

# **SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS**

## **HIGH SCHOOL**

### *HIGH SCHOOL CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT*

#### **CIVICS**

- Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of local, state, tribal, national, and international civic and political institutions.
- Analyze the role of citizens in the U.S. political system, with attention to various theories of democracy, changes in Americans' participation over time, and alternative models from other countries, past and present.
- Analyze the impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements on the maintenance of national and international order.
- Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.
- Evaluate citizens' and institutions' effectiveness in addressing social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.
- Critique relationships among governments, civil societies, and economic markets.
- Apply civic virtues and democratic principles when working with others.
- Evaluate social and political systems in different contexts, times, and places that promote civic virtues and enact democratic principles.
- Use appropriate deliberative processes in multiple settings.
- Analyze the impact and the appropriate roles of personal interests and perspectives on the application of civic virtues, democratic principles, constitutional rights, and human rights.
- Evaluate multiple procedures for making governmental decisions at the local, state, national, and international levels in terms of the civic purposes achieved.
- Analyze how people use and challenge local, state, national, and international laws to address a variety of public issues.
- Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.
- Analyze historical, contemporary, and emerging means of changing societies, promoting the common good, and protecting rights.

#### **HISTORY**

- Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.

#### **ECONOMICS**

- Analyze how incentives influence choices that may result in policies with a range of costs and benefits for different groups.
- Generate possible explanations for a government role in markets when market inefficiencies exist.
- Describe the roles of institutions such as clearly defined property rights and the rule of law in a market economy.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

- Evaluate the impact of economic activities and political decisions on spatial patterns within and among urban, suburban, and rural regions.

## HIGH SCHOOL MODERN WORLD HISTORY HISTORY

- Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- Analyze change and continuity in historical eras.
- Use questions generated about individuals and groups to assess how the significance of their actions changes over time and is shaped by the historical context.
- Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
- Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives.
- Analyze the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced.
- Explain how the perspectives of people in the present shape interpretations of the past.
- Analyze how current interpretations of the past are limited by the extent to which available historical sources represent perspectives of people at the time.
- Analyze the relationship between historical sources and the secondary interpretations made from them.
- Detect possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary interpretations.
- Critique the usefulness of historical sources for a specific historical inquiry based on their maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.
- Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to pursue further inquiry and investigate additional sources.
- Critique the appropriateness of the historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.
- Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past.
- Distinguish between long-term causes and triggering events in developing a historical argument.
- Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past.
- Critique the central arguments in secondary works of history on related topics in multiple media in terms of their historical accuracy.

## GEOGRAPHY

- Use geospatial and related technologies to create maps to display and explain the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics.
- Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their political, cultural, and economic dynamics.
- Use geographic data to analyze variations in the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics at multiple scales.
- Evaluate how political and economic decisions throughout time have influenced cultural and environmental characteristics of various places and regions.
- Analyze the reciprocal nature of how historical events and the spatial diffusion of ideas, technologies, and cultural practices have influenced migration patterns and the distribution of human population.
- Evaluate the impact of economic activities and political decisions on spatial patterns within and among urban, suburban, and rural regions.
- Evaluate how changes in the environmental and cultural characteristics of a place or region influence spatial patterns of trade and land use.

- Evaluate the consequences of human-made and natural catastrophes on global trade, politics, and human migration.

#### ECONOMICS

- Analyze how incentives influence choices that may result in policies with a range of costs and benefits for different groups.
- Describe the possible consequences, both intended and unintended, of government policies to improve market outcomes.
- Explain why advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.
- Analyze the role of comparative advantage in international trade of goods and services.
- Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.

#### CIVICS

- Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of local, state, tribal, national, and international civic and political institutions to address social and political problems.
- Evaluate social and political systems in different contexts, times, and places, that promote civic virtues and enact democratic principles.
- Analyze the impact and the appropriate roles of personal interests and perspectives on the application of civic virtues, democratic principles, constitutional rights, and human rights.
- Evaluate multiple procedures for making governmental decisions at the local, state, national, and international levels in terms of the civic purposes achieved.
- Analyze how people use and challenge local, state, national, and international laws to address a variety of public issues.
- Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.
- Analyze historical, contemporary, and emerging means of changing societies, promoting the common good, and protecting rights.

## HIGH SCHOOL UNITED STATES HISTORY

### HISTORY

- Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
- Analyze change and continuity in historical eras.
- Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
- Analyze how historical contexts shaped and continue to shape people's perspectives. (e.g., immigration, labor, the role of women).
- Analyze the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced.
- Explain how the perspectives of people in the present shape interpretations of the past.
- Analyze how current interpretations of the past are limited by the extent to which available historical sources represent perspectives of people at the time.
- Detect possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary interpretations.
- Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to pursue further inquiry and investigate additional sources.
- Critique the appropriateness of the historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.
- Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past.
- Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past.

### CIVICS

- Analyze the role of citizens in the U.S. political system, and the theory and practice of democracy in America.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of citizens and institutions in solving social and political problems.
- Evaluate how social and political systems in the U.S. promote civic virtues and democratic principles across different contexts, times, and places.
- Analyze how public policies promote changes, intended and unintended, in society.
- Analyze how societies institute change in ways that both promote and hinder the common good and that protect and violate citizens' rights.

### ECONOMICS

- Analyze how incentives influence choices that may result in policies with a range of costs and benefits for different groups.
- Evaluate the extent to which competition among sellers and among buyers exists in specific markets.
- Describe the possible consequences, both intended and unintended, of government policies to improve market outcomes.
- Use current data to explain the influence of changes in spending, production, and the money supply on various economic conditions.
- Explain why advancements in technology and investments in capital goods and human capital increase economic growth and standards of living.
- Explain how current globalization trends and policies affect economic growth, labor markets, rights of citizens, the environment, and resource and income distribution in different nations.

### GEOGRAPHY

- Use maps and other geographic representations to analyze the relationships between the locations of places and their political, cultural, and economic history.

- Evaluate the impact of human activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of the various places and regions in the United States.
- Evaluate the impact of economic activities, political decisions, cultural practices, and climate variability on human migration, resource use, and settlement patterns.
- Evaluate how globalization, competition for scarce resources, and human migration contribute to conflict and cooperation within and among countries.