***History***
*Historical Thinking and Skills*
*Content Statement #1:* Events can be arranged in order of occurrence using the conventions of B.C. and A.D. or B.C.E. and C.E.

*Early Civilizations*
*Content Statement #2*: Early civilizations (India, Egypt, China and Mesopotamia) with unique governments, economic systems, social structures, religions, technologies and agricultural practices and products flourished as a result of favorable geographic characteristics. The cultural practices and products of these early civilizations can be used to help understand the Eastern Hemisphere today.

***Geography***
*Spatial Thinking and Skills*
*Content Statement #3:* Globes and other geographic tools can be used to gather, process and report information about people, places and environment. Cartographers decide which information to include and how it is displayed.
*Content Statement #4:* Latitude and longitude can be used to identify absolute location.

*Places and Regions*
*Content Statement #5:* Regions can be determined, classified and compared using various criteria (e.g., landform, climate, population, cultural, economic).

*Human Systems*
*Content Statement #6:* Variations among physical environments within the Eastern Hemisphere influence human activities. Human activities also alter the physical environment.
*Content Statement #7:* Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Eastern Hemisphere in the past and today.
*Content Statement #8:* Modern cultural practices and products show the influence of tradition and diffusion, including the impact of major world religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism).

***Government***
*Roles and Systems of Government*
*Content Statement #10:* Governments can be categorized as monarchies, theocracies, dictatorships or democracies, but categories may overlap and labels may not accurately represent how governments function. The extent of citizens’ liberties and responsibilities varies according to limits on governmental authority.