MS World History - Instructional Standards

Content Area:	Social Studies
Course(s):	
Time Period:	Full Year
Length:	Full Year
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New Jersey Student Learning Standards- Social Studies

SOC.K-12.1	Developing Questions and Planning Inquiry
SOC.K-12.2	Gathering and Evaluating Sources
SOC.K-12.3	Seeking Diverse Perspectives
SOC.K-12.4	Developing Claims and Using Evidence
SOC.K-12.5	Presenting Arguments and Explanations
SOC.K-12.6	Engaging in Civil Discourse and Critiquing Conclusions
SOC.K-12.7	Taking Informed Action

Unit #1: The Beginnings of Human Society

SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.1.a	Compare and contrast the social organization, natural resources, and land use of early hunters/gatherers and those who lived in early agrarian societies.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.a	Describe the influence of the agricultural revolution on population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations (e.g., the impact of food surplus from farming).
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.b	Determine the impact of technological advancements on hunter/gatherer and agrarian societies.
SOC.6.2.8.HistorySE.1.a	Explain how archaeological discoveries are used to develop and enhance understanding of life prior to written records.
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsPI.2.a	Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoHE.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations.

Unit #2: Early Civilizations and the Emergence of Pastoral Peoples

SOC.6.2.8.CivicsPI.2.a	Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsHR.2.a	Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoSV.2.a	Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China).

SOC.6.2.8.GeoHE.2.a	Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.EconGE.2.a	Explain how technological advancements led to greater economic specialization, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system in early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.a	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.b	Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c	Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCA.2.a	Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall of various early river valley civilizations and determine whether there was a common pattern of growth and decline.

Unit #3: Classical Civilizations of the Mediterranean World, India, and China

SOC.6.2.8.CivicsPI.3.a	Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.a	Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system (e.g., Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, Roman Justinian Code, Israelite Jewish Law).
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.b	Use evidence to describe the impact of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic on the development of the United State Constitution.
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsHR.3.a	Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.3.a	Use geographic models to describe how the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.3.b	Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of classical civilizations and to their decline.
SOC.6.2.8.EconEM.3.a	Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia.
SOC.6.2.8.EconGE.3.a	Explain how classical civilizations used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.3.a	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.a	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.b	Compare the status of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now (i.e., political, economic, and social).
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.c	Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization.

SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCA.3.a	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCA.3.b	Determine common factors that contributed to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, Gupta India, and Han China.

Unit #4: Expanding Exchanges and Encounters

SOC.6.2.8.CivicsPI.4.a	Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations.
SOC.6.2.8.CivicsDP.4.a	Cite evidence of the influence of medieval English legal and constitutional practices on modern democratic thought and institutions (i.e., the Magna Carta, parliament, the development of habeas corpus, and an independent judiciary).
SOC.6.2.8.GeoHE.4.a	Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the empires' relationships with other parts of the world.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.4.a	Explain why the Arabian Peninsula's physical features and location made it the epicenter of Afro-Eurasian trade and fostered the spread of Islam into Africa, Europe, and Asia.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.4.b	Assess how maritime and overland trade routes impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road).
SOC.6.2.8.GeoPP.4.c	Use maps to show how the interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation and impacted science, thought, and the arts.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoHE.4.b	Use geographic models to determine the impact of environmental modifications made by earlier civilizations on the current day environmental challenges.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoHE.4.c	Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.
SOC.6.2.8.GeoGI.4.a	Determine how Africa's physical geography and natural resources presented challenges and opportunities for trade, development, and the spread of religion.
SOC.6.2.8.EconGE.4.a	Analyze the immediate and long-term impact on China and Europe of the open exchange between Europe and the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty.
SOC.6.2.8.EconNE.4.a	Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.a	Determine which events led to the rise and eventual decline of European feudalism.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.b	Explain how and why the interrelationships among improved agricultural production, population growth, urbanization, and commercialization led to the rise of powerful states and kingdoms (i.e., Europe, Asia, Americas).
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.c	Assess the demographic, economic, and religious impact of the plague on Europe.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.d	Analyze the causes and outcomes of the Crusades from different perspectives, including the perspectives of European political and religious leaders, the crusaders, Jews, Muslims, and traders.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.e	Determine the extent to which the Byzantine Empire influenced the Islamic world and western Europe.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.f	Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.
SOC.6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.g	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people

