

Correlation of GED® Test Assessment Targets to McGraw-Hill Education’s *High School Equivalency Basics*

GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Reading	Basics Writing
R.2 Determine central ideas or themes of texts and analyze their development. Summarize key supporting details and ideas.		
R.2.1 Comprehend explicit details and main ideas in text.	2.1	6.1
R.2.2 Summarize details and ideas in text.	1.4, 2.1, 4.2	
R.2.3 Make sentence level inferences about details that support main ideas.	3.4	
R.2.4 Infer implied main ideas in paragraphs or whole texts.	5.3	
R.2.5 Determine which detail(s) support(s) a main idea.	3.4	3.2
R.2.6 Identify a theme, or identify which element(s) in a text support a theme.	5.5	
R.2.7 Make evidence based generalizations or hypotheses based on details in text, including clarifications, extensions, or applications of main ideas to new situations.	1.4	
R.2.8 Draw conclusions or make generalizations that require synthesis of multiple main ideas in text.	1.1, 5.3	
R.3 Analyze how individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.		
R.3.1 Order sequences of events in texts.	1.2, 5.1	2.2, 6.3
R.3.2 Make inferences about plot/sequence of events, character/people, settings, or ideas in texts.	1.2	
R.3.3 Analyze relationships within texts, including how events are important in relation to plot or conflict; how people, ideas, or events are connected, developed, or distinguished; how events contribute to theme or relate to key ideas; or how a setting or context shapes structure and meaning.	4.1, 5.1	
R.3.4 Infer relationships between ideas in a text (e.g., an implicit cause and effect, parallel, or contrasting relationship.)	3.1, 5.2	1.1, 6.3, 6.4
R.3.5 Analyze the roles that details play in complex literary or informational texts.	4.1, 5.1	
R.4.2; L4.2 Interpret words and phrases that appear frequently in texts from a wide variety of disciplines, including determining connotative and figurative meanings from context and analyzing how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.		
R.4.1/L.4.1 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining connotative and figurative meanings from context.	1.5, 2.3	2.1, 3.1
R.4.2/L.4.2 Analyze how meaning or tone is affected when one word is replaced with another.	5.6	6.2
R.4.3/L.4.3 Analyze the impact of specific words, phrases, or figurative language in text, with a focus on an author’s intent to convey information or construct an argument	2.3, 3.4, 5.4	5.3, 6.2, 8.2, 8.3
R.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences or paragraphs relate to each other and the whole.		
R.5.1 Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	4.1, 5.4	6.1
R.5.2 Analyze the structural relationship between adjacent sections of text (e.g., how one paragraph develops or refines a key concept or how one idea is distinguished from another.)	2.2, 4.1, 5.6	6.3
R.5.3 Analyze transitional language or signal words (words that indicate structural relationships, such as consequently, nevertheless, otherwise) and how they refine meaning, emphasize certain ideas, or reinforce an author’s purpose.	1.2, 4.3	6.3, 8.1
R.5.4 Analyze how the structure of a paragraph, sections, or passage shapes meaning, emphasizes key ideas, or supports an author’s purpose.	2.2, 4.2, 4.3, 5.6	8.2
R.6 Determine an author’s purpose or point of view in a text and explain how it is conveyed and shapes the content and style of a text.		
R.6.1 Determine the author’s point of view or purpose of a text.	1.1, 1.4, 5.3	6.2, 8.3
R.6.2 Analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others or how an author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.	3.2	8.1
R.6.3 Infer an author’s implicit as well as explicit purposes based on details in text.	2.3, 3.4, 5.3	6.2
R.6.4 Analyze how an author uses rhetorical techniques to advance his or her point of view or achieve a specific purpose (e.g., analogies, enumerations, repetition and parallelism, juxtaposition of opposites, qualifying statements.)	3.2, 3.4, 4.2, 4.3, 5.4	8.3
R.8 Define and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including if the reasoning was valid, as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.		
