

Kentucky Social Studies

# Grades 9, 10, 11, 12

Adopted 2022

## High School

### Inquiry

1. Generate compelling questions to frame thinking, inquiry and/or understanding of key civics concepts. **HS.C.I.Q.1**
2. Generate supporting questions to develop knowledge, understanding and/or thinking relative to key civics concepts framed by compelling questions. **HS.C.I.Q.2**
1. Evaluate the credibility of multiple sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in civics. **HS.C.I.UE.1**
2. Gather information and evidence from credible sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in civics. **HS.C.I.UE.2**
3. Use appropriate evidence to construct and revise claims and counterclaims relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in civics. **HS.C.I.UE.3**
1. Engage in civil discussion, reach consensus when appropriate and respect diverse opinions relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in civics. **HS.C.I.CC.1**
2. Engage in disciplinary thinking and construct arguments, explanations or public communications relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in civics. **HS.C.I.CC.2**
3. Engage in disciplinary thinking and apply appropriate evidence to propose a solution or design an action plan relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in civics. **HS.C.I.CC.3**
1. Generate compelling questions to frame thinking, inquiry and/or understanding of key geographic concepts. **HS.G.I.Q.1**
2. Generate supporting questions to develop knowledge, understanding and thinking relative to key geographic concepts framed by compelling questions. **HS.G.I.Q.2**
1. Evaluate the credibility of multiple sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in geography. **HS.G.I.UE.1**
2. Gather information and evidence from credible sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in geography. **HS.G.I.UE.2**
3. Use appropriate evidence to construct and revise claims and counterclaims relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in geography. **HS.G.I.UE.3**
1. Engage in civil discussion, reach consensus when appropriate and respect diverse opinions relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in geography. **HS.G.I.CC.1**
2. Engage in disciplinary thinking and construct arguments, explanations or public communications relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in geography. **HS.G.I.CC.2**
3. Engage in disciplinary thinking and apply appropriate evidence to propose a solution or design an action plan relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in geography. **HS.G.I.CC.3**

1. Generate compelling questions to frame thinking, inquiry and/or understanding of key concepts in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.Q.1](#)
2. Generate supporting questions to develop knowledge, understanding and/or thinking relative to key concepts in U.S. history framed by compelling questions. [HS.UH.I.Q.2](#)
1. Evaluate the credibility of multiple sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.UE.1](#)
2. Gather information and evidence from credible sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.UE.2](#)
3. Use appropriate evidence to construct and revise claims and counterclaims relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.UE.3](#)
1. Engage in meaningful discussions/democratic discourse and respect diverse opinions relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.CC.1](#)
2. Engage in disciplinary thinking and construct arguments, explanations or public communications relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.CC.2](#)
3. Engage in disciplinary thinking and apply appropriate evidence to propose a solution or design an action plan relevant to compelling and/or supporting questions in U.S. history. [HS.UH.I.CC.3](#)
1. Generate compelling questions to frame thinking, inquiry and/or understanding of key concepts in world history. [HS.WH.I.Q.1](#)
2. Generate supporting questions to develop knowledge, understanding and/or thinking relative to key concepts in world history framed by compelling questions. [HS.WH.I.Q.2](#)
1. Evaluate the credibility of multiple sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling/supporting questions in world history. [HS.WH.I.UE.1](#)
2. Gather information and evidence from credible sources representing a variety of perspectives relevant to compelling/supporting questions in world history. [HS.WH.I.UE.2](#)
3. Use appropriate evidence to construct and revise claims and counterclaims relevant to compelling/supporting questions in world history. [HS.WH.I.UE.3](#)
1. Engage in meaningful discussions/democratic discourse and respect diverse opinions relevant to compelling/supporting questions in world history. [HS.WH.I.CC.1](#)
2. Engage in disciplinary thinking and construct arguments, explanations or public communications relevant to compelling/supporting questions in world history. [HS.WH.I.CC.2](#)
3. Engage in disciplinary thinking and apply appropriate evidence to propose a solution or design an action plan relevant to compelling/supporting questions in world history. [HS.WH.I.CC.3](#)

