



East Rankin Academy

Scope & Sequence

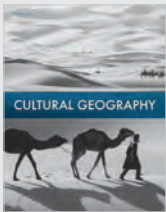
Mississippi Studies (ISBN 0937552968)

Unit	Key Topics & Skills	Timeframe
Geography and Natural Environment	Physical geography of Mississippi; major landforms, rivers, and climate; impact of geography on settlement and economy.	2 weeks
Native Peoples and Early History	Indigenous cultures; early exploration; European settlement; French and Spanish influences.	3 weeks
Territorial and Early Statehood	Mississippi Territory; path to statehood in 1817; early government and economy.	3 weeks
Antebellum Mississippi	Cotton economy; slavery; politics and society before the Civil War.	3 weeks
Civil War and Reconstruction	Mississippi's role in the Civil War; battles and key figures; Reconstruction policies and their effects.	4 weeks
The New South and Industrialization	Economic diversification; growth of industry and agriculture; race relations and Jim Crow era.	4 weeks
The Civil Rights Movement in Mississippi	Key events, leaders, and legislation; impact on state and nation.	4 weeks
Modern Mississippi Government and Economy	Structure of state and local government; modern industries; agriculture, manufacturing, and technology.	4 weeks
Culture and Heritage	Literature, music, and the arts; Mississippi's cultural contributions; notable Mississippians.	3 weeks
Contemporary Issues and Future Outlook	Demographic changes; current political and social issues; Mississippi's role in the 21st century.	3 weeks
Capstone Project	Research project or presentation on a major Mississippi topic; reflection on state identity and history.	3 weeks

Total pacing: approximately 36 weeks (adjust for field trips, local events, or school calendar).



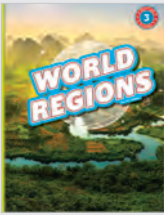
MIDDLE & HIGH Heritage Studies

	Cultural Geography (Grade 9, 5th ed.)	World History (Grade 10, 5th ed.)	United States History (Grade 11, 6th ed.)
			
	<i>Cultural Geography</i> 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.	<i>World History</i> 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.	<i>United States History</i> 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 relationship between culture and beauty • Physical Environment—Formulating a biblical view of Earth's resources • Institutions—Evaluating how government 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, conservatism, 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.)	
		
<i>American Government</i> 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.	<i>Economics</i> 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 society • 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
• Maps • Primary sources • Current events • Discerning point of view • Civic-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



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

Economics



MIDDLE & HIGH Heritage Studies

	Ancient Civilizations (Grade 6, 4th ed.)	World Studies (Grade 7, 5th ed.)	The American Republic (Grade 8, 5th ed.)
			
	<i>Ancient Civilizations</i> 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.	<i>World Studies</i> 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.	<i>American Republic</i> 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, <i>American Republic</i> 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.)
			
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, WWII, 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

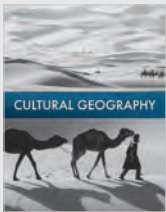


MIDDLE & HIGH Heritage Studies

	Ancient Civilizations (Grade 6, 4th ed.)	World Studies (Grade 7, 5th ed.)	The American Republic (Grade 8, 5th ed.)
			
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 • 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



MIDDLE & HIGH Heritage Studies

	Cultural Geography (Grade 9, 5th ed.)	World History (Grade 10, 5th ed.)	United States History (Grade 11, 6th ed.)
			
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

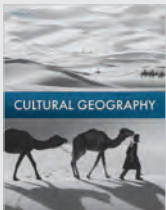


American Government (Grade 12, 4th ed.)	Economics (Grade 12, 3rd ed.)
	
• Historical perspective of the phases of American government • Tracing the biblical origins of government	• Biographies of fifteen influential economists • Historical events tied directly to economic concerns (Great Depression)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

History



MIDDLE & HIGH Heritage Studies

	Cultural Geography (Grade 9, 5th ed.)	World History (Grade 10, 5th ed.)	United States History (Grade 11, 6th ed.)
			
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 inflation
• Taxation • 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

Government
Economics