



**ETC Press** This correlation list shows how the *Timeline of Science and Scientists* is aligned to the Social Studies Standards.

**World History and Geography: Ancient Civilizations**

**6.2** Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Kush.

**6.4** Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of Ancient Greece.

**6.6** Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of China.

**6.7** Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures during the development of Rome.

**World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times**

**7.1** Students analyze the causes and effects of the vast expansion and ultimate disintegration of the Roman Empire.

**7.2** Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of Islam in the Middle Ages.

Understand the intellectual exchanges among Muslim scholars of Eurasia and Africa and the contributions Muslim scholars made to later civilizations in the areas of science, geography, mathematics, philosophy, medicine, art, and literature.

**7.3** Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilizations of China in the Middle Ages.

**7.8** Students analyze the origins, accomplishments, and geographic diffusion of the Renaissance.

Detail advances made in literature, the arts, science, mathematics, cartography, engineering, and the understanding of human anatomy and astronomy (e.g., by Dante Alighieri, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo di Buonarroti Simoni, Johann Gutenberg, William Shakespeare).

**7.10** Students analyze the historical developments of the Scientific Revolution and its lasting effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions.

**7.11** Students analyze political and economic change in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries (the Age of Exploration, the Enlightenment, and the Age of Reason).

**World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World**

**10.3** Students analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany Japan, and the United States.

Examine how scientific and technological changes and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural change (e.g., the inventions and discoveries of James Watt, Eli Whitney, Henry Bessemer, Louis Pasteur, Thomas Edison).

**Historical and Social Sciences Analysis Skills**

**1** Chronological and Spatial Thinking

**2** Historical Research, Evidence, and Point of View

**3** Historical Interpretation