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## Civics

1. Explain how the Constitution of the United States embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, republicanism, federalism, separation of powers and checks and balances to promote general welfare. [HS.C.CP.1](#)
  2. Analyze legislative, executive and judicial branch decisions in terms of constitutionality and impact on citizens and states. [HS.C.CP.2](#)
  3. Compare various forms of government and how each maintains order, upholds human rights and interacts within the international community. [HS.C.CP.3](#)
  4. Evaluate how the U.S. judicial system is designed to uphold equality before the law, due process and inalienable rights. [HS.C.CP.4](#)
1. Evaluate the civic responsibilities of individuals within a society. [HS.C.RR.1](#)
  2. Explain how active citizens can affect the lawmaking process locally, nationally and internationally. [HS.C.RR.2](#)
1. Explain how classical republicanism, natural rights philosophy and English common law influenced the thinking and actions of the American Founders. [HS.C.CV.1](#)
  2. Assess how the expansion of civic virtues, democratic principles, constitutional rights and human rights influence the thoughts and actions of individuals and groups. [HS.C.CV.2](#)
  3. Analyze the impact of the efforts of individuals and reform movements on the expansion of civil rights and liberties locally, nationally and internationally. [HS.C.CV.3](#)
1. Analyze the role of the three branches of government in the lawmaking process. [HS.C.PR.1](#)
  2. Analyze the role of elections, bureaucracy, political parties, interest groups and media in shaping public policy. [HS.C.PR.2](#)
  3. Evaluate intended and unintended consequences of public policies locally, nationally and internationally. [HS.C.PR.3](#)
  4. Compare the domestic and foreign policies of the United States and other countries. [HS.C.PR.4](#)
1. Explain how the Kentucky Constitution embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, separation of powers and checks and balances. [HS.C.KGO.1](#)
  2. Compare Kentucky's government to other states and to the federal government. [HS.C.KGO.2](#)
  3. Describe how active citizens can affect change in their communities and Kentucky. [HS.C.KGO.3](#)

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## Economics

1. Compare perfect competition, monopolistic competition, oligopoly and monopoly and how the extent of competition within various markets affects price, quantity and variety in production. [HS.E.MI.1](#)
2. Analyze and graph the impact of supply and demand shifts on equilibrium price and quantities produced. [HS.E.MI.2](#)
3. Analyze the roles of product and factor markets. [HS.E.MI.3](#)
4. Compare the roles of consumers and producers in the product, labor and financial markets and the economy as a whole. [HS.E.MI.4](#)
1. Evaluate how values and beliefs like economic freedom, equity, full employment, price stability, security, efficiency and growth help to form different types of economic systems. [HS.E.MA.1](#)
2. Analyze ways in which competition and government regulation influence what is produced and allocated in an economy. [HS.E.MA.2](#)
3. Describe the externalities of government attempts to remedy market failure and improve market outcomes through fiscal policy. [HS.E.MA.3](#)
4. Analyze the impact of fiscal policies, various government taxation and spending policies on the economy. [HS.E.MA.4](#)
5. Assess how interest rates influence borrowing and investing. [HS.E.MA.5](#)
6. Assess the effectiveness of rules and laws that protect both consumers and producers. [HS.E.MA.6](#)
7. Explain how the Federal Reserve uses monetary policy to promote price stability, employment and economic growth. [HS.E.MA.7](#)
1. Draw conclusions regarding the effect of specialization and trade on production, distribution and consumption of goods and services for individuals, businesses and societies. [HS.E.ST.1](#)
2. Analyze the role of comparative advantage in international trade of goods and services. [HS.E.ST.2](#)
3. Explain how international economic trends and policies affect political, social and economic conditions in various nations. [HS.E.ST.3](#)
1. Predict the way scarcity causes individuals, organizations and governments to evaluate tradeoffs, make choices and incur opportunity costs. [HS.E.IC.1](#)
2. Evaluate how individuals, organizations and governments respond to incentives in the decision-making process. [HS.E.IC.2](#)
3. Perform a cost-benefit analysis on a real-world situation, using economic thinking to describe the marginal costs and benefits of a particular situation. [HS.E.IC.3](#)
4. Evaluate how incentives determine what is produced and distributed in a competitive market system. [HS.E.IC.4](#)
1. Explain the impact of varying market structures on profit, price and production in Kentucky. [HS.E.KE.1](#)

