

Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark Targets / Sixth Grade *SUMMER* 2005 Social Studies

ASSURANCES:

By the end of Sixth Grade the Student will:

1. Describe the influence of individuals and groups from historical and contemporary societies.
2. Identify locations and characteristics of selected societies.
3. Identify locations and geographic characteristics of selected regions of the world.
4. Identify different ways of organizing economic and governmental systems.
5. Explain how the level of technology affects the development of selected societies and identify various points of view about selected events.

Sixth Grade Social Studies Skills

Please note: The vocabulary terms listed here and at the head of each 6 weeks are not meant as all inclusive. Teachers are expected to integrate and include all listed vocabulary terms and all related vocabulary terms.

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS

archipelago	erosion	peninsula
atmosphere	geographic features	plains
canal	irrigation	plateau
channel	island	region
climate	isthmus	silt
delta	landlocked	steppe
desert	levee	tributaries
drought	mountain	tundra
earthquake	navigable	volcano

POLITICAL TERMS

Forms of government: monarchy, dictatorship, democracy, republic, communism, tyranny, totalitarianism, socialism	citizen	foreign
	civic	individual
	participation	rights
	class system	monarch
	dictator/	representative
	despot	unalienable
	domestic	rights

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 15 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

ECONOMIC TERMS

agricultural	fossil fuels	non-renewable resources	raw materials
capital	imports	renewable resources	
currency	industrial	petroleum	
demand	investment	profit	
depression	labor	scarcity	
economic factors	life expectancy	standards of living	
enterprise	literacy rate	supply	
entrepreneur	manufacturing	transportation corridors	
exports	market	and barriers	
	marketing		
	natural resources		

CULTURAL TERMS

adapt	ethnic group	philosophy
artifacts	ethnicity	religion
belief system	extended family	ritual
culture	griot	technological innovations
cultural borrowing	habit	traditions
culture traits	modify	traits
customs		

HISTORICAL TERMS

ancient	contemporary	timeline
conflict	historical	war
	history	

Throughout the year as students learn social studies content, they are expected to master certain skills, which are required by the TEKS. Although these skills may also be taught in language arts or mathematics, their mastery is essential for mastery of social studies content. Teachers should plan appropriate activities that incorporate social studies skills each six weeks.

1. Differentiate between, locate and use primary and secondary sources such as computer software, interviews, biographies, oral, print and visual material and artifacts to acquire information about selected world cultures. (TEKS 6.21A, TAKS US24A, 8.30A, WH25B)
2. Analyze information by sequencing categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions and drawing inferences and conclusions. (TEKS 6.21B, TAKS US24B, 8.30B, WH25B)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 16 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

3. Organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases and visuals including graphs, charts, timelines and maps. (TEKS 6.21C, WH26C, WG21C)
4. Identify different points of view about an issue or topic. (TEKS 6.21D)
5. Identify elements of frame of reference that influenced participants in an event. (TEKS 6.21E)

6. Use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs. (TEKS 6.21F)
7. Use social studies terminology correctly. (TEKS 6.22A)
8. Incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication. (TEKS 6.22B)
9. Express ideas orally based on research and experiences. (TEKS 6.22C)
10. Create written and visual material such as organizers, outlines and bibliographies.

(TEKS 6.22D)

11. Use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure and punctuation. (TEKS 6.22E)
12. Use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution. (TEKS 6.23A)
13. Use a decision-making process to identify options, predict consequences and take action to implement a decision. (TEKS 6.23B)
14. Compare selected world regions using charts, databases and models. (TEKS 6.3C)
15. Locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes. (TEKS 6.4A)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 17 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark
Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Social Studies – First Six Weeks

VOCABULARY

Continental Divide	map	republic
democracy	migration	tundra
industry	patterns	unalienable rights
	permafrost	

NORTH AMERICA/GEOGRAPHY

The Student will:

Geography

16. Create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, diseases and economic activities.

(TEKS 6.3A, TAKS WG21C, WH11B/12C)

17. Pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models and databases.

(TEKS 6.3B, WG21C)

18. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions (ex. the northeast coastal regions). (TEKS 6.4B)
19. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions (ex. the northern industrial regions vs. the agricultural southern regions). (TEKS 6.4D)

20. Describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface. (TEKS 6.6A)
21. Identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment

(ex. St. Lawrence Seaway). (TEKS 6.7B, TAKS WG8B, WH12B, C)
22. Describe ways in which technology influences human capacity to modify the physical environment. (TEKS 6.7C, TAKS WG8B, WH12B, C)

Economics

23. Identify and compare ways in which various societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services (ex. free market vs. command system). (TEKS 6.8A, TAKS WG10, WH14C)
24. Identify and differentiate among traditional, market, and command economies in selected contemporary societies, including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system. (TEKS 6.8B)
25. Describe ways in which factors of production (natural resources, labor, technology, capital and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of selected contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.9A, TAKS WG5B, WH14C)
26. Define and give examples of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary industries in North America. (TEKS 6.10A)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 18 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark
Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Citizenship

27. Describe and measure levels of economic development using various indicators such as individual purchasing power, life expectancy and literacy. (TEKS 6.10B)
28. Describe roles and responsibilities of citizens in selected contemporary societies.

