

	Cultural Geography (Grade 9, 5th ed.)	World History (Grade 10, 5th ed.)	United States History (Grade 11, 6th ed.)
	CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY	WORLD HISTORY	UNITED STATES HISTORY
	Cultural Geography helps students become informed citizens and empowered participants in society. Students will develop an appreciation of the diversity of cultures in the world and help them to understand how cultures grow and develop. In this course, students will study the seven continents and the people who live on them, as well as the physical characteristics, resources, and demographics of various regions so that they can begin to understand the different nations and their cultures.	World History is a survey of the history of the world, starting with creation and continuing to the present. Students will analyze five key themes throughout history from a biblical perspective: justice, power, citizenship, environment, and world religions. They will also do expanded studies on Africa, the East, the Americas before colonization, and African, Indian, and Asian empires. As they trace the major patterns in world history, they will see how those themes point more and more clearly to the triumph of the kingdom of God.	United States History is a chronological study of the major events in US history, from the culture of the Native Americans to the early days of the Trump presidency. The course helps students to see the past through the corrective lens of a biblical worldview, giving special attention to the rise and growth of secularism. It leads students to propose solutions to social problems, make informed decisions about local, state, and national issues, and evaluate people, events, and movements from a biblical worldview.
Biblical Worldview Shaping	Aesthetics—Explaining the relation- ship between culture and beauty Physical Environment—Formulating a biblical view of Earth's resources Institutions—Evaluating how govern- ment interacts with citizens Social Groups—Analyzing cultural characteristics and diversity in regions Religion—Evaluating religion in a region based on biblical teaching	Citizenship—Explaining how citizenship emerges from the image of God in humans Creation Mandate and Human Civilization—Relating the development of human civilization to the commands of the Creation Mandate Environment—Explaining the effect of geography on early civilizations Justice—Evaluating injustices in the history of civilization Multiculturalism—Analyzing the key features of a culture Power—Relating the use of power to the Creation Mandate Divine Providence—Relating divine providence to the Christian historian's craft World Religions and the Spread of Christianity—Analyzing the role of religion in world civilizations	Religion—Evaluating the impact of religion on American society Freedom—Evaluating American efforts to ensure freedom to do the right thing Individualism—Formulating an approach to community that affirms individual righteousness Equality—Applying awareness of the image of God in humanity to diversity and authority Growth—Formulating a view of growth that properly stewards resources Justice—Analyzing injustices within society according to a biblical standard Gratitude—Analyzing the significance of God's blessings to determine what aspects of a culture are worthy of praise and preservation
Social Studies Skills	 Maps Primary sources Geographical technology Drawing conclusions Research Graphic organizers	Primary sources Drawing conclusions Detection of bias Charts and graphs Cause and effect	Maps Primary and secondary sources
Culture	Eight cultural regions and their influence on lifestyles, language, arts, and culture Influence of geography on world cultures Regional and national cultural characteristics and diversity Rise and impact of world religions	Examination of how individuals have carried out the Creation Mandate, including the development of their God-given talents in the fields of art, music, literature, and science Cultural diversity Impact of religious beliefs on world cultures Cultural features of African civilizations Origins of ancient religions and their influence Nationalism, conservativism, liberalism, and romanticism Impact of conflict on world cultures	World integration of various facets of American culture Examining socio-cultural aspects such as arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications



American Government (Grade 12, 4th ed.)

Economics (Grade 12, 3rd ed.)





American Government prepares students to be informed and empowered citizens who have a biblical perspective of government. The course teaches students about our nation, the biblical origins of government, its development over the last four centuries, and the US system of government. Students will have the opportunity to examine primary sources that are foundational to understanding how the American government should operate.

Economics introduces students to the basics of the economic systems of the world. In particular, students will examine the free-market system as it has developed within the United States, Students will analyze the relationships between economic choices and cultural development. A biblical worldview of wealth, stewardship and personal finance will allow students to make personal applications of economic principles learned.

- Mixed Form of Government— Defending a mixed form of government as a biblical approach to dealing with human finitude and fallenness
- Ideologies—Evaluating political ideologies in light of a biblical worldview
- Institutions—Analyzing the importance of institutions in a well-ordered
- Purposes of Government—Presenting a biblical view of government's role to ensure justice
- Church and the State—Evaluating views of the relationship between church and state
- Responsibilities and Virtues— Analyzing citizens' responsibilities in society and government

- Work—Relating work to God's plan for economics
- Stewardship—Analyzing economic theories to discern wise economic stewardship
- Institutions Analyzing the importance of institutions to economics
- Values—Relating economic choices to personal character