2. Analyze how national and international trends and policies impact Kentucky's state and local economies. [HS.E.KE.2](#)
  3. Analyze how the four components of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are combined to assess the health of Kentucky's economy. [HS.E.KE.3](#)
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## Geography

1. Analyze how cultural, economic and environmental factors contribute to migration patterns and population distribution at multiple scales. [HS.G.MM.1](#)
2. Evaluate reasons for the spatial distribution of human populations at different scales on Earth's surface. [HS.G.MM.2](#)
1. Analyze how the forces of cooperation and conflict within and among people, nations and empires influence the division and control of Earth's surface and resources. [HS.G.HI.1](#)
2. Analyze how cultural and economic decisions influence the characteristics of various places. [HS.G.HI.2](#)
3. Explain how people create natural and cultural regions to interpret Earth's complexity. [HS.G.HI.3](#)
1. Assess the reciprocal relationship between physical environment and culture within local, national and global scales. [HS.G.HE.1](#)
2. Analyze how human settlements are influenced by or influence the relationship between people and the environment. [HS.G.HE.2](#)
1. Interpret the relationships among human and physical patterns and processes at local, national and global scales. [HS.G.GR.1](#)
2. Analyze how environmental factors influence population distributions from place to place. [HS.G.GR.2](#)
1. Explain how Kentuckians view sense of place differently based on cultural and environmental characteristics of varying regions of the state. [HS.G.KGE.1](#)
2. Explain how the geography of Kentucky influences the development of the state. [HS.G.KGE.2](#)

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## United States History

1. Examine the ways diverse groups viewed themselves and contributed to the identity of the United States in the world from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CH.1](#)
  2. Analyze changes to economic policies, the size of government and the power of government between 1890-1945. [HS.UH.CH.2](#)
  3. Analyze the impact of economic institutions, including the Federal Reserve, property rights, legal systems and corporations on the development of the United States from an agrarian to an industrial state from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CH.3](#)
  4. Assess the effectiveness of how people, organizations, government policies, labor laws and economic systems have attempted to address working conditions and income distributions from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CH.4](#)
  5. Analyze the impact of technology and new ideas on American culture from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CH.5](#)
  6. Analyze the role of the United States in global affairs in the post-Cold War Era from 1991-present. [HS.UH.CH.6](#)
  7. Evaluate the impact of fundamental documents and speeches on the development of the United States from 1877 to present that shall include but are not limited to:
    - <li>The September 18, 1895, Atlanta Exposition Address by Booker T. Washington;
HS.UH.CH.7
1. Analyze the political, economic and social impacts of industrialization on the United States between 1877-1945. [HS.UH.CE.1](#)
  2. Analyze the events that caused the United States to emerge as a global power between 1890-1991. [HS.UH.CE.2](#)
  3. Explain the political, social and economic causes and effects of economic boom and bust cycles between 1877-1945. [HS.UH.CE.3](#)
  4. Assess the health of the U.S. economy by applying the economic indicators of inflation, deflation, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and unemployment from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CE.4](#)
  5. Evaluate the ways in which groups facing discrimination worked to achieve expansion of rights and liberties from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CE.5](#)
  6. Analyze how global interactions impacted American culture and society from 1890-present. [HS.UH.CE.6](#)
1. Explain the impact of U.S. expansion at home and abroad between 1877-1929. [HS.UH.CO.1](#)