(TEKS 6.13A)
29. Identify and explain the importance of voluntary civic participation in democratic societies. (TEKS 6.14A)
30. Explain relationships among rights and responsibilities in democratic societies.

(TEKS 6.14B, TAKS 8.20A, B; 8.22B)

Culture

31. Identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures in Canada (ex. British Canadians vs. French Canadians). (TEKS 6.15D)
32. Identify institutions basic to all societies, including government, educational, economic and religious institutions. (TEKS 6.16A)
33. Explain aspects that link or separate cultures and societies (ex. languages, religions, values, and customs). (TEKS 6.17A)
34. Explain why cultures borrow from each other and evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures. (TEKS 6.17D, 6.17E)
35. Evaluate the consequences of improved communication among cultures. (TEKS 6.17F)
36. Relate ways in which contemporary expressions of culture have been influenced by the past (ex. architecture, art, music, and literature). (TEKS 6.18B)

Social Studies – Second Six Weeks

VOCABULARY

Amazon Rainforest	Conquest	Panama Canal
Atacama Desert	dictator	rain forest
Bilingual	diversity	slash and burn
canopy	hydroelectricity	subsistence farming
Caribbean	interdependent	tariff
Central America/ Middle America	landlocked	totalitarian
communism	NAFTA	tropical
	navigable	urbanization

LATIN AMERICA

The Student will:

History

37. Describe characteristics of Latin America that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration and trade. (TEKS 6.1A)
38. Analyze the historical background of Latin America to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions. (TEKS 6.1B)
39. Explain and describe the significance and influence of individuals or groups and their achievements from Latin America, past and present. (TEKS 6.2A, 6.2B)

Geography

40. Create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models and databases depicting various aspects of Latin American countries such as population, disease and economic activities.

(TEKS 6.3A)
41. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions of Latin America. (TEKS 6.4B)
42. Explain ways in which human migration influences the character of Latin America. (TEKS 6.4C)
43. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions of Latin America. (TEKS 6.4D)
44. Explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of Latin American societies. (TEKS 6.5A)
45. Identify geographic factors that influence society's ability to control territories and that shape domestic and foreign policies of Latin America. (TEKS 6.5B)
46. Describe and explain the physical processes, which produce renewable and nonrenewable natural resources such as fossil fuels, fertile soils and timber in Latin America. (TEKS 6.6B)
47. Identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment such as the Panama Canal. (TEKS 6.7B)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 20 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark
Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

48. Describe ways in which technology influences human capacity to modify the physical environment. (TEKS 6.7C)

Economics

49. Explain the impact of scarcity on international trade and economic interdependence among societies. (TEKS 6.8C)
50. Describe and measure levels of economic development using various indicators such as individual purchasing power, life expectancy and literacy. (TEKS 6.10B)

Government

51. Identify and compare reasons for limiting the powers of government. (TEKS 6.11C)
52. Identify examples and alternative ways of organizing governments such as rule by one, few, or many, in Latin American countries. (TEKS 6.12A, 6.12B)

Culture

53. Identify and compare the characteristics of institutions basic to all societies, including government, economic, educational and religious. (TEKS 6.16A, 6.16B)
54. Explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas and cultures of Latin America. (TEKS 6.19A)
55. Analyze how culture traits spread and identify some of the traits from the Latin American culture. (TEKS 6.17C)
56. Explain why cultures borrow from each other and evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures. (TEKS 6.17D, 6.17E)

Science, Technology, and Society

57. Make predictions about future social, economic, and environmental consequences that may result from future scientific discoveries and technological innovations.

(TEKS 6.20C)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 21 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark
Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Social Studies – Third Six Weeks

VOCABULARY

Alliance	Euro	oligarchy
ally	genocide	protestant
deforestation	holocaust	reunification
EEC	monarchy	United Nations
EU	NATO	

EUROPE

The Student will:
Geography

58. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions of Europe. (TEKS 6.4B)
59. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions of Europe. (TEKS 6.4D)
60. Identify geographic factors that influence a society's ability to control territory and that shape domestic and foreign policies of Europe (landforms, bodies of water, peninsulas). (TEKS 6.5B)
61. Identify and analyze ways people have adapted and/or modified the physical environment (deforestation, over-planting). (TEKS 6.7A, 6.7B)

History

62. Describe characteristics of selected contemporary societies such as Bosnia and Northern Ireland that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration and trade. (TEKS 6.1A)
63. Analyze the historical background of selected contemporary societies in Europe to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions. (TEKS 6.1B)
64. Explain the significance and influence of individuals and groups from European societies, past and present. (TEKS 6.2A)