Biblical Worldview Shaping

- Primary sources
- Current events
- Discerning point of viewCivic-mindedness

- Charts and graphs
- Primary sources
- Current events
- Maps

Social Studies Skills

- Interest groups
- Mass media
- American political behavior
- Impact of Christianity and Christians in government
- Impact of public opinion and culture on government and elections
- · Analysis of personal economic concerns such as budgeting, managing credit, saving, and financial planning
- Impact of economic policies and institution on culture
- Relationships between economic considerations and cultural choices

Culture

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ELEMENTARY Heritage Studies

Heritage Studies 3: World Regions (4th ed.) Heritage Studies 4 (3rd ed.) Heritage Studies 5 (4th ed.) Stock marketSupply and demandImports and exports Inventions Stock market Supply and demand Colonial industry and farming Industrial Revolution, factory system, • Industries • Trade • Currencies • Regions: economical practices, jobs, • State economies, resources, and industries, and resources industries • Primary businesses, manufacturing and inventions SlaveryCivil War supply chains and Southern businesses, and service businesses • Influence of resources on relationships between nations hardships Corporations, trusts, capitalism, labor unions, and philanthropy Jobs of women in WWI and WWII Victory gardens Overproduction, stock, and tariffs • Industry uses of resources Slash-and-burn agriculture Subsistence farming • Inflation, budgets, and deficits Reaganomics

Economics



	Ancient Civilizations (Grade 6, 4th ed.)	World Studies (Grade 7, 5th ed.)	The American Republic (Grade 8, 5th ed.)
	HERITAGE STUDIES (MICENT TRIBUTTION)	WORLD STUDIES	AMERICAN
	Ancient Civilizations guides students as they follow the theme of Creation, Fall, and Redemption through the beginning of history to 1500. Students will learn to recognize this pattern in ancient civilizations' cultures in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas. All course materials work together to teach students to analyze and evaluate the civilizations they study.	World Studies will equip students to analyze and evaluate critical world events from a biblical worldview. Students will strengthen their knowledge of social studies by analyzing maps, timelines, and current events. Further activities such as web-based learning, case studies, and research projects will help students build 21st century skills. This course enables students to practice applying a biblical worldview as they propose solutions to real-world problems.	American Republic prepares students to become discerning citizens who learn from the successes and failures of the past to make wise decisions for today. To do this, students survey the major events that have shaped American history, paying special attention to cultural shifts and influences. Starting with the history of pre-America and indigenous people groups, the text traces the path of American history through the discovery of the New World up to the present day. In addition to a historical account, American Republic demonstrates the distinctiveness of American values and government and emphasizes the importance of understanding and appreciating United States history.
Focus	World cultures (Creation to AD 1500).	World cultures (AD 1500 to the present)	American history
Biblical Worldview Shaping	Bible and History—Defending the Bible as an accurate historical source Citizenship—Explaining the process of making a new law Environment—Proposing responsible ways to reshape the environment Justice—Relating the idea of justice to the image of God in all humans Power—Analyzing the use of power in history World Religions—Relating religion to how cultures develop	Citizenship—Evaluating the exercise of citizenship in different countries Environment—Proposing responses to negative effects on the environment Justice—Defending the need to promote justice in society Power—Explaining a biblical view of power Religion—Explaining how Jesus Christ is the central figure in world history	Equality—Analyzing government policies aimed at ensuring equality Freedom—Evaluating different views of freedom Gratitude—Defending the importance of gratitude in a nation Growth—Analyzing American growth in light of Scripture Individualism—Suggesting ways to prioritize national interests while helping other nations Justice—Evaluating major historical events based on a biblical view of justice Religion—Relating religious motivations to significant historical actors and events
Social Studies Skills	Cause and effect Timeline Costs and benefits Primary and secondary sources: evaluating strengths and weaknesses, selection Essays Interview skills Drawing conclusions Graphic organizers Maps Cataloguing artifacts Distinguishing fact from legend Detecting point of view, bias	Cause and effect Primary and secondary sources Graphic organizers, maps	Maps Primary sources Timelines Current events Interpretation of charts and graphs



