

**McKinley Presidential Library & Museum
American Heritage Tour Standards
Third Grade**



MCKINLEY PRESIDENTIAL
Library & Museum

Strand:	Historical Thinking and Skills		Heritage		
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events in local history can be shown on timelines organized by years, decades and centuries. Primary sources such as artifacts, maps and photographs can be used to show change over time. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local communities change over time. 		
Strand:	Spatial Thinking and Skills	Places and Regions	Human Systems		
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical and political maps have distinctive characteristics and purposes. Places can be located on a map using the title, key, alphanumeric grid and cardinal directions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily life is influenced by the agriculture, industry and natural resources in different communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of human modification of the environment can be observed in the local community. Systems of transportation and communication move people, products and ideas from place to place. Communities by include diverse cultural groups. 		
Strand:	Civic Participation and Skills		Rules and Laws	Roles of Systems of Government	
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of local communities have social and political responsibilities. Individuals make the community a better place by solving problems in a way that promotes the common good. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governments have authority to make and enforce laws. 	
Strand:	Economic Decision Making and Skills	Scarcity	Production and Consumption	Markets	Financial Literacy

Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both positive and negative incentives affect people's choices and behaviors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A consumer is a person whose wants are satisfied by using goods and services. A producer makes goods and/or provides services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A market is where buyers and sellers exchange goods and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Topic is not covered during American Heritage Tour.</i>
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**McKinley Presidential Library & Museum
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Fourth Grade**



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Topic:	Historical Thinking and Skills	Heritage	
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The order of significant events in Ohio and the United States can be shown on a timeline. Primary and secondary sources can be used to create historical narratives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various groups of people have lived in Ohio over time including prehistoric and historic American Indians, migrating settlers and immigrants. Interactions among these groups have resulted in both cooperation and conflict. The 13 colonies came together around a common cause of liberty and justice, uniting to fight for independence during the American Revolution and to form a new nation. Sectional issues divided the United State after the War of 1812. Ohio played a key role in these issues, particularly with the anti-slavery movement and the Underground Railroad. Many technological innovations that originated in Ohio benefited the United States. 	
Topic:	Spatial Thinking and Skills	Places and Regions	Human Systems
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map scale and cardinal and intermediate directions can be used to describe the relative location of physical and human characteristics of Ohio and the United States. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The economic development of the United States continues to influence and be influenced by agriculture, industry and natural resources in Ohio. The regions of the United States known as the North, South and West developed in the early 1800s largely based on their physical environments and economies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People have modified the environment since prehistoric times. There are both positive and negative consequences for modifying the environment in Ohio and the United States. The population of the United States has changed over time, becoming more diverse. Ohio's population has become increasingly reflective of the cultural diversity of the United States. Ohio's location and its transportation systems continue to influence the movement of people, products and ideas in the United States.
Topic:	Civic Participation and Skills	Rules and Laws	Roles of Systems of Government
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals have a variety of opportunities to participate in and influence their state and national government. Citizens have both rights and responsibilities in Ohio and the United States. 	<p><i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour.</i></p>	<p><i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour.</i></p>

Topic:	<i>Economic Decision Making and Skills</i>	<i>Product and Consumption</i>	<i>Financial Literacy</i>
Economic	<i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entrepreneurs organize productive resources and take risks to make a profit and compete with other producers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Saving a portion of income contributes to an individual's financial well-being. Individuals can reduce spending to save more of their income.

**McKinley Presidential Library & Museum
American Heritage Tour Standards
Fifth Grade**



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Strand:	Historical Thinking and Skills	Early Civilizations	Heritage
History	<i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Indian civilizations existed in the Western Hemisphere prior to the arrival of Europeans. These civilizations had developed unique governments, social structures, religions, technologies and agricultural practices and products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European exploration and colonization had lasting effects which can be used to understand the Western Hemisphere today.
Strand:	Spatial Thinking and Skills	Places and Regions	Human Systems
Geography	<i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regions can be determined using various criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Indians developed unique cultures with many different ways of life. American Indian tribes and nations can be classified into cultural groups based on geographic and cultural similarities. • Political, environmental, social and economic factors cause people, products and ideas to move from place to place in the Western Hemisphere today. • The Western Hemisphere is culturally diverse due to American Indian, European, Asian and African influences and interactions, as evidenced by artistic expression, language, religion and food.
Strand:	Civic Participations and Skills		Roles and Systems of Government
Government	<i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracies, dictatorships and monarchies are categories for understanding the relationship between those in power or authority and citizens.

Strand:	<i>Economic Decision Making and Skills</i>	<i>Scarcity</i>	<i>Production and Consumption</i>	<i>Markets</i>	<i>Financial Literacy</i>
Economic	<i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour.</i>	<i>This topic is not covered during the American Heritage Tour.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The availability of productive resources and the division of labor impact productive capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regions and countries become interdependent when they specialize in what they produce best and then trade with other regions to increase the amount and variety of good and services available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers can improve their ability to earn income by gaining new knowledge, skills and experiences.