

# Mapping Community Change Primary Source Packet Standards Alignment

The Mapping Community Change Primary Source Packet helps address the following national and state standards.

## Minnesota Academic Standards in Social Studies, Grades 6 - 12

6.1.1.1.1. Evaluate arguments about selected issues from diverse perspectives and frames of reference, noting the strengths, weaknesses and consequences associated with the decision made on each issue.

6.3.1.1.1 Create and use various kinds of maps, including overlaying thematic maps, of places in Minnesota; incorporate the "TODALSS" map basics, as well as points, lines and colored areas to display spatial information.

6.3.3.6.1 Locate, identify and describe major physical features in Minnesota; explain how physical features and the location of resources affect settlement patterns and the growth of cities in different parts of Minnesota.

6.3.4.10.1 Describe how land was used during different time periods in Minnesota history; explain how and why land use has changed over time.

6.4.1.2.1 Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about what happened in the past, and how and why it happened.

6.4.4.20.1 Analyze how the rise of big business, the growth of industry, the use of natural resources, and technological innovation influenced Minnesota's economy from 1860 to 1920. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)

6.4.4.20.2 Analyze the causes and impact of migration and immigration on Minnesota society during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)

6.4.4.22.1 Give examples of economic changes in Minnesota during the Cold War era; describe the impact of these changes on Minnesota's people. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

7.3.1.1.1 Create and use various kinds of maps, including overlaying thematic maps, of places in the United States; incorporate the "TODALSS" map basics, as well as points, lines and colored areas to display spatial information.

7.4.1.2.1 Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.

7.4.4.20.1 Explain the impact of the United States Industrial Revolution on the production, consumption and distribution of goods. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)

7.4.4.20.2 Analyze the consequences of economic transformation on migration, immigration, politics and public policy at the turn of the 20th century. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)

7.4.22.4 Explain the economic boom and social transformation experienced by postwar United States. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)

7.4.4.23.1 Describe how new technologies have changed political, economic and social interactions. (The United States in a New Global Age: 1980-present)

9.3.2.3.1 Make inferences and draw conclusions about the physical and human characteristics of places based on a comparison of maps and other geographic representations and geospatial technologies.

9.3.2.4.1 Apply geographic models to explain the location of economic activities and land use patterns in the United States and the world.
9.3.2.4.2 Identify the primary factors influencing the regional pattern of economic activities in the United States and the world.
9.3.3.5.1 Describe the patterns of human population distribution in the United States and major regions of the world.
9.3.3.5.3 Compare the population characteristics of places at a range of scales using population pyramids, birth and death rates, and other key demographic variables.
9.3.3.5.4 Explain migration patterns in the modern era at a range of scales, local to global.
9.3.3.6.1 Describe the factors influencing the growth and spatial distribution of large cities in the contemporary world.
9.3.3.6.2 Analyze how transportation and communication systems have affected the development of systems of cities.
9.3.3.6.3 Describe how changes in transportation and communication technologies affect the patterns and processes of urbanization of the United States.
9.3.3.6.4 Describe the factors (transportation, government policies, economic development, and changing cultural values) that shape and change urban and suburban areas in the United States. Use generally accepted models to explain the internal spatial structure of cities in regions in the United States and other regions in the world.
9.4.1.2.2 Evaluate alternate interpretations of historical events; use historical evidence to support or refute those interpretations.
9.4.4.20.2 Analyze how immigration and internal migration changed the demographic and settlement patterns of the United States population. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
9.4.4.20.3 Analyze how the shift to mechanized farming and industrial production changed patterns in social organization, consumption and popular culture, and domestic life, including the rapid growth of cities in diverse regions of the country. (Development of an Industrial United States: 1870-1920)
9.4.4.22.1 Analyze the technological and societal changes that affected popular culture in the Post World War II era. (Post-World War II United States: 1945-1989)