R.8.1 Delineate the specific steps of an argument the author puts forward, including how the argument’s claims build on one another.	3.1	8.1
R.8.2 Identify specific pieces of evidence an author uses in support of claims or conclusions.	3.1, 2.3, 5.2	8.1
R.8.3 Evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of evidence offered in support of a claim.	3.1, 3.2	8.1
R.8.4 Distinguish claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	3.1	8.1

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R.8.5 Assess whether the reasoning is valid; identify fallacious reasoning in an argument and evaluate its impact.	3.3	8.1
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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Reading	Basics Writing
R.8.6 Identify an underlying premise or assumption in an argument and evaluate the logical support and evidence provided.	3.2, 5.3	8.1
R.7 and R.9 Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics		
R.9.1/R.7.1 Draw specific comparisons between two texts that address similar themes or topics or between information presented in different formats (e.g., between information presented in text and information or data summarized in a table or	1.3	
R.9.2 Compare two passages in similar or closely related genre that share ideas or themes, focusing on similarities and/or differences in perspective, tone, style, structure, purpose, or overall impact.	2.2	
R.9.3 Compare two argumentative passages on the same topic that present opposing claims (either main or supporting claims) and analyze how each text emphasizes different evidence or advances a different interpretation of facts.	3.2	
R.7.2 Analyze how data or quantitative and /or visual information extends, clarifies, or contradicts information in text, or determine how data supports an author’s argument.	1.5	8.2
R.7.3 Compare two passages that present related ideas or themes in different genre or formats (e.g., a feature article and an online FAQ or fact sheet) in order to evaluate differences in scope, purpose, emphasis, intended audience, or overall impact when comparing.	1.3, 1.6, 2.2, 5.5	
R.7.4 Compare two passages that present related ideas or themes in different genre or formats in order to synthesize details, draw conclusions, or apply information to new situations.	1.7, 5.5	
L.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.		
L.1.1 Edit to correct errors involving frequently confused words and homonyms, including contractions (passed, past; two, too, to; there, their, they’re; knew, new; it’s its).		4.3
L.1.2 Edit to correct errors in straightforward subject-verb agreement.		2.1, 2.2
L.1.3 Edit to correct errors in pronoun usage, including pronoun-antecedent agreement, unclear pronoun references, and pronoun case.		1.2, 5.2
L.1.4 Edit to eliminate non-standard or informal usage (e.g., correctly use try to win the game instead of try and win the game).		5.3
L.1.5 Edit to eliminate dangling or misplaced modifiers or illogical word order (e.g., correctly use to meet almost all requirements instead of to almost meet all requirements).		3.2, 5.2
L.1.6 Edit to ensure parallelism and proper subordination and coordination.		5.2
L.1.7 Edit to correct errors in subject-verb or pronoun antecedent agreement in more complicated situations (e.g., with compound subjects, interceding phrases, or collective nouns).		1.2, 2.2
L.1.8 Edit to eliminate wordiness or awkward sentence construction.		5.2
L.1.9 Edit to ensure effective use of transitional words, conjunctive adverbs, and other words and phrases that support logic and clarity.		6.3, 6.4
L.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization and punctuation when writing.		
L.2.1 Edit to ensure correct use of capitalization (e.g., proper nouns, titles, and beginnings of sentences).		4.1
L.2.2 Edit to eliminate run-on sentences, fused sentences, or sentence fragments.		1.1, 5.1
L.2.3 Edit to ensure correct use of apostrophes with possessive nouns.		4.2, 4.3
L.2.4 Edit to ensure correct use of punctuation (e.g., commas in a series or in appositives and other non-essential elements, end marks, and appropriate punctuation for clause separation).		4.2, 5.1

GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Mathematics
Mathematical Practices	
MP.1 Building Solution Pathways and Lines of Reasoning Search for and recognize entry points for solving a problem. Plan a solution pathway or outline a line of reasoning. Select the best solution pathway, according to given criteria. Recognize and identify missing information that is required to solve a problem. Select the appropriate mathematical technique(s) to use in solving a problem or a line of reasoning.	4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.5, 7.3, 7.6, 11.2, 12.2, 12.4

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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Mathematics
MP.2. Abstracting Problems Represent real world problems algebraically. Represent real world problems visually. Recognize the important and salient attributes of a problem.	4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 10.1, 10.3
MP.3 Furthering Lines of Reasoning Build steps of a line reasoning or solution pathway, based on previous step or givens. Complete the lines of reasoning of others. Improve or correct a flawed line of reasoning.	7.4, 9.3
MP.4 Mathematical Fluency Manipulate and solve arithmetic expressions. Transform and solve algebraic expressions. Display data or algebraic expressions graphically.	1.6, 5.1, 5.3, 8.1, 11.1, 12.7
MP.5 Evaluating Reasoning and Solution Pathways Recognize flaws in others' reasoning. Recognize and use counterexamples. Identify the information required to evaluate a line of reasoning.	5.4, 7.2, 7.5, 8.2, 10.2, 12.1
Quantitative Problem Solving Content Topics	
Q.1 Apply number sense concepts, including ordering rational numbers, absolute value, multiples, factors, and exponents	
Q.1.a Order fractions and decimals, including on a number line.	3.1
Q.1.b Apply number properties involving multiples and factors, such as using the least common multiple, greatest common factor, or distributive property to rewrite numeric expressions.	1.4
Q.1.c Apply rules of exponents in numerical expressions with rational exponents to write equivalent expressions with rational exponents.	8.1
Q.1.d Identify absolute value or a rational number as its distance from zero on the number line and determine the distance between two rational numbers on the number line, including using the absolute value of their difference.	4.1
Q.2 Add, subtract, multiply, divide, and use exponents and roots of rational, fraction, and decimal numbers	
Q.2.a Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on rational numbers.	1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
Q.2.b Perform computations and write numerical expressions with squares and square roots of rational numbers.	8.1, 8.2
Q.2.c Perform computations and write numerical expressions with cubes and cube roots of rational numbers.	8.2
Q.2.d Determine when a numerical expression is undefined.	
