

Pacing Guide

Geography	Unit 1: Where is our Community in the World?
	4. Physical and political maps have distinctive characteristics and purposes. Places can be located on a map by using the title, key, alphanumeric grid and cardinal directions.
	Unit 2: Cincinnati and Geography
	4. Physical and political maps have distinctive characteristics and purposes. Places can be located on a map by using the title, key, alphanumeric grid and cardinal directions.
	Unit 3: Cincinnati Grows and Changes Geographically
	2. Primary sources, such as artifacts, maps and photographs can be used to show change over time.
	6. Evidence of human modification of the environment can be observed in the local community.
History	Unit 4: Cincinnati Long Ago
	1. Events in local history can be shown on timelines organized by years, decades and centuries.
	2. Primary sources, such as artifacts, maps and photographs can be used to show change over time.
	Unit 5: Diversity Within the Community and World
	5. Daily life is influenced by the agriculture, industry and natural resources in different communities.
	8. Communities may include diverse cultural groups.
	Unit 6: Changing with the times
	2. Primary sources, such as artifacts, maps and photographs can be used to show change over time.
	3. Local communities change over time.
Government	Unit 7: Cincinnati Government
	11. Laws are rules which apply to all people in a community and describe ways people are expected to behave. Laws promote order and security, provide public services and protect the rights of individuals in the local community.
	12. Governments have the authority to make and enforce laws.
	13. The structure of local governments may differ from one community to another.
	Unit 8: Preserving our Government
	9. Members of local communities have social and political responsibilities.
	Unit 9: People Making Cincinnati Better
	9. Members of local communities have social and political responsibilities.
	10. Individuals make the community a better place by solving problems in a way that promotes the common good.

Economics	Unit 10: Basic Economics 101
	15. Both positive and negative incentives affect people's choices and behaviors.
	16. Individuals must make decisions because of the scarcity of resources. Making a decision involves an opportunity cost, the value of the next best alternative given when an economic choice is made.
	17. A consumer is a person whose wants are satisfied by using goods and services. A producer makes goods and/or provides services.
	Unit 11: Production of Goods
	17. A consumer is a person whose wants are satisfied by using goods and services. A producer makes goods and/or provides services.
	Unit 12: Changing Ideas
	7. Systems of transportation and communication move people, products and ideas from place to place.
	Unit 13: Money in Cincinnati
	14. Line graphs are used to show changes in data over time.
	18. A market is where buyers and sellers exchange goods and services.
	19. Making decisions involves weighing costs and benefits.
	Unit 14: Community Economics
	20. A budget is a plan to help people make personal economic decisions for the present and future and to become more financially responsible.