	Ancient Civilizations (Grade 6, 4th ed.)	World Studies (Grade 7, 5th ed.)	The American Republic (Grade 8, 5th ed.)
	HERITAGE STUDIES (MODELY TRANSPORT	WORLD STUDIES	AMERICAN
Culture	Religions and philosophies Ancient customs, traditions, and achievements Languages Art, literature, and music Food and clothing Influence of ancient cultures on surrounding cultures Influence and impact of religions on ancient cultures	Ways of life in the past and present Impact of religion on culture and historical events Art, music, literature, and sciences Indigenous cultures Technological advances and their cultural and international impact Increase in cultural diffusion	Interaction of people, ideas, and cultures in America Influence of Christianity on American history Influences of religious diversity Immigration's impact on American culture Impact of wars on United States culture
History	Ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, Israel, India, China, Persia, Greece, Rome, Mesoamerica, Africa, and Japan The Byzantine Empire The Middle Ages in Europe Conflicts between nations Archaeological findings Ancient influences on American government and economy Biographies Technological advancement, inventions, and innovation	Rise of European, Asia, and Mongol empires Renaissance Protestant Reformation, Counter-Reformation Impact of wars and conflicts on nations and empires Age of Exploration Rise of the transatlantic slave trade American colonization Eurasian empires and achievements Enlightenment and the Scientific Revolution Oceania French Revolution and the Reign of Terror Biographies Industrial Revolution Abolitionists and the end of slavery Darwin and the theory of evolution Women's suffrage Colonial Africa British world influence Meiji Restoration WWI, WWI, and total war Holocaust Cold War, détente, containment, and proxy conflicts Dissolving of the Soviet Union and the Berlin Wall Urbanization European Economic Community Environmental movement Nuclear weapons and proliferation Wars on terror Arab Spring Global power shifts	 Biographies America before colonization European exploration Transatlantic slave trade, slavery in the colonies, and triangular trade Colonization, types of colonies, and the original Thirteen Colonies Puritanism and religious groups Great Awakening French and Indian War Intolerable Acts, First and Second Continental Congress, and the War for Independence Whiskey Rebellion and the federal court system Louisiana Purchase War of 1812 and the Era of Good Feelings Andrew Jackson, Indian Removal, and the National Bank Industrial Revolution, innovations, and inventions Increased immigration Education, anti-slavery, and women's rights movements Second Great Awakening Westward Expansion, settler and Indian conflicts, homesteading, cowboys, and outlaws Mexican War, the Mexican Cession, and the Gadsden Purchase Civil War, abolitionists, slave owners, significant battles, and the Emancipation Proclamation Reconstruction, carpet baggers, scalawags, redeemers, Black Codes Industrialism Spanish-American War and progressivism WWI, Paris Peace Conference, Fourteen Points, and the Treaty of Versailles Roaring Twenties, the Great Depression, the Prohibition, and the New Deal WWII, attitudes, Pearl Harbor, and the Holocaust Postwar America, the civil rights movement, the Cold War, and the Space Race Korean War, Vietnam War, and Iran Hostage Crisis Collapse of Communism and the Persian Gulf War Culture wars September 11, conflict in Afghanistan, COVID-19

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	Ancient Civilizations (Grade 6, 4th ed.)	World Studies (Grade 7, 5th ed.)	The American Republic (Grade 8, 5th ed.)
	HERITAGE STUDIES & ANCIENT EN LIGHT (19)	WORLD STUDIES	AMERICAN
Geography	Map skills and migration routes Climate; natural resources and animals Topography Comparison of characteristics of ancient civilizations with the modern regions Impact of ancient peoples on their geography Impact of geography on ancient culture	Influence of geography on the development of civilizations Patterns of settlement	Geographic development of the United States through land acquisition Profiles of major geographic regions Expansion of sea trade Challenges exploring and settling the land National resources and industries
Government	Empires and kingdoms Ancient governmental structures Rulers Development of cities Conflicts Conflict resolution Feudalism Trial by jury	Decline of feudalism Comparing and contrasting governments of past empires Participation of governments in slave trade Influence of religion on governments Absolutism and totalitarianism Limited government and democracy Authoritarian rule Socialism and fascism	Colonial governments Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Constitution, Bill of Rights, amendments Three branches of government Spoils system States' rights Presidential elections Political parties
Economics	Trade Trade routes Trade routes Currency Job specialization Cost/benefit analysis Applications to personal finance Resources and ancient industries Impact of geography on economic success Impact of trade on religious dissemination	Expansion of world trade routes Exploring motives for exploration Rise of cities, commercial towns, and centers of commerce Colonization, mercantilism, capitalism, Marxism, and imperialism Cottage industry and factories Rise of Asian economic influence Growth of global economy	Development and effects of inventions and industries Successes and problems of the free market Exploration costs, benefits, and funding Colonial economies, economic classes, and taxes Economic strengths and weaknesses of the North and South during the Civil War Industrialism, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, and labor unions