Q.2.e Solve single-step or multistep real-world arithmetic problems involving the four operations with rational numbers, including those involving scientific notation.	3.4, 4.1, 4.3, 5.2, 5.5, 6.1, 7.6, 8.3, 11.1, 12.6
Q.3 Calculate and use ratios, percents, and scale factors	
Q.3.a Compute unit rates. Examples include but are not limited to: unit pricing, constant speed, persons per square mile, BTUs (British thermal units) per cubic foot.	7.1, 7.2, 11.1, 11.2
Q.3.b Use scale factors to determine the magnitude of a size change. Convert between actual drawings and scale drawings.	7.2, 7.3, 12.3
Q.3.c Solve multistep, real-world arithmetic problems using ratios or proportions including those that require converting units of measure.	7.3
Q.3.d Solve two-step, real-world arithmetic problems involving percents. Examples include but are not limited to: simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, percent increase and decrease.	7.5, 7.6
Q.4 Calculate dimensions, perimeter, circumference, and area of two-dimensional figures	
Q.4.a Compute the area and perimeter of triangles and rectangles. Determine side lengths of triangles and rectangles when given area or perimeter.	12.2, 12.4
Q.4.b Compute the area and circumference of circles. Determine the radius or diameter when given area or circumference.	12.2, 12.4
Q.4.c Compute the perimeter of a polygon. Given a geometric formula, compute the area of a polygon. Determine side lengths of the figure when given the perimeter or area.	12.2, 12.4
Q.4.d Compute perimeter and area of 2-D composite geometric figures, which could include circles, given geometric formulas as needed.	12.2, 12.4
Q.4.e Use the Pythagorean theorem to determine unknown side lengths in a right triangle.	12.5
Q.5 Calculate dimensions, surface area, and volume of three-dimensional figures	
Q.5.a When given geometric formulas, compute volume and surface area of rectangular prisms. Solve for side lengths or height, when given volume or surface areas.	12.6, 12.7

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Q.5.b When given geometric formulas, compute volume and surface area of cylinders. Solve for height, radius, or diameter when given volume or surface area.	12.7
Q.5.c Use geometric formulas to compute volume and surface area of right prisms. Solve for side lengths or height, when given volume or surface area.	12.6
Q.5.d When given geometric formulas, compute volume and surface area of right pyramids and cones. Solve for side lengths, height, radius, or diameter when given volume or surface area.	
Q.5.e When given geometric formulas, compute volume and surface area of spheres. Solve for radius or diameter when given the surface area.	12.7
Q.5.f Compute surface area and volume of composite 3-D geometric figures, given geometric formulas as needed.	
Q.6 Interpret and create data displays	
Q.6.a Represent, display, and interpret categorical data in bar graphs or circle graphs.	9.2
Q.6.b Represent, display, and interpret data involving one variable plots on the real number line including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.	9.3
Q.6.c Represent, display, and interpret data involving two variables in tables and the coordinate plane including scatter plots and grants.	6.4, 9.3
Q.7 Calculate and use mean, median, mode, and weighted average	
Q.7.a Calculate the mean, median, mode and range. Calculate a missing data value, given the average and all the missing data values but one, as well as calculating the average, given the frequency counts of all the data values, and calculating a weighted average.	9.1
Q.8 Utilize counting techniques and determine probabilities	
Q.8.a Use counting techniques to solve problems and determine combinations and permutations.	10.1
Q.8.b Determine the probability of simple and compound events.	10.2, 10.3
Algebraic Problem Solving Content Topics	
A.1 Write, evaluate, and compute with expressions and polynomials	
A.1.a Add, subtract, factor, multiply, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.	5.1
A.1.b Evaluate linear expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities.	5.1
A.1.c Write linear expressions as part of word-to-symbol translations or to represent common settings.	5.1
A.1.d Add, subtract, multiply polynomials, including multiplying two binomials, or divide factorable polynomials.	
A.1.e Evaluate polynomial expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities.	
A.1.f Factor polynomial expressions.	
A.1.g Write polynomial expressions as part of word-to-symbol translations or to represent common settings.	