Unit #5: Active Citizenship

SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPI.1	Evaluate, take, and defend a position on why government is necessary, and the purposes government should serve.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPI.2	Evaluate the extent to which different forms of government reflect the history and values of various societies (e.g., monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship).
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPI.3	Use a variety of sources from multiple perspectives to examine the role of individuals, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a local or global issue and share this information with a governmental or nongovernmental organization as a way to gain support for addressing the issue.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPI.4	Investigate the roles of political, civil, and economic organizations in shaping people's lives and share this information with individuals who might benefit from this information.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPD.1	Deliberate on a public issue affecting an upcoming election, consider opposing arguments, and develop a reasoned conclusion.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPD.2	Propose and defend a position regarding a public policy issue at the appropriate local, state, or national level.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPD.3	Construct a claim as to why it is important for democracy that individuals are informed by facts, aware of diverse viewpoints, and willing to take action on public issues.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsDP.1	Identify an issue of inequality, develop multiple solutions, and communicate the best one to an appropriate government body.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsDP.2	Make a claim based on evidence to determine the extent and the limitations of First Amendment rights (e.g., U.S. Supreme Court decisions).
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsDP.3	Use historical case studies and current events to explain why due process is essential for the protection of individual rights and maintenance of limited government.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.1	Analyze primary sources to explain how democratic ideas in the United States developed from the historical experiences of ancient societies, England, and the North American colonies.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.2	Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal government that allows for growth and change over time.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.3	Take a position on an issue in which fundamental ideals and principles are in conflict (e.g., liberty, equality).
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.4	Use evidence and quantitative data to propose or defend a public policy related to climate change.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.5	Engage in simulated democratic processes (e.g., legislative hearings, judicial proceedings, elections) to understand how conflicting points of view are addressed in a democratic society.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.6	Seek the perspectives of multiple stakeholders with diverse points of view regarding a local budget issue and take a position on proposed policy.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsPR.7	Compare how ideas become laws at the local, state, and national level.
SOC.6.3.8.CivicsHR.1	Construct an argument as to the source of human rights and how they are best protected.
SOC.6.3.8.EconET.1	Using quantitative data, evaluate the opportunity cost of a proposed economic action, and take a position and support it (e.g., healthcare, education, transportation).
SOC.6.3.8.EconET.2	Assess the impact of government incentives and disincentives on the economy (e.g.,

College, Career & Civic Life: C3 Framework for Social Studies

Dimension 1: Developing Questions & Planning Inquiries

SOC.6-8.D1.1.6-8	Explain how a question represents key ideas in the field.
SOC.6-8.D1.2.6-8	Explain points of agreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a compelling question.
SOC.6-8.D1.3.6-8	Explain points of agreement experts have about interpretations and applications of disciplinary concepts and ideas associated with a supporting question.
SOC.6-8.D1.4.6-8	Explain how the relationship between supporting questions and compelling questions is mutually reinforcing.
SOC.6-8.D1.5.6-8	Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of views represented in the sources.

Dimension 2: Applying Disciplinary Concepts & Tools

Civics	
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.1.6-8	Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of citizens, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a variety of governmental and nongovernmental contexts.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.2.6-8	Explain specific roles played by citizens (such as voters, jurors, taxpayers, members of the armed forces, petitioners, protesters, and office-holders).
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.3.6-8	Examine the origins, purposes, and impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.4.6-8	Explain the powers and limits of the three branches of government, public officials, and bureaucracies at different levels in the United States and in other countries.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.5.6-8	Explain the origins, functions, and structure of government with reference to the U.S. Constitution, state constitutions, and selected other systems of government.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.6.6-8	Describe the roles of political, civil, and economic organizations in shaping people's lives.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.7.6-8	Apply civic virtues and democratic principles in school and community settings.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.8.6-8	Analyze ideas and principles contained in the founding documents of the United States, and explain how they influence the social and political system.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.9.6-8	Compare deliberative processes used by a wide variety of groups in various settings.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.10.6-8	Explain the relevance of personal interests and perspectives, civic virtues, and democratic principles when people address issues and problems in government and civil society.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.11.6-8	Differentiate among procedures for making decisions in the classroom, school, civil

	society, and local, state, and national government in terms of how civic purposes are intended.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.12.6-8	Assess specific rules and laws (both actual and proposed) as means of addressing public problems.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.13.6-8	Analyze the purposes, implementation, and consequences of public policies in multiple settings.
SOC.6-8.D2.Civ.14.6-8	Compare historical and contemporary means of changing societies, and promoting the common good.