Economics

65. Compare ways in which various societies of Europe organize the production and distribution of goods and services. (TEKS 6.8A, TAKS WG10, WH14C)
66. Explain the impact of scarcity on international trade and economic interdependence among societies. (TEKS 6.8C)
67. Describe ways in which factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of selected contemporary European societies. (TEKS 6.9A, TAKS WG5B, WH14C)
68. Identify problems and issues that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply (colonization, war, slavery). (TEKS 6.9B)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 22 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark

Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Government

69. Identify historical origins of democratic forms of government. (TEKS 6.12C)
70. Compare how governments function in selected world societies such as Germany and Russia. (TEKS 6.12D)

Citizenship

71. Compare the role of citizens in the United States with the role of citizens from selected democratic and non-democratic contemporary European societies. (TEKS 6.13C, TAKS 8.16D, 8.20A, B; 8.22B)
72. Identify institutions basic to all societies, including government, economic, educational and religious institutions and compare characteristics of institutions in contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.16A, 6.16B)

Culture

73. Identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures within selected societies such as Belgium. (TEKS 6.15D)
74. Explain why cultures borrow from each other and evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures. (TEKS 6.17D, 6.17E)
75. Describe ways in which societal issues influence creative expressions and relate ways to how the past has influenced contemporary expression. (TEKS 6.18B, 6.18C)
76. Identify examples of art, music and literature that have transcended boundaries of societies and convey universal themes (Cinderella, Brothers Grimm, classical European art). (TEKS 6.18D)
77. Explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas and cultures.

(TEKS 6.19A)

Science, Technology and Society

78. Give examples of scientific discoveries and technological innovations, including the roles of scientists and inventors that have transcended the boundaries of societies and have shaped the world (Industrial Revolution). (TEKS 6.20A)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 23 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark

Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Social Studies – Fourth Six Weeks

VOCABULARY

agriculture	Jew	prophet
Anti-Semitism	Judaism	Ramadan
Bazaar	Kaabe	refugee
Bedouins	Koran/Quran	Rosh Hashanah
Berbers	Middle East	silt
Bible	Mohammed	slavery
Christianity	Monotheism	terrorism
delta	Muslim	terrorist
drought	New Testament	Torah
fertile	nomads	Yom Kippur
irrigation	Palestine	Zionism
Islam	pilgrimage	

NORTH AFRICA/SOUTHWEST ASIA REGION

The Student will:

History

79. Describe characteristics of selected contemporary societies such as Ethiopia/Eritrea, Israel/Palestine that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration and trade. (TEKS 6.1A)
80. Analyze the historical background the Middle East societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions. (TEKS 6.1B)
81. Describe the influence of individual and group achievement on selected historical or contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.2B)

Geography

82. Compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases and models. (TEKS 6.3C)
83. Locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes. (TEKS 6.4A)
84. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions (Sahara, Nile, and Mediterranean). (TEKS 6.4B)
85. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions such as access to ports, fresh water, and natural resources. (TEKS 6.4D)
86. Explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of societies. (TEKS 6.5A)
87. Identify geographic factors that influence a society's ability to control territory and that shape the domestic and foreign policies of the society. (TEKS 6.5B)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 24 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

88. Describe and explain the physical process that produces renewable and nonrenewable natural resources such as fossil fuels, fertile soils and timber that are so important to the Middle East economies. (TEKS 6.6B)
89. Describe ways in which technology influences the human capacity to modify the physical environment, as in the Suez Canal. (TEKS 6.7C)

Economics

90. Explain the impact of scarcity on international trade and economic interdependence among societies. (TEKS 6.8C)
91. Identify the problems and issues that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply such as water in the Middle East. (TEKS 6.9B)

Government

92. Compare and describe characteristics of limited and unlimited governments.

(TEKS 6.11A, 6.11D, TAKS 8.16D)

93. Identify examples and compare limited and unlimited governments such as Iraq, Iran, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Israel. (TEKS 6.11B, 6.11D)
94. Identify reasons for limiting the power of government. (TEKS 6.11C)

Citizenship

95. Explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among selected contemporary Middle Eastern societies. (TEKS 6.13B)

Culture

96. Define the concepts and traits of culture and culture region (ex. languages, religions, values, and customs). (TEKS 6.15A, 6.15B)

97. Explain why cultures borrow from each other and evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures (religion, language, mathematics, science, and technology).