A.1.h Add, subtract, multiply and divide rational expressions.	5.1
A.1.i Evaluate rational expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities.	5.1
A.1.j Write rational expressions as part of word-to-symbol translations or to represent common settings.	5.1
A.2 Write, manipulate, solve, and graph linear equations	
A.2.a Solve one-variable linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations for which solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms or equations with coefficients represented by letters.	5.2, 6.1
A.2.b Solve real-world problems involving linear equations.	6.1
A.2.c Write one-variable and multi-variable linear equations to represent context.	5.2, 5.3
A.2.d Solve a system of two simultaneous linear equations by graphing, substitution, or linear combination. Solve real-world problems leading to a system of linear equations.	6.3
A.3 Write, manipulate, solve, and graph linear inequalities	
A.3.a Solve linear inequalities in one variable with rational number coefficients.	5.4
A.3.b Identify or graph the solution to a one variable linear inequality on a number line.	
A.3.c Solve real-world problems involving inequalities.	5.4
A.3.d Write linear inequalities in one variable to represent context.	5.4
A.4 Write, manipulate, and solve quadratic equations	
A.4.a Solve quadratic equations in one variable with rational coefficients and real solutions, using appropriate methods (e.g., quadratic formula, completing the square, factoring, and inspection).	12.5
A.4.b Write one-variable quadratic equations to represent context.	
A.5 Connect and interpret graphs and functions	

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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Mathematics
A.5.a Locate points in the coordinate plane.	4.5
A.5.b Determine the slope of a line from a graph, equation, or table.	6.1
A.5.c Interpret unit rate as the slope in a proportional relationship.	7.2
A.5.d Graph two-variable linear equations.	6.2
A.5.e For a function that models a linear or nonlinear relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries, end behavior, and periodicity.	6.5
A.6 Connect coordinates, lines, and equations	
A.6.a Write the equation of a line with a given slope through a given point.	6.2
A.6.b Write the equation of a line passing through two given distinct points.	6.2
A.6.c Use slope to identify parallel and perpendicular lines and to solve geometric problems.	
A.7 Compare, represent, and evaluate functions	
A.7.a Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways. Examples include but are not limited to: compare a distance-time graph to a distance-time equation to determine which of two moving objects has a greater speed.	7.2
A.7.b Represent or identify a function in a table or graph as having exactly one output (one element in the range) for each input (each element in the domain).	6.5
A.7.c Evaluate linear and quadratic functions for values in their domain when represented using function notation.	
A.7.d Compare properties of two linear or quadratic functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, numerically in tables, graphically or by verbal descriptions). Examples include but are not limited to: given a linear function represented by a table of values and a linear function represented by an algebraic expression, determine which function has the greater rate of change.	

GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Science
Science Practices	
SP.1 Comprehending Scientific Presentations	
SP.1.a. Understand and explain textual scientific presentations	1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 7.3, 9.3, 9.5, 9.6, 11.1
SP.1.b. Determine the meaning of symbols, terms and phrases as they are used in scientific presentations	1.1, 2.2, 6.2, 7.1, 7.3, 8.1, 9.3, 11.2
SP.1.c. Understand and explain a non-textual scientific presentations	1.2, 2.1, 6.2, 9.6, 11.1
SP.2 Investigation Design (Experimental and Observational)	
SP.2.a. Identify possible sources of error and alter the design of an investigation to ameliorate that error	9.3
SP.2.b. Identify and refine hypotheses for scientific investigations	3.3, 6.1, 12.1
SP.2.c. Identify the strength and weaknesses of one or more scientific investigation (i.e., experimental or observational) designs	5.2, 12.3
SP.2.d. Design a scientific investigation	<i>Application of Science Practices</i> , e.g. pg. 130-131
SP.2.e. Identify and interpret independent and dependent variables in scientific investigations	
SP.3 Reasoning from Data	
SP.3.a. Cite specific textual evidence to support a finding or conclusion.	3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 6.1, 7.2, 9.2
SP.3.b. Reason from data or evidence to a conclusion.	1.3, 4.1, 7.2, 9.1, 10.1, 12.3
SP.3.c. Make a prediction based upon data or evidence.	5.1, 7.5, 10.2
SP.3.d. Using sampling techniques to answer scientific questions.	<i>Application of Science Practices</i> , e.g. pg. 434-435
SP.4 Evaluating Conclusions with Evidence	
SP.4.a. Evaluate whether a conclusion or theory is supported or challenged by particular data or evidence.	1.4, 5.2, 7.4, 8.2, 9.1, 11.3, 12.3
SP.5 Working with Findings	
SP.5.a. Reconcile multiple findings, conclusions or theories.	2.3, 4.2, 5.2, 7.2, 9.1, 9.4, 10.2
SP.6 Expressing Scientific Information	
SP.6.a. Express scientific information or findings visually.	5.2, 11.1
SP.6.b. Express scientific information or findings numerically or symbolically.	5.2, 11.1
SP.6.c. Express scientific information or findings verbally.	5.2, 11.1
SP.7 Scientific Theories	
SP.7.a. Understand and apply scientific models, theories and processes.	2.3, 4.3, 5.2, 9.2, 11.3, 12.2, 12.4

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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Science
SP.7.b. Apply formulas from scientific theories.	8.1, 9.4
SP.8 Probability & Statistics	
SP.8.a. Describe a data set statistically.	5.2
SP.8.b. Use counting and permutations to solve scientific problems	
SP.8.c. Determine the probability of events.	5.2
Life Science Content Topics	
Human Body and Health.	