2. Evaluate domestic responses to migration and immigration in the United States from 1877-present. [HS.UH.CO.2](#)
3. Analyze the role of the United States in global compromises and conflicts between 1890-1945 in the Spanish American War, World War I, the Interwar years and World War II. [HS.UH.CO.3](#)
4. Analyze the conflicting ideologies and policies of the United States and Soviet Union and their impact, both domestically and globally, during the Cold War Era between 1945-1991. [HS.UH.CO.4](#)
5. Analyze examples of conflict and compromise between the United States and other nations, groups and individuals in the post-Cold War Era from 1991-present. [HS.UH.CO.5](#)

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## World History

1. Analyze the rise and fall of major states and empires in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas between 1300-1500. [HS.WH.CH.1](#)
  2. Explain continuities and changes within the religion, ideology, science and arts of empires and nation-states in multiple global regions between 1300-1750. [HS.WH.CH.2](#)
  3. Analyze changes and continuities within and among the Indian Ocean Maritime System, Trans-Saharan System and Silk Roads due to technology and the opening of the Atlantic System between 1300-1750. [HS.WH.CH.3](#)
  4. Analyze the connections between industrialization and the development of total war between 1900-1950. [HS.WH.CH.4](#)
  5. Analyze how continuities in the desire for cheap labor led to the institution of slavery and other systems of forced labor across the globe between 1300-1888. [HS.WH.CH.5](#)
  6. Analyze changes and continuities regarding views of government power and accepted sources of legitimacy in multiple global regions from 1750-present. [HS.WH.CH.6](#)
  7. Evaluate how non-Westernized empires and nations adapted and developed Western technologies and industrial practices to fit new cultural contexts from 1850-present. [HS.WH.CH.7](#)
1. Examine effects of the movement of people, cultures, goods, diseases and technologies through established systems of connection, including the Silk Roads, Trans-Saharan Trade Routes and Indian Ocean Maritime System between 1300-1450. [HS.WH.CE.1](#)
  2. Analyze the political, economic, geographic and social causes and effects of exploration and colonization between 1450-1750. [HS.WH.CE.2](#)
  3. Assess demographic, social and cultural consequences of forced migration and the expansion of the institution of plantation-based slavery into the Americas between 1500-1888. [HS.WH.CE.3](#)
  4. Analyze causes and effects of political revolutions in multiple global regions from 1750-present. [HS.WH.CE.4](#)
  5. Analyze the political, social and economic causes and effects of early industrialization in Europe and North America between 1750-1850. [HS.WH.CE.5](#)
  6. Examine the causes and effects of imperialism from multiple perspectives between 1750-1900. [HS.WH.CE.6](#)
  7. Examine the ways non-industrialized nations attempted to combat the rising power of European Imperialism between 1750-1900. [HS.WH.CE.7](#)
  8. Determine the causes of the World Wars and their global effects between 1900-1945. [HS.WH.CE.8](#)
  9. Analyze the causes of Decolonization, methods of gaining independence and geopolitical impacts of new nation-states from 1945-present. [HS.WH.CE.9](#)

1. Assess how inter- and intra-regional interactions shaped the development of empires and cultures in multiple global regions between 1300-1750. [HS.WH.CO.1](#)
2. Analyze examples of conflict created by global expansionist policies and actions between 1750-1945 across global regions. [HS.WH.CO.2](#)
3. Analyze how superpower rivalries created new political alliances, led to proxy wars and resulted in the rise of international organizations from 1950-present. [HS.WH.CO.3](#)
4. Assess the effectiveness of institutions designed to foster collaboration, compromise and development from 1945-present. [HS.WH.CO.4](#)
5. Analyze how advancements in communication, technology and trade impact global interactions from 1900-present. [HS.WH.CO.5](#)
6. Analyze methods used by state and non-state actors seeking to alter the global order which emerged during the post-World War period, including protests, social media campaigns, non-violent actions, boycotts, terrorism, guerilla warfare and other methods from 1945-present. [HS.WH.CO.6](#)
1. Describe the impact of world history on Kentuckians and how Kentucky impacted the world. [HS.WH.KH.1](#)