(TEKS 6.17D, 6.17E)

98. Explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas and cultures.

(TEKS 6.19A)

99. Explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas, Easter, Ramadan, Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashanah, in selected contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.19B)

100. Explain the impact of political boundaries that cut across culture regions. (TEKS 6.17B)

Science, Technology and Society

101. Give examples of scientific discoveries and technological innovations including the roles of scientists and inventors that have transcended the boundaries of societies and have shaped the world. (TEKS 6.20A)

102. Explain how resources, belief systems, economic factors and political decisions have affected the use of technology from place to place, culture to culture, and society to society. (TEKS 6.20B)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 25 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark
Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Social Studies – Fifth Six Weeks

VOCABULARY

apartheid	extended family	population density
Buddhism	famine	Sahel
caste system	Great Rift Valley	sanction
civil war	Green Revolution	Savanna
colonialism	Himalaya Mountains	segregation
colony	kinship	slavery
discrimination	lineage	Tibetan Plateau

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA/ASIA

The Student will:

History

103. Analyze the historical background of selected contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions. (TEKS 6.1B)

104. Explain and describe the significance and influence of individuals or groups from selected societies, past and present. (TEKS 6.2A, 6.2B)

Geography

105. Create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease and economic activities.

(TEKS 6.3A)

106. Compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases and models. (TEKS 6.3C)
107. Locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes. (TEKS 6.4A)
108. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions. (TEKS 6.4B)
109. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions. (TEKS 6.4D)
110. Explain factors such as location, physical feature, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of societies. (TEKS 6.5A)
111. Identify geographic factors that influence a society's ability to control territory and that shape the domestic and foreign policies of the society. (TEKS 6.5B)
112. Describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface. (climate, ecosystems) (TEKS 6.6A)
113. Analyze the effects of physical processes and the physical environment on humans. (TEKS 6.6C)
114. Identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment. (Three Gorges project in China, desertification) (TEKS 6.7B)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 26 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark
Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Economics

115. Explain the impact of scarcity on international trade and economic interdependence among societies. (TEKS 6.8C)
116. Describe ways in which factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of selected contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.9A, TAKS WG5B, WH14C)

Government

117. Identify reasons for limiting power of government. (TEKS 6.11C)
118. Compare how governments function in selected world societies such as China and India. (TEKS 6.12D)

Citizenship

119. Explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among selected contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.13B)

Culture

120. Describe some traits that define cultures (ex. languages, religions, values, and customs). (TEKS 6.15B)
121. Identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures within selected societies such as Rwanda. (TEKS 6.15D)
122. Compare characteristics of institutions in selected contemporary societies. (TEKS 6.16B)
123. Explain aspects that link or separate culture and societies. (TEKS 6.17A)

124. Explain why cultures borrow from each other and evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures. (TEKS 6.17D, 6.17E)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 27 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark

Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies

Social Studies – Sixth Six Weeks

VOCABULARY

aborigine	coral reef	Outback
archipelago	Great Barrier Reef	tsunami
atoll	monsoon	Vietnam War

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC RIM

The Student will:

History

125. Describe characteristics of selected contemporary societies that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration and trade (World War II, Korean War, and the Vietnam War). (TEKS 6.1A)

126. Analyze the historical background of selected contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions. (TEKS 6.1B)

Geography

127. Create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease and economic activities.

(TEKS 6.3A)

128. Pose and answer questions about geographic distribution and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts and models and databases. (TEKS 6.3B)

129. Locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes. (TEKS 6.4A)

130. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions. (TEKS 6.4B)

131. Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions. (TEKS 6.4D)

132. Explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of services. (TEKS 6.5A)

133. Describe and explain how physical processes such as erosion, ocean circulation and earthquakes have resulted in physical patterns on Earth's surface. (climate) (TEKS 6.6A)

134. Analyze the effects of physical processes and the physical environment on humans. (TEKS 6.6C)

Economics

135. Identify problems and issues that may arise when one or more of the factors of production is in relatively short supply. (TEKS 6.9B)

136. Define and give examples of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary industries of a given country. (TEKS 6.10A)

Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 28 Summer 2005 Sudan I.S.D. Benchmark Targets / Sixth Grade SUMMER 2005 Social Studies Clay Stout Social Studies Grade 6 - Page 29 Summer 2005

Government

137. Describe and identify characteristics of limited and unlimited governments and give examples. (TEKS 6.11A, 6.11B)

Culture

138. Define concepts of culture and culture region. (TEKS 6.15A)

139. Describe some traits that define cultures. (TEKS 6.15B)

140. Analyze the similarities and differences among selected world societies. (TEKS 6.15C)

141. Explain aspects that link or separate cultures and societies. (TEKS 6.17A)

142. Explain why cultures borrow from each other and evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures. (TEKS 6.17D, 6.17E)

143. Explain relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music and literature. (TEKS 6.18A)

144. Explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures.

(TEKS 6.19A)

Science, Technology and Society

145. Give examples of scientific discoveries and technological innovations, including the roles of scientists and inventors that have transcended the boundaries of societies and have shaped the world. (TEKS 6.20A)