L.a.1 Body systems (e.g., muscular, endocrine, nervous systems) and how they work together to perform a function (e.g., muscular and skeletal work to move the body).	1.1, 1.2, 1.3
L.a.2. Homeostasis feedback methods that maintain homeostasis (e.g., sweating to maintain internal temperature) and effects of changes in the external environment on living things (e.g., hypothermia, injury).	1.3
L.a.3. Sources of nutrients (e.g., foods, symbiotic organisms) and concepts in nutrition (e.g., calories, vitamins, minerals).	1.4
L.a.4. Transmission of disease and pathogens (e.g., airborne, blood borne), the effects of disease or pathogens on populations (e.g., demographics change, extinction), and disease prevention methods (e.g., vaccination, sanitation).	1.4
Relationship Between Life Functions and Energy Intake.	
L.b.1. Energy for life functions (e.g., photosynthesis, respiration, fermentation).	1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3
Energy Flows in Ecological Networks (Ecosystems).	
L.c.1. Flow of energy in ecosystems (e.g., energy pyramids), conversation of energy in an ecosystem (e.g., energy lost as heat, energy passed on to other organisms) and sources of energy (e.g., sunlight, producers, lower level consumer).	3.1
L.c.2. Flow of matter in ecosystems (e.g., food webs and chains, positions of organisms in the web or chain) and the effects of change in communities or environment on food webs.	3.1
L.c.3. Carrying capacity, changes in carrying capacity based on changes in populations and environmental effects and limiting resources necessary for growth.	3.2
L.c.4 Symbiosis (e.g., mutualism, parasitism, commensalism) and predator/prey relationships (e.g., changes in one population affecting another population).	3.3
L.c.5 Disruption of ecosystems (e.g., invasive species, flooding, habitat destruction, desertification) and extinction (e.g., causes [human and natural] and effects).	3.4
Organization of Life (Structure and Function of Life)	
L.d.1 Essential functions of life (e.g., chemical reactions, reproduction, metabolism) and cellular components that assist the functions of life (e.g., cell membranes, enzymes, energy).	2.2, 4.1
L.d.2 Cell theory (e.g., cells come from cells, cells are the smallest unit of living things), specialized cells and tissues (e.g., muscles, nerve, etc.) and cellular levels of organization (e.g., cells, tissues, organs, systems).	4.1
L.d.3 Mitosis, meiosis (e.g. process and purpose).	
Molecular Basis for Heredity.	
L.e.1. Relationship of DNA, genes, and chromosomes (e.g. description, chromosome splitting during meiosis) in heredity.	5.1
L.e.2 Genotypes, phenotypes and the probability of traits in close relatives (e.g., Punnett squares, pedigree charts).	5.2
L.e.3 New alleles, assortment of alleles (e.g., mutations, crossing over), environmental altering of traits, and expression of traits (e.g., epigenetics, color points of Siam cats).	5.2
Evolution.	
L.f.1. Common ancestry (e.g., evidence) and cladograms (e.g., drawing, creating, interpreting).	6.1, 6.2
L.f.2 Selection (e.g., natural selection, artificial selection, evidence) and the requirements for selection (e.g., variation in traits, differential survivability).	6.1, 6.3
L.f.3 Adaptation, selection pressure, and speciation.	6.3
Physical Science Content Topics	
Conservation, Transformation, and Flow of Energy.	
P.a.1 Heat, temperature, the flow of heat results in work and the transfer of heat (e.g., conduction, convection).	7.1
P.a.2 Endothermic and exothermic reactions.	7.5
P.a.3 Types of energy (e.g., kinetic, chemical, mechanical) and transformations between types of energy (e.g., chemical energy [sugar] to kinetic energy [motion of a body]).	7.1
P.a.4 Sources of energy (e.g., sun, fossil fuels, nuclear) and the relationships between different sources (e.g., levels of pollutions, amount of energy produced).	7.4
P.a.5 Types of waves, parts of waves (e.g. frequency, wavelength), types of electromagnetic radiation, transfer of energy by waves, and the uses and dangers of electromagnetic radiation (e.g. radio transmission, UV light and sunburns).	7.2, 7.3

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Work, Motion, and Forces.	
