

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills)	
6.3(D)*	create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries
6.21(A)*	differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; and artifacts to acquire information about various world cultures
6.21(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
6.21(C)*	organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps
6.21(D)*	identify different points of view about an issue or current topic
6.21(E)*	identify the elements of frame of reference that influenced participants in an event
6.21(F)*	use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs
6.22(A)*	use social studies terminology correctly
6.22(B)	incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication based on research
6.22(C)	express ideas orally based on research and experiences
6.22(D)	create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies based on research
6.22(E)	use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation
6.22(F)	use proper citations to avoid plagiarism
6.23(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
6.23(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

Rptg Cat	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
1 History, Government and Citizenship	6.1(A)*	trace characteristics of various contemporary societies in regions that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration, and trade
	6.2(B)	evaluate the social, political, economic, and cultural contributions of individuals and groups from various societies, past and present
	6.11(A)	identify and describe examples of limited and unlimited governments such as constitutional (limited) and totalitarian (unlimited)
	6.12(A)	identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, few, or many
	6.13(A)	describe roles and responsibilities of citizens in various contemporary societies, including the United States
	6.14(A)*	identify and explain the duty of civic participation in societies with representative governments
	6.1(B)	analyze the historical background of various contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions
2 Geography	6.2(A)	identify and describe the influence of individual or group achievements on various historical or contemporary societies such as the classical Greeks on government and the American Revolution on the French Revolution
	6.11(B)	compare the characteristics of limited and unlimited governments
	6.11(C)	identify reasons for limiting the power of government
	6.11(D)	review the record of human rights abuses of limited or unlimited governments such as the oppression of Christians in Sudan
	6.12(B)	compare ways in which various societies such as China, Germany, India, and Russia organize government and how they function
	6.12(C)	identify historical origins of democratic forms of government such as Ancient Greece
	6.13(B)	explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among various contemporary societies
	6.13(C)	compare the role of citizens in the United States with the role of citizens from various contemporary societies with representative and nonrepresentative governments
	6.14(B)*	explain relationships among rights, responsibilities, and duties in societies with representative governments
	6.3(A)	pose and answer geographic questions, including: Where is it located? Why is it there? What is significant about its location? How is its location related to the location of other people, places, and environments?
	6.3(B)	pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for various world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases
	6.3(C)	compare various world regions and countries using data from geographic tools, including maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models
	6.4(A)*	locate various contemporary societies on maps and globes using latitude and longitude to determine absolute location
	6.4(E)	draw sketch maps that illustrate various places and regions
6.4(F)*	identify the location of major world countries such as Canada, Mexico, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Russia, South Africa, Nigeria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Israel, Iran, India, Pakistan, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of China (Taiwan), Japan, North and South Korea, Indonesia, and Australia	
6.4(B)*	identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions	
6.4(C)*	explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions	
6.4(D)	identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions	
6.5(A)*	identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions	
6.5(B)*	identify geographic factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence a society's ability to control territory	
6.5(C)	explain the impact of geographic factors on economic development and the domestic and foreign policies of societies	
6.6(A)*	describe and explain the effects of physical environmental processes such as erosion, ocean currents, and earthquakes on Earth's surface	
6.6(C)	analyze the effects of the interaction of physical processes and the environment on humans	
6.6(B)*	identify the location of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources such as fresh water, fossil fuels, fertile soils, and timber	
6.6(F)*	describe ways in which technology influences human interactions with the environment such as humans building dams for flood control	
6.7(A)*	identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in various places and regions	
6.7(B)*	identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as mining, irrigation, and transportation infrastructure	

NOTE: The classification of standards on this TEKS Snapshot represents the reviewed and synthesized input of a sample of Texas Social Studies educators. This TEKS Snapshot DOES NOT represent a publication of the Texas Education Agency. District curriculum materials may reflect other classifications.

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills)	
6.3(D)*	create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting aspects such as population, disease, and economic activities of various world regions and countries
6.21(A)*	differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; and artifacts to acquire information about various world cultures
6.21(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
6.21(C)*	organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps
6.21(D)*	identify different points of view about an issue or current topic
6.21(E)*	identify the elements of frame of reference that influenced participants in an event
6.21(F)*	use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs
6.22(A)*	use social studies terminology correctly
6.22(B)	incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication based on research
6.22(C)	express ideas orally based on research and experiences
6.22(D)	create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies based on research
6.22(E)	use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation
6.22(F)	use proper citations to avoid plagiarism
6.23(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
6.23(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

Rptg Cat	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
3 Culture	6.15(A)* define culture and the common traits that unify a culture region	6.15(B)* identify and describe common traits that define cultures
	6.15(E)* analyze the similarities and differences among various world societies	6.15(C)* define a multicultural society and consider both the positive and negative qualities of multiculturalism
	6.16(A)* identify institutions basic to all societies, including government, economic, educational, and religious institutions	6.15(D)* analyze the experiences and evaluate the contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies
	6.17(A)* identify and describe how culture traits such as trade, travel, and war spread	6.15(F)* identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures
	6.17(D)* identify and define the impact of cultural diffusion on individuals and world societies	6.16(B)* compare characteristics of institutions in various contemporary societies
		6.16(C)* analyze the efforts and activities institutions use to sustain themselves over time such as the development of an informed citizenry through education and the use of monumental architecture by religious institutions
		6.17(B)* identify and describe factors that influence cultural change such as improved communication, transportation, and economic development
		6.17(C)* evaluate the impact of improved communication technology among cultures
		6.17(E)* identify examples of positive and negative effects of cultural diffusion
		6.18(A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature
4 Economics, Science, Technology and Society	6.8(C)* explain the impact of relative scarcity of resources on international trade and economic interdependence among and within societies	6.18(B) relate ways in which contemporary expressions of culture have been influenced by the past
	6.9(A)* compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services	6.18(C) describe ways in which contemporary issues influence creative expressions
	6.10(B)* describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy	6.18(D) identify examples of art, music, and literature that have transcended the boundaries of societies and convey universal themes such as religion, justice, and the passage of time
	6.20(A)* give examples of scientific discoveries and technological innovations, including the roles of scientists and inventors, that have transcended the boundaries of societies and have shaped the world	6.19(A) explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures
		6.19(B) explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, the annual hajj, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, Diwali, and Vaisakhi in various contemporary societies
		6.8(A) describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies
		6.8(B) identify problems and issues that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply
		6.9(B)* compare and contrast free enterprise, socialist, and communist economies in various contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system
		6.9(C)* understand the importance of morality and ethics in maintaining a functional free enterprise system
		6.9(D)* examine the record of collective, non-free market economic systems in contemporary world societies
	6.10(A)* define and give examples of agricultural, wholesale, retail, manufacturing (goods), and service industries	
	6.10(C)* identify and describe the effects of government regulation and taxation on economic development and business planning	
	6.20(B)* explain how resources, belief systems, economic factors, and political decisions have affected the use of technology	
	6.20(C)* make predictions about future social, political, economic, cultural, and environmental impacts that may result from future scientific discoveries and technological innovations	

NOTE: The classification of standards on this TEKS Snapshot represents the reviewed and synthesized input of a sample of Texas Social Studies educators. This TEKS Snapshot DOES NOT represent a publication of the Texas Education Agency. District curriculum materials may reflect other classifications.