the citizens choose representatives and decide on issues through the process of voting. | • U.S. Constitution<br>• First Amendment<br>• Limited government<br>• Representatives<br>• Rights<br>• Democratic government<br>• Voting<br>• Citizens |

| **20. A constitution is a written plan for government. Democratic constitutions provide the framework for government in Ohio and the United States.**<br>-Describe the purpose of democratic constitutions in Ohio and the United States. | • Constitution<br>• Democratic Constitution |

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| **Government**                   | 21. The Ohio Constitution and the U.S. Constitution separate the major responsibilities of government among three branches. | -Explain major responsibilities of each of the three branches of government in Ohio and the United States. | • Ohio constitution  
• U.S. Constitution  
• Branches of Government  
• Responsibilities |
|                                  | 22. Tables and charts help people to understand information and issues. Tables organize information in columns and rows. Charts organize information in a variety of visual formats (pictures, diagrams, graphs). | -Use tables and charts to interpret information. | • Table  
• Chart |
| **Economics**                   | 23. Entrepreneurs in Ohio and the United States organize productive resources and take risks to make a profit and compete with other producers. | -Explain characteristics of entrepreneurship, including the risks and benefits. | • Entrepreneurship  
• Risks  
• Entrepreneur  
• Productive resources  
• Profit  
• Producer |
|                                  | 24. Saving a portion of income contributes to an individual’s financial well-being. Individuals can reduce spending to save more of their income. | -Demonstrate how saving a portion of income contributes to an individual’s financial well-being.  
-Explain how individuals can save more of their income by reducing spending.  
-Explain the advantage of saving money (a temporary sacrifice to meet a short-term goal). | • Income  
• Short-term goal  
• Sacrifice (trade-off)  
• Financial well-being |

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