



Let Cincinnati Museum Center be your teaching partner! All experiences help develop critical-thinking skills while aligning with Ohio, Kentucky and National Academic Content Standards. See below for a list of Standards this virtual experience covers. If you have any questions, please contact Tony Lawson at tlawson@cincymuseum.org.

Ohio Learning Standards - Social Studies Grade Three

Geography Daily life is influenced by the agriculture, industry and natural resources in different communities.

Communities may include diverse cultural groups.

Systems of transportation and communication move people, products and ideas from place to place.

Economics A market is where buyers and sellers exchange goods and services.

History Local communities change over time.

Ohio Learning Standards - Social Studies Grade Four

Geography People have modified the environment throughout history resulting in both positive and negative consequences in Ohio and the United States.

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 multicultural diversity of the United States.

History The order of significant events in Ohio and the United States can be shown on a timeline.

History *(cont.)* The economic development of the United States continues to influence and be influenced by agriculture, industry, and natural resources in Ohio.

Many technological innovations that originated in Ohio benefitted the United States.

Various groups of people have lived in Ohio over time including American Indians, migrating settlers and immigrants. Interactions among these groups have resulted in cooperation, conflict and compromise.

Ohio Learning Standards - Social Studies Grade Seven

Geography: Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time.

Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.

Geography *(cont.)* Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world.

Ohio Learning Standards - Social Studies Grade Eight

Geography: The movement of people, products and ideas resulted in new patterns of settlement and land use that influenced the political and economic development of the United States.

Geography *(cont.)* Cultural biases, stereotypes and prejudices had social, political, and economic consequences for minority groups and the population as a whole.

Kentucky Learning Standards

3.E.MA.2 Investigate how the cost of things changes over time.

3.H.CH.1 Create and use chronological reasoning to learn about significant figures, traditions and events of diverse world communities.

3.H.CH.2 Identify contributions made by inventors in diverse world communities.

4.G.GR.1 Analyze how location and regional landforms affect human settlement, movement and use of various national resources, using maps, photos and other geographic representations.

5.G.MM.1 Analyze how cultural, economic and environmental factors encouraged and restricted the movement of people, ideas and goods to and within the United States.

5.G.HI.2 Analyze how and why cultural characteristics diffuse and blend with migration and settlement.

8.I.Q.1 Develop compelling questions related to the development of the United States between 1600-1877.

HS.G.MM.1 Analyze how cultural, economic and environmental factors contribute to migration patterns and population distribution at multiple scales.

HS.G.HE.2 Analyze how human settlements are influenced by or influence the relationship between people and the environment.

HS.WH.CE.3 Assess demographic, social and cultural consequences of forced migration and the expansion of plantation-based slavery into the Americas between 1500-1888.