P.b.1. Speed, velocity, acceleration, momentum, and collisions (e.g., inertia in a car accident, momentum transfer between two objects).	8.1
P.b.2 Force, Newton’s Laws, gravity, acceleration due to Gravity (e.g., freefall, law of gravitational attraction), mass and weight.	8.1
P.b.3 Work, simple machines (types and functions), mechanical advantages (forces, distance, and simple machines), and power.	8.2
Chemical Properties and Reactions Related to Living Systems.	
P.c.1 Structure of matter.	9.1
P.c.2 Physical and chemical properties, changes of state, and density	9.1, 9.2
P.c.3 Balancing chemical equations and different types of chemical equations, conservation of mass in balanced chemical equations and limiting reactants.	9.6
P.c.4 Parts in solutions, general rules of solubility (e.g., hotter solvents allow more solute to dissolve), saturation and the differences between weak and strong solutions.	9.4
Earth and Space Science Content Topics	
Interactions between Earth’s Systems and Living Things.	
ES.a.1 Interactions of matter between living and nonliving things (e.g., cycles of matter) and the location, uses and dangers of fossil fuels.	3.5, 9.5, 10.1, 10.2
ES.a.2. Natural Hazards (e.g., earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.) their effects (e.g., frequency, severity, and short- and long-term effects), and mitigation thereof (e.g., dikes, storm shelters, building practices).	11.1, 11.3
ES.a.3 Extraction and use of natural resources, renewable vs. nonrenewable resources and sustainability.	3.5
Earth and its System Components and Interactions.	
ES.b.1 Characteristics of the atmosphere, including its layers, gases and their effects on the Earth and its organisms, include climate change.	11.3, 12.1
ES.b.2 Characteristics of the oceans (e.g., salt water, currents, coral reefs) and their effects on Earth and organisms.	11.2
ES.b.3 Interactions between Earth’s systems (e.g., weathering caused by wind or water on rock, wind caused by high/low pressure and Earth rotation, etc.).	11.3
ES.b.4 Interior structure of the Earth (e.g., core, mantle, crust, tectonic plates) and its effects (e.g., volcanoes, earth quakes, etc.) and major landforms of the Earth (e.g., mountains, ocean basins, continental shelves, etc.).	11.1
Structures and Organization of the Cosmos.	
ES.c.1 Structures in the universe (e.g., galaxies, stars, constellations, solar systems), the age and development of the universe, and the age and development of Stars (e.g., main sequence, stellar development, deaths of stars [black hole, white dwarf]).	12.2, 12.3
ES.c.2 Sun, planets, and moons (e.g., types of planets, comets, asteroids), the motion of the Earth’s motion and the interactions within the Earth’s solar system (e.g., tides, eclipses).	12.3, 12.4
ES.c.3. The age of the Earth, including radiometrics, fossils, and landforms	12.1

GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Social Studies
Social Studies Practices	
SSP.1 Draw Conclusions and Make Inferences	
SSP.1.a. Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence.	1.1, 1.7, 5.2, 6.1
SSP.1.b. Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept.	4.4, 5.3, 8.6
SSP.2 Determine Central Ideas, Hypotheses and Conclusions	
SSP.2.a. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence.	1.4, 1.8, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 5.5, 5.6, 6.2
SSP.2.b. Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them.	1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.2, 8.3, 8.5
SSP.3 Analyze Events and Ideas	
SSP.3.a. Identify the chronological structure of a historical narrative and sequence steps in a process.	6.3
SSP.3.b. Analyze in detail how events, processes, and ideas develop and interact in a written document; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.	2.1, 4.3, 6.2, 7.2
SSP.3.c. Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including action by individuals, natural and societal processes, and the influence of ideas.	1.6, 2.2

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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Social Studies
SSP3.d. Compare differing sets of ideas related to political, historical, economic, geographic, or societal contexts; evaluate the assumptions and implications inherent in differing positions	1.1, 1.3, 3.2, 4.3, 5.3, 8.5
SSP.4 Interpret Meaning of Symbols, Words and Phrases	
SSP.4.a. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies.	3.2, 3.4, 5.7, 7.1
SSP.5 Analyze Purpose and Point of View	
SSP.5.a. Identify aspects of a historical document that reveals an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts)	1.6, 2.3, 3.5, 4.1, 8.4
SSP.5.b. Identify instances of bias or propagandizing.	2.3, 3.5
SSP.5.c. Analyze how a historical context shapes an author’s point of view.	3.5