Economics

SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.1.6-8	Explain how economic decisions affect the well-being of individuals, businesses, and society.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.2.6-8	Evaluate alternative approaches or solutions to current economic issues in terms of benefits and costs for different groups and society as a whole.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.3.6-8	Explain the roles of buyers and sellers in product, labor, and financial markets.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.4.6-8	Describe the role of competition in the determination of prices and wages in a market economy.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.5.6-8	Explain ways in which money facilitates exchange by reducing transactional costs.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.6.6-8	Explain how changes in supply and demand cause changes in prices and quantities of goods and services, labor, credit, and foreign currencies.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.7.6-8	Analyze the role of innovation and entrepreneurship in a market economy.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.8.6-8	Explain how external benefits and costs influence market outcomes.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.9.6-8	Describe the roles of institutions such as corporations, non-profits, and labor unions in a market economy.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.10.6-8	Explain the influence of changes in interest rates on borrowing and investing.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.11.6-8	Use appropriate data to evaluate the state of employment, unemployment, inflation, total production, income, and economic growth in the economy.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.12.6-8	Explain how inflation, deflation, and unemployment affect different groups.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.13.6-8	Explain why standards of living increase as productivity improves.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.14.6-8	Explain barriers to trade and how those barriers influence trade among nations.
SOC.6-8.D2.Eco.15.6-8	Explain the benefits and the costs of trade policies to individuals, businesses, and society.

Geography

SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.1.6-8	Construct maps to represent and explain the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.2.6-8	Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions, and changes in their environmental characteristics.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.3.6-8	Use paper based and electronic mapping and graphing techniques to represent and analyze spatial patterns of different environmental and cultural characteristics.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.4.6-8	Explain how cultural patterns and economic decisions influence environments and the daily lives of people in both nearby and distant places.

SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.5.6-8	Analyze the combinations of cultural and environmental characteristics that make places both similar to and different from other places.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.6.6-8	Explain how the physical and human characteristics of places and regions are connected to human identities and cultures.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.7.6-8	Explain how changes in transportation and communication technology influence the spatial connections among human settlements and affect the diffusion of ideas and cultural practices.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.8.6-8	Analyze how relationships between humans and environments extend or contract spatial patterns of settlement and movement.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.9.6-8	Evaluate the influences of long-term human-induced environmental change on spatial patterns of conflict and cooperation.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.10.6-8	Analyze the ways in which cultural and environmental characteristics vary among various regions of the world.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.11.6-8	Explain how the relationship between the environmental characteristics of places and production of goods influences the spatial patterns of world trade.
SOC.6-8.D2.Geo.12.6-8	Explain how global changes in population distribution patterns affect changes in land use in particular places.

History

SOC.6-8.D2.His.1.6-8	Analyze connections among events and developments in broader historical contexts.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.2.6-8	Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.3.6-8	Use questions generated about individuals and groups to analyze why they, and the developments they shaped, are seen as historically significant.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.4.6-8	Analyze multiple factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.5.6-8	Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.6.6-8	Analyze how people's perspectives influenced what information is available in the historical sources they created.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.7.6-8	Begins in grades 9–12
SOC.6-8.D2.His.8.6-8	Begins in grades 9–12
SOC.6-8.D2.His.9.6-8	Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.10.6-8	Detect possible limitations in the historical record based on evidence collected from different kinds of historical sources.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.11.6-8	Use other historical sources to infer a plausible maker, date, place of origin, and intended audience for historical sources where this information is not easily identified.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.12.6-8	Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to identify further areas of inquiry and additional sources.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.13.6-8	Evaluate the relevancy and utility of a historical source based on information such as maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.14.6-8	Explain multiple causes and effects of events and developments in the past.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.15.6-8	Evaluate the relative influence of various causes of events and developments in the past.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.16.6-8	Organize applicable evidence into a coherent argument about the past.
SOC.6-8.D2.His.17.6-8	Compare the central arguments in secondary works of history on related topics in multiple

media.

Dimension 3: Evaluating Sources & Using Evidence

SOC.6-8.D3.1.6-8	Gather relevant information from multiple sources while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.
SOC.6-8.D3.2.6-8	Evaluate the credibility of a source by determining its relevance and intended use.
SOC.6-8.D3.3.6-8	Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources to support claims, noting evidentiary limitations.
SOC.6-8.D3.4.6-8	Develop claims and counterclaims while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both.

