

Rptg Cat	STAAR	STAAR Modified	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
1 History, Government and Citizenship	14	11	<p>WG.1.A analyze the effects of physical and human geographic patterns and processes on the past and describe their impact on the present, including significant physical features and environmental conditions that influenced migration patterns and shaped the distribution of culture groups today</p> <p>WG.1.B trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena such as the Columbian Exchange or the diffusion of American popular culture and describe the effects on regions of contact</p> <p>WG.2.A describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to evaluate relationships between past events and current conditions</p> <p>WG.14.C analyze the human and physical factors that influence the power to control territory and resources, create conflict/war, and impact international political relations of sovereign nations such as China, the United States, Japan, and Russia and organized nation groups such as the United Nations (UN) and the European Union (EU)</p>	<p>WG.2.B explain how changes in societies have led to diverse uses of physical features</p> <p>WG.13.B compare maps of voting patterns or political boundaries to make inferences about the distribution of political power</p> <p>WG.14.B compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries</p> <p>WG.15.A identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes on local, state, national, and international levels</p> <p>WG.15.B explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs, including nationalism and patriotism</p>
2 Geography	26	21	<p>WG.3.B describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions, including weather, tectonic forces, erosion, and soil-building processes</p> <p>WG.4.A explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions</p> <p>WG.5.A analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements</p> <p>WG.6.B explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns, including urbanization, transportation, access to and availability of resources, and economic activities</p> <p>WG.7.B explain how political, economic, social, and environmental push and pull factors and physical geography affect the routes and flows of human migration</p> <p>WG.7.C describe trends in world population growth and distribution</p> <p>WG.8.A compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment, including the influences of culture and technology</p> <p>WG.8.B describe the interaction between humans and the physical environment and analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters such as El Niño, floods, tsunamis, and volcanoes</p> <p>WG.9.A identify physical and/or human factors such as climate, vegetation, language, trade networks, political units, river systems, and religion that constitute a region</p>	<p>WG.3.A explain weather conditions and climate in relation to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships</p> <p>WG.3.C examine the physical processes that affect the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere</p> <p>WG.4.B describe different landforms and the physical processes that cause their development</p> <p>WG.4.C explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions</p> <p>WG.5.B interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators (gross domestic product per capita, life expectancy, literacy, and infant mortality) to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations using the terms Human Development Index, less developed, newly industrialized, and more developed</p> <p>WG.6.A locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements</p> <p>WG.7.A construct and analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends</p> <p>WG.7.D examine benefits and challenges of globalization, including connectivity, standard of living, pandemics, and loss of local culture</p> <p>WG.8.C evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment, including sustainable development and renewable/non-renewable resources</p> <p>WG.9.B describe different types of regions, including formal, functional, and perceptual regions</p>
3 Culture	14	11	<p>WG.16.B describe elements of culture, including language, religion, beliefs and customs, institutions, and technologies</p> <p>WG.17.A describe and compare patterns of culture such as language, religion, land use, education, and customs that make specific regions of the world distinctive</p> <p>WG.18.A analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion</p>	<p>WG.16.A describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places in Texas, the United States, and other regions of the world and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion</p> <p>WG.16.C explain ways various groups of people perceive the characteristics of their own and other cultures, places, and regions differently</p> <p>WG.16.D compare life in a variety of urban and rural areas in the world to evaluate political, economic, social, and environmental changes</p> <p>WG.17.B describe major world religions, including animism, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, and Sikhism, and their spatial distribution</p> <p>WG.17.C compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for women, ethnic and religious minorities, and other underrepresented populations</p> <p>WG.17.D evaluate the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies</p> <p>WG.18.B assess causes, effects, and perceptions of conflicts between groups of people, including modern genocides and terrorism</p> <p>WG.18.C identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways, including traditional economies</p> <p>WG.18.D evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence such as the spread of democratic ideas, U.S.-based fast-food franchises, the English language, technology, or global sports</p>

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4 Economics, Science, Technology and Society	14	11	WG.10.C compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services such as subsistence agriculture versus commercial agriculture or cottage industries versus commercial industries	WG.10.A describe the forces that determine the distribution of goods and services in free enterprise, socialist, and communist economic systems
			WG.11.C assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure (technology, transportation, and communication) affect the location and patterns of economic activities	WG.10.B classify where specific countries fall along the economic spectrum between free enterprise and communism
			WG.12.A analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people	WG.10.D compare global trade patterns over time and examine the implications of globalization, including outsourcing and free trade zones
			WG.19.A evaluate the significance of major technological innovations in the areas of transportation and energy that have been used to modify the physical environment	WG.11.A understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities (primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary)
			WG.19.C examine the environmental, economic, and social impacts of advances in technology on agriculture and natural resources.	WG.11.B identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities, including subsistence and commercial agriculture, manufacturing, and service industries
				WG.12.B evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources such as regulations of water
				WG.19.B analyze ways technological innovations such as air conditioning and desalinization have allowed humans to adapt to places
				WG.20.A describe the impact of new information technologies such as the Internet, Global Positioning System (GPS), or Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
				WG.20.B examine the economic, environmental, and social effects of technology such as medical advancements or changing trade patterns on societies at different levels of development
STAAR	68		41-44 questions from Readiness Standards	24-27 questions from Supporting Standards
STAAR Modified		54	32-35 questions from Readiness Standards	19-22 questions from Readiness Standards

Social Studies Skills

STAAR	STAAR Modified	
≥ 30% of items will be dual coded	≥ 24% of items will be dual coded	WG.13.A interpret maps to explain the division of land, including man-made and natural borders, into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries
≈ 21 items will be dual coded	≈ 13 items will be dual coded	WG.21.A analyze and evaluate the validity, and utility of multiple sources of geographic information such as primary and secondary sources, aerial photographs, and maps
		WG.21.B locate places of contemporary geopolitical significance on a map
		WG.21.C create and interpret different types of maps to answer geographic questions, infer relationships, and analyze change
		WG.22.C use geographic terminology correctly
		WG.23.B use case studies and GIS to identify contemporary challenges and to answer real-world questions.