	Cultural Geography (Grade 9, 5th ed.)	World History (Grade 10, 5th ed.)	United States History (Grade 11, 6th ed.)
	CUITURAL GEOGRAPHY	WORLD HISTORY	UNITED STATES HISTORY
History	• Missionary narratives • Timelines	Chronological survey of world history from Creation to the present with added coverage of non-Western civilizations Biblical Creation account versus evolutionary prehistory Fertile Crescent, Egypt, and Near Eastern empires and civilizations The Greek empire, city-states, and significant figures Roman empire Africa, India, and China: ancient origins, achievements, and continuation Byzantine Empire Russia Asian civilizations North, Middle, and South American civilizations Medieval Europe, influence of the Church, and the relationship between church and state Scholasticism, universities, and scientific and artistic advances Renaissance Protestant Reformation, Counter-Reformation Age of Exploration European wars Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment American Revolution and French Revolution Industrial Revolution Expansion of slave trade and imperialism WWI and WWII Rise of communism and the Cold War Korean War and Vietnam War	Chronological survey of American history from European discovery to the present European exploration of the New World Colonization Thirteen colonies, life, work, and recreation Great Awakening French and Indian War American War for Independence War of 1812 Jackson Era Development of American culture, technological advances, and religion Slavery in America Manifest Destiny, Mexican War Civil War and Reconstruction Industrial Revolution and Western expansion Political and social reforms of the Gilded Age The Progressive Movement WWI Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression WWII Cold War and the Civil Rights Movement Great Society Watergate Reagan Doctrine Persian Gulf War Cultural wars 21st century concerns
Geography	Complete survey of geographic principles and regions Physical geography: earth, earth-shaping processes, landforms, and bodies of water Regional and national climates, weather Regional and national changes over time, demographics, capitals, major cities, populations, resources, and environmental issues Human impact on geography Geographical influence on human migration Using geographical information to plan for the future	Impact of geography on ancient civilizations and cultures Influence of ancient cultures on surrounding cultures Comparing geographic features of empires and civilizations	Influence of physical geography on American history



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MIDDLE & HIGH Heritage Studies

American Government (Grade 12, 4th ed.)	Economics (Grade 12, 3rd ed.)	
AMERICAN GOVERNMENT	ECONOMICS	
Historical perspective of the phases of American government Tracing the biblical origins of government	Biographies of fifteen influential economists Historical events tied directly to economic concerns (Great Depression)	History
References to political geography		

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	Cultural Geography (Grade 9, 5th ed.)	World History (Grade 10, 5th ed.)	United States History (Grade 11, 6th ed.)
	CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY	WORLD HISTORY	UNITED STATES HISTORY
Government	Overview of types of governments Current issues Interactions between national governments and their people Regional and national political issues Impact of governmental policies on geographical changes	The relationship between Christians and the world's political systems Democracy Republic Feudal system Absolutism Federalism and popular sovereignty Totalitarianism Fascism	Structure of American government Constitution, Declaration of Independence, and Bill of Rights Federalism Republic Political parties
Economics	Influence of land, climate, and resources on national economics Interactions between nations, individuals, and physical environments Regional and national economic diversity, industries, and resources	Comparative economics from both a historical and a geographical perspective Local, national, and international trade Mercantilism and capitalism Socialism Imperialism Globalism	Development of free-enterprise system and effects of government involvement Cottage industry Mercantilism Taxation



American Government (Grade 12, 4th ed.)

Economics (Grade 12, 3rd ed.)





- The need for government and the obligations of the government and the governed
 • Forms of government: monarchy,
- democracy, and aristocracy
- Democracy versus republic
- Unitary systems
- · National system: judicial, legislative, and executive
- Bicameral legislature
 Church and state relationship
- Constitution, Bill of Rights, amendments, strict constructionists, and broad constructionists
- National, state, and local governments
- Supreme Court
- Structure of Congress, implied and nonlegislative powers
- Political elections
- Presidency, Cabinet, governor, and local officials

 • Federal bureaucracy
- American foreign policy
- Civil liberties, rights, and responsibilities
- American law
- Political party system, campaigns, electoral college, nominations, elections, primaries, and inauguration
- Two-party system and third parties
 Conservatism and liberalism
- Domestic and foreign policies, implementation
- Public opinion, dangers, and benefits
- Special interest groups and lobbying

- Comparative economic systems
- Business and competition Money and banking
- National economic concerns such as productivity, unemployment, and

Government

- Government funding
- Domestic and foreign policy impact on **US** economy
- Promoting free-market ideals
- Choice, goods and services
- Nuisance goods and free goods and services
- Opportunity costs and benefits
- Micro- and macroeconomics
 Supply and demand, prices, and market equilibrium
- Egalitarian and libertarian fairness
- Mercantilism and laissez-faire liberalism
- Capitalism and socialism
- Business, sole proprietorship, partnerships, and corporations
- Stocks, stock exchanges, and indices
- Markets and competition
- Trusts, oligopolies, and monopolies
- Banking system, legal tender, money, and money supplies
- GDP, trade deficits and surpluses
- Federal Reserve
- Business cycle, unemployment, and inflation
- Fiscal policy
- Personal finances, stewardship, budgeting, and banking

Economics

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