Dimension 4: Communicating Conclusions & Taking Informed Action

SOC.6-8.D4.1.6-8	Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging the strengths and limitations of the arguments.
SOC.6-8.D4.2.6-8	Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples, and details with relevant information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanations.
SOC.6-8.D4.3.6-8	Present adaptations of arguments and explanations on topics of interest to others to reach audiences and venues outside the classroom using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and maps) and digital technologies (e.g., (e.g., Internet, social media, and digital documentary).
SOC.6-8.D4.4.6-8	Critique arguments for credibility.
SOC.6-8.D4.5.6-8	Critique the structure of explanations.
SOC.6-8.D4.6.6-8	Draw on multiple disciplinary lenses to analyze how a specific problem can manifest itself at local, regional, and global levels over time, identifying its characteristics and causes, and the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address the problem.
SOC.6-8.D4.7.6-8	Assess their individual and collective capacities to take action to address local, regional, and global problems, taking into account a range of possible levers of power, strategies, and potential outcomes.
SOC.6-8.D4.8.6-8	Apply a range of deliberative and democratic procedures to make decisions and take action in their classrooms and schools, and in out-of-school civic contexts.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Reading Companion Standards

LA.RH.6-8.2Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.LA.RH.6-8.3Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).LA.RH.6-8.4Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.LA.RH.6-8.5Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).LA.RH.6-8.6Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded	LA.RH.6-8.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
LA.RH.6-8.4Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.LA.RH.6-8.5Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	LA.RH.6-8.2	
vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.LA.RH.6-8.5Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	LA.RH.6-8.3	
	LA.RH.6-8.4	
LA.RH.6-8.6 Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded	LA.RH.6-8.5	Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).
	LA.RH.6-8.6	Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded

	language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
LA.RH.6-8.7	Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
LA.RH.6-8.8	Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.
LA.RH.6-8.9	Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.
LA.RH.6-8.10	By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Writing Companion Standards

LA.WHST.6-8.1.A	Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.B	Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.C	Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.D	Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.
LA.WHST.6-8.1.E	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.A	Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information using text structures (e.g., definition, classification, comparison/contrast, cause/effect, etc.) and text features (e.g., headings, graphics, and multimedia) when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.B	Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.C	Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.E	Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.
LA.WHST.6-8.2.F	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
LA.WHST.6-8.3	(See note; not applicable as a separate requirement)
LA.WHST.6-8.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.WHST.6-8.5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.
LA.WHST.6-8.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.
LA.WHST.6-8.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.
LA.WHST.6-8.8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
LA.WHST.6-8.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

9.2 Career Awareness

WRK.9.2.8.CAP.1	Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.2	Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.4	Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.5	Develop a personal plan with the assistance of an adult mentor that includes information about career areas of interest, goals and an educational plan.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.6	Compare the costs of post-secondary education with the potential increase in income from a career of choice.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.7	Devise a strategy to minimize costs of post-secondary education.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.8	Compare education and training requirements, income potential, and primary duties of at least two jobs of interest.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.9	Analyze how a variety of activities related to career preparation (e.g., volunteering, apprenticeships, structured learning experiences, dual enrollment, job search, scholarships) impacts post-secondary options.

WRK.9.2.8.CAP.10	Evaluate how careers have evolved regionally, nationally, and globally.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.11	Analyze potential career opportunities by considering different types of resources, including occupation databases, and state and national labor market statistics.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.12	Assess personal strengths, talents, values, and interests to appropriate jobs and careers to maximize career potential.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.13	Compare employee benefits when evaluating employment interests and explain the possible impact on personal finances.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.14	Evaluate sources of income and alternative resources to accurately compare employment options.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.15	Present how the demand for certain skills, the job market, and credentials can determine an individual's earning power.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.16	Research different ways workers/employees improve their earning power through education and the acquisition of new knowledge and skills.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.17	Prepare a sample resume and cover letter as part of an application process.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.18	Explain how personal behavior, appearance, attitudes, and other choices may impact the job application process.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.19	Relate academic achievement, as represented by high school diplomas, college degrees, and industry credentials, to employability and to potential level.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.20	Identify the items to consider when estimating the cost of funding a business.

9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

TECH.9.4.8.CI.1	Assess data gathered on varying perspectives on causes of climate change (e.g., cross- cultural, gender-specific, generational), and determine how the data can best be used to design multiple potential solutions (e.g., RI.7.9, 6.SP.B.5, 7.1.NH.IPERS.6, 8.2.8.ETW.4).
TECH.9.4.8.CI.2	Repurpose an existing resource in an innovative way (e.g., 8.2.8.NT.3).
TECH.9.4.8.CI.3	Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2).
TECH.9.4.8.CI.4	Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.
TECH.9.4.8.CT.1	Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2).
TECH.9.4.8.CT.2	Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1).
TECH.9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).
TECH.9.4.8.DC.3	Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public (e.g., within online games) versus keeping information private and secure.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.4	Explain how information shared digitally is public and can be searched, copied, and potentially seen by public audiences.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.5	Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.

