

2018 HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE ANCHOR STANDARDS

Disciplinary Skills and Processes

- SP1: Chronological reasoning requires understanding processes of change and continuity over time, which means assessing similarities and differences between historical periods and between the past and present.
- SP2: Thinking within the discipline involves the ability to identify, compare, and evaluate multiple perspectives about a given event to draw conclusions about that event since there are multiple points of view about events and issues.
- SP3: Historians and Social Scientists gather, interpret, and use evidence to develop claims and answer historical, economic, geographical, and political questions and communicate their conclusions.
- SP4: Thinking within the discipline involves the ability to analyze relationships among causes and effects and to create and support arguments using relevant evidence.

Civics

- C1: Civic virtues and democratic principles are key components of the American political system.
- C2: Citizens have individual rights, roles, and responsibilities.
- C3: An understanding of civic and political institutions in society and the principles these institutions are intended to reflect including knowledge about law, politics, and government are essential to effective citizenship.
- C4: Process, rules, and laws direct how individuals are governed and how society addresses problems.

Economics

- E1: A financially literate individual understands how to manage income, spending, and investment.
- E2: By applying economic reasoning, individuals seek to understand the decisions of people, groups, and societies.
- E3: Individuals and institutions are interdependent within market systems.
- E4: The domestic economy is shaped by interactions between government, institutions, and the private sector.
- E5: The interconnected global economy impacts all individuals and groups in significant and varied ways.

Geography

- G1: The use of geographic representations and tools helps individuals understand their world.
- G2: Human-environment interactions are essential aspects of human life in all societies.
- G3: Examining human population and movement helps individuals understand past, present, and future conditions on Earth's surface.
- G4: Global interconnections and spatial patterns are a necessary part of geographic reasoning.

History

- H1: The development of civilizations, societies, cultures, and innovations have influenced history and continue to impact the modern world.
- H2: Cycles of conflict and cooperation have shaped relations among people, places, and environments.
- H3: Economic, political, and religious ideas and institutions have influenced history and continue to shape the modern world.
- H4: Patterns of social and political interactions have shaped people, places, and events throughout history and continue to shape the modern world.