

Standards Alignment Chart: This chart must be completed for *all* courses to be offered at the charter school (See NRS 389.018 for required courses). NOTE: This is an example; therefore, not all applicable standards and benchmarks have been included.

Course	Grade Level Course offered	Course Description	Nevada State Standards & Benchmarks
World History	9 & 10	The primary purpose of this course is to give students an opportunity to learn about the economic, political, and social developments that created the western civilization of which they are a part. The course includes the Ancient Middle East and Egypt, Ancient Greece and Rome, the Middle Ages and the Rise of Nation States, The Renaissance and the Reformation.	<p>Content Standard H2.0 - Nation Building and Development - <i>Students understand the people, events, ideas, and conflicts that lead to the evolution of nations, empires, distinctive cultures, and political and economic ideas.</i></p> <p><i>H2.[6-8].24</i> Identify the characteristics that led to the emergence and decline of empires around the world. <i>H2.[6-8].25</i> Identify the characteristics of various political systems of ancient civilizations. <i>H2.[6-8].26</i> Explain how feudal relationships provided a foundation for political order in Europe and Japan. <i>H2.[6-8].27</i> Determine the causes and consequences of political revolutions. <i>H2.[6-8].28</i> Define nation states and explain their political development. <i>H2.[6-8].29</i> Define mercantilism and explain how it influenced patterns of economic activity. <i>H2.[6-8].30</i> Explore how a desire for foreign goods led to an increase of economic and cultural diversity.</p> <p>Content Standard H3.0 - Social Responsibility & Change - <i>Students understand how social ideas and individual action lead to social, political, economic, and technological change.</i></p> <p><i>H3.[6-8].13</i> Explain how democratic principles introduced by the Greeks and Romans developed the concept of social responsibility. <i>H3.[6-8].14</i> Analyze the social impact of technology, i.e., ships, iron, water delivery systems, wheel, and the printing press. <i>H3.[6-8].15</i> Explain the spread of the five major world religions and their impact on society. <i>H3.[6-8].16</i> Identify institutions of social responsibility and explain their impact on society, i.e., church, government, family. <i>H3.[6-8].17</i> Compare the economic and social importance of slavery with other forms of coerced labor from ancient times to the present. <i>H3.[6-8].18</i> Explain how civilizations create order through social groupings, i.e., caste system, class system, feudalism.</p>

Course	Grade Level Course offered	Course Description	Nevada State Standards & Benchmarks
Biology	9 & 10	Science as a way of knowing—Scientific methodology and practice; literacy in biological literature and research, study of cells and molecular biology, cell organelles, inclusions, function, a study of genetics, organismic biology, structure and function of plants and animals, reproduction, growth and development, and population biology.	<p>Heredity (Life Science Unifying Concept A). Heredity is the genetic passing of a set of instructions from generation to generation. These instructions are encoded as DNA and may manifest themselves as characteristics. Some characteristics are inherited, and some result from interactions with the environment.</p> <p>L.12.A.1 Students know genetic information passes from parents to offspring is coded in the DNA molecule.</p> <p>L.12.A.2 Students know DNA molecules provide instructions for assembling protein molecules.</p> <p>L.12.A.3 Students know all body cells in an organism develop from a single cell and contain essentially identical genetic instructions.</p> <p>L.12.A.4 Students know several causes and effects of somatic versus sex cell mutations.</p> <p>L.12.A.5 Students know how to predict patterns of inheritance.</p> <p>Structure of Life (Life Science Unifying Concept B). All living things are composed of cells. Cells range from very simple to very complex and have structures which perform functions for the organism. Cells and structures can be damaged or fail because of intrinsic failures or disease.</p> <p>L.12.B.1 Students know cell structures and their functions.</p> <p>L.12.B.2 Students know the human body has a specialized anatomy and physiology composed of an hierarchical arrangement of differentiated cells.</p> <p>L.12.B.3 Students know disease disrupts the equilibrium that exists in healthy organism.</p>