SSP.5.d. Evaluate the credibility of an author in historical and contemporary political discourse.	2.3
SSP.6 Integrate Content Presented in Different Ways	
SSP.6.a. Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.	1.7, 3.3, 5.1, 8.1, 8.2
SSP.6.b. Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons.	1.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 5.8, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2
SSP.6.c. Translate quantitative information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., table or chart); translate information expressed visually or mathematically into words.	1.2, 5.1, 5.9
SSP.7 Evaluate Reasoning and Evidence	
SSP.7.a. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a primary or secondary source document.	5.3, 5.4, 8.6
SSP.7.b. Distinguish between unsupported claims and informed hypotheses grounded in social studies evidence	5.3, 7.2
SSP.8 Analyze Relationships between Texts	
SSP.8.a. Compare treatments of the same social studies topic in various primary and secondary sources, noting discrepancies between and among the sources.	1.5, 5.8, 6.1, 8.2, 8.4
SSP.9 Write Analytic Response to Source Texts (<i>The Extended Response writing task will require test-takers to apply a range of social studies Practices; however, the practices under SSP.9 will be of primary importance in the writing task, and these practices will only be assessed through the writing task.</i>)	
SSP.9.a. Produce writing that develops the idea(s), claim(s) and/or argument(s) thoroughly and logically, with well-chosen examples, facts, or details from primary and secondary source documents.	<i>Throughout: e.g. Write To Learn- pg. 114, 140; Essay Writing Practice: pg. 70, 324</i>
SSP.9.b. Produce writing that introduces the idea(s) or claim(s) clearly; creates an organization that logically sequences information; and maintains a coherent focus.	<i>Throughout: e.g. Writing Practice- pg. 117, 143; Essay Writing Practice: pg. 180, 282</i>
SSP.9.c. Write clearly and demonstrate sufficient command of standard English conventions.	<i>Throughout: e.g. Essay Writing Practice: pg. 106</i>
SSP.10 Read and Interpret Graphs, Charts and Other Data Representation	
SSP.10.a. Interpret, use, and create graphs (e.g., scatterplot, line, bar, circle) including proper labeling. Predict reasonable trends based on the data (e.g., do not extend trend beyond a reasonable limit).	2.4, 5.1, 8.2
SSP.10.b. Represent data on two variables (dependent and independent) on a graph; analyze and communicate how the variables are related.	5.1, 8.2
SSP.10.c. Distinguish between correlation and causation.	
SSP.11 Measure the Center of a Statistical Dataset	
SSP.11.a. Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range of a dataset.	
Civics and Government Content Topics	
Types modern and historical governments	
CG.a.1- Direct democracy, representative democracy, parliamentary democracy, presidential democracy, monarchy and other types of government that contributed to the development of American constitutional democracy.	1.1
Principles that have contributed to the development of American constitutional democracy.	
CG.b.1- Natural rights philosophy	Pg. 28
CG.b.2- Popular sovereignty and consent of the governed	Pg. 28
CG.b.3- Constitutionalism	Pg. 28
CG.b.4- Majority rule and minority rights	Pg. 28
CG.b.5- Checks and balances	Pg. 23, 28
CG.b.6- Separation of powers	Pg. 23, 28
CG.b.7- Rule of law	Pg. 28
CG.b.8- Individual rights	Pg. 28
CG.b.9- Federalism	Pg. 28

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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Social Studies
Structure and design of United States government.	
CG.c.1. Structure, powers, and authority of the federal executive, judicial, and legislative branches	1.3
CG.c.2. Individual governmental positions (e.g., president, speaker of the house, cabinet secretary, etc.)	1.3
CG.c.3 Major powers and responsibilities of the federal and state governments	1.3, 1.4
CG.c.4 Shared powers	1.4
CG.c.5. Amendment process	Pg. 28-29
CG.c.6. Governmental Departments and Agencies	Pg. 166-167, 198-200
Individual rights and civic responsibilities.	
CG.d.1. The Bill of Rights	Pg. 28-29
CG.d.2. Personal and civil liberties of citizens	1.6
Political parties, campaigns, and elections in American politics.	
CG.e.1 Political parties	1.5
CG.e.2. Interest groups	1.5
CG.e.3. Political campaigns, elections and the electoral process	1.5
CG.f. Contemporary Public Policy	1.8
United States History Content Topics	
Key historical documents that have shaped American constitutional government.	
USH.a.1- Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King’s Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court and other key documents)	2.1, pg. 20-21, 88, 120
Revolutionary and Early Republic Periods.	