TECH.9.4.8.DC.6	Analyze online information to distinguish whether it is helpful or harmful to reputation.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.7	Collaborate within a digital community to create a digital artifact using strategies such as crowdsourcing or digital surveys.
TECH.9.4.8.DC.8	Explain how communities use data and technology to develop measures to respond to effects of climate change (e.g., smart cities).
TECH.9.4.8.TL.1	Construct a spreadsheet in order to analyze multiple data sets, identify relationships, and facilitate data-based decision-making.
TECH.9.4.8.TL.2	Gather data and digitally represent information to communicate a real-world problem (e.g., MS-ESS3-4, 6.1.8.EconET.1, 6.1.8.CivicsPR.4).
TECH.9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.
TECH.9.4.8.TL.4	Synthesize and publish information about a local or global issue or event (e.g., MSLS4-5, 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3).
TECH.9.4.8.TL.5	Compare the process and effectiveness of synchronous collaboration and asynchronous collaboration.
TECH.9.4.8.TL.6	Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a real-world problem.
TECH.9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
TECH.9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.2	Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g., 6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.4	Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.5	Analyze and interpret local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.6	Identify subtle and overt messages based on the method of communication.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.8	Apply deliberate and thoughtful search strategies to access high-quality information on climate change (e.g., 1.1.8.C1b).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.9	Distinguish between ethical and unethical uses of information and media (e.g., 1.5.8.CR3b, 8.2.8.EC.2).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.10	Examine the consequences of the uses of media (e.g., RI.8.7).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.11	Predict the personal and community impact of online and social media activities.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.12	Use relevant tools to produce, publish, and deliver information supported with evidence for an authentic audience.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.13	Identify the impact of the creator on the content, production, and delivery of information (e.g., 8.2.8.ED.1).
TECH.9.4.8.IML.14	Analyze the role of media in delivering cultural, political, and other societal messages.
TECH.9.4.8.IML.15	Explain ways that individuals may experience the same media message differently.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards- Computer Science & Design Thinking

CS.6-8.8.1.8.IC.1	Compare the trade-offs associated with computing technologies that affect individual's everyday activities and career options.
CS.6-8.8.1.8.IC.2	Describe issues of bias and accessibility in the design of existing technologies.
CS.6-8.8.1.8.NI.1	Model how information is broken down into smaller pieces, transmitted as addressed packets through multiple devices over networks and the Internet, and reassembled at the destination.
CS.6-8.8.1.8.NI.2	Model the role of protocols in transmitting data across networks and the Internet and how they enable secure and errorless communication.
CS.6-8.8.1.8.NI.3	Explain how network security depends on a combination of hardware, software, and practices that control access to data and systems.
CS.6-8.8.1.8.NI.4	Explain how new security measures have been created in response to key malware events.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.EC.1	Explain ethical issues that may arise from the use of new technologies.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.EC.2	Examine the effects of ethical and unethical practices in product design and development.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.NT.1	Examine a malfunctioning tool, product, or system and propose solutions to the problem.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.NT.2	Analyze an existing technological product that has been repurposed for a different function.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.NT.3	Examine a system, consider how each part relates to other parts, and redesign it for another purpose.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.NT.4	Explain how a product designed for a specific demand was modified to meet a new demand and led to a new product.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ETW.1	Illustrate how a product is upcycled into a new product and analyze the short- and long- term benefits and costs.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ETW.2	Analyze the impact of modifying resources in a product or system (e.g., materials, energy, information, time, tools, people, capital).
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ETW.3	Analyze the design of a product that negatively impacts the environment or society and develop possible solutions to lessen its impact.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ETW.4	Compare the environmental effects of two alternative technologies devised to address climate change issues and use data to justify which choice is best.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ITH.1	Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ITH.2	Compare how technologies have influenced society over time.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ITH.3	Evaluate the impact of sustainability on the development of a designed product or system.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ITH.4	Identify technologies that have been designed to reduce the negative consequences of other technologies and explain the change in impact.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ITH.5	Compare the impacts of a given technology on different societies, noting factors that may make a technology appropriate and sustainable in one society but not in another.