USH.b.1. Revolutionary War	Pg. 78-79
USH.b.2. War of 1812	Pg. 80-81
USH.b.3. George Washington	Pg. 23, 78
USH.b.4. Thomas Jefferson	Pg. 20-21, 76, 80
USH.b.5. Articles of Confederation	Pg. 76, 80
USH.b.6 Manifest Destiny	Pg. 81
USH.b.7. U.S. Indian Policy	Pg. 122, 298
Civil War and Reconstruction	
USH.c.1. Slavery	Pg. 82, 86-89
USH.c.2. Sectionalism	Pg. 82, 86-89
USH.c.3. Civil War Amendments	Pg. 50, 90
USH.c.4. Reconstruction policies	Pg. 90-91
Civil Rights	
USH.d.1 Jim Crow laws	Pg. 50-51, 62, 90-91
USH.d.2. Women’s suffrage	Pg. 50-51, 82
USH.d.3. Civil Rights Movement	Pg. 62, 91, 120-122
USH.d.4. Plessy vs. Ferguson and Brown vs. Board of Education	Pg. 51, 62, 120
USH.d.5. Warren court decisions	
USH.e - European settlement on population of the Americas.	Pg. 250
World Wars I & II.	
USH.f.1. Alliance system	Pg. 96, 161
USH.f.2. Imperialism, nationalism, and militarism	Pg. 253
USH.f.3. Russian Revolution	Pg. 154
USH.f.4. Woodrow Wilson	Pg. 97
USH.f.5. Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations	Pg. 96-97
USH.f.6. Neutrality Acts	Pg. 111-112
USH.f.7. Isolationism	Pg. 96-97, 111
USH.f.8. Allied and Axis Powers	Pg. 110, 161
USH.f.9. Fascism, Nazism, and totalitarianism	Pg. 110, 155
USH.f.10. The Holocaust	
USH.f.11 Japanese-American internment	Pg. 112
USH.f.12 Decolonization	
USH.f.13 GI Bill	Pg. 114
The Cold War	
USH.g.1 Communism and capitalism	Pg. 113-114, 126
USH.g.2 NATO and the Warsaw Pact	Pg. 113, 161
USH.g.3. U.S. maturation as an international power	Pg. 113, 160-161

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GED® test Assessment Target*	Basics Social Studies
USH.g.4. Division of Germany, Berlin Blockade and Airlift	Pg. 126
USH.g.5. Truman Doctrine	
USH.g.6 Marshall Plan	Pg. 114
USH.g.7. Lyndon B. Johnson and The Great Society	Pg. 118-119
USH.g.8. Richard Nixon and the Watergate scandal	Pg. 127
USH.g.9 Collapse of U.S.S.R. and democratization of Eastern Europe	
USH. H. American foreign policy since 9/11	Pg. 139-141
Economics Content Topics	
E.a. Key economic events that have shaped American government and policies.	6.1
E.b. Relationship between political and economic freedoms	5.3
Fundamental Economic Concepts.	
E.c.1 Markets	5.2
E.c.2. Incentives	5.6
E.c.3. Monopoly and competition	5.5
E.c.4. Labor and capital	5.1
E.c.5. Opportunity cost	5.1
E.c.6. Profit	5.6
E.c.7. Entrepreneurship	
E.c.8. Comparative advantage	
E.c.9 Specialization	5.7
E.c.10. Productivity	5.1, 5.7
E.c.11. interdependence	5.7
Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.	
E.d.1 Supply, demand and price	5.2, pg. 209
E.d.2. Individual choice	Pg. 186-187
E.d.3. Institutions	5.4
E.d.4. Fiscal and monetary policy	5.8
E.d.5. Regulation and costs of government policies	5.3, 5.4, Pg.194
E.d.6 Investment	
E.d.7 Government and market failures	5.3
E.d.8. Inflation and deflation	5.3, 7.1
E.d.9.Gross domestic product (GDP)	Pg.244, 270
E.d.10. Unemployment	7.1
E.d.11. Tariffs	Pg.171-172
Consumer economics	
E.e.1. Types of credit	5.9
E.e.2. Savings and banking	5.9
E.e.3. Consumer credit laws	Pg.198
E.f. Economic causes and impacts of wars.	Pg.112, 128, 197, 253
E.g. Economic drivers of exploration and colonization.	6.2
E.h. Scientific and Industrial Revolutions.	6.3
Geography Content Topics	
G.a. Development of classical civilizations.	
Relationships between the environment and societal development.	
G.b.1. Nationhood and statehood	8.4
G.b.2. Sustainability	8.5
G.b.3. Technology	Pg.135, 289
G.b.4. Natural resources	Pg.293-294
G.b.5. Human changes to the environment	Pg.289, 311-312
Borders between peoples and nations.	
G.c.1. Concepts of region and place	8.6, Pg.292
G.c.2. Natural and cultural diversity	8.6
G.c.3. Geographic tools and skills	8.1, 8.2
Human migration.	
G.d.1. Immigration, emigration and Diaspora	8.3
G.d.2. Culture, cultural diffusion and assimilation	8.3
G.d.3. Population trends and issues	8.3
G.d.4. Rural and urban settlement	8.3