00 Additional Standards

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **US History 1**
Time Period: **Semester 1 & 2**
Length: **Year**
Status: **Published**

Interdisciplinary Connections Across Content and Grade

S.ID.A	Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable
S.ID.A.1	Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).
	The decisions one makes can influence an individual's growth and development in all dimensions of wellness.
7.1.IM.IPRET.7	Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.
7.1.IM.IPRET.9	Use information gathered from culturally authentic resources to identify possible solutions to the effects of climate change.
	Self-confidence, personal traits, stress, limitations, and strengths impact the mental and emotional development of an individual.
7.1.IM.IPERS 6	Exchange information from a variety of resources with classmates about global issues, including climate change.
7.1.IM.PRSNT.5	When expressing viewpoints, give reasons to support the claims.
S.CP.A.1	Describe events as subsets of a sample space (the set of outcomes) using characteristics (or categories) of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections, or complements of other events ("or," "and," "not").
7.1.IM.PRSNT.7	Compare cultural perspectives regarding the degradation of the environment of the target culture(s), including the effects of climate change, with those of students' own culture.
1.5.12prof.Pr6	Conveying meaning through art.
1.5.12prof.Re7a	Hypothesize ways in which art influences perception and understanding of human experiences.
2.1.12.CHSS.1	Analyze the opportunities available at home, in school, and in the community to support the mental health of oneself or an individual.
S.MD.A.4	Develop a probability distribution for a random variable defined for a sample space in which probabilities are assigned empirically; find the expected value.
2.1.12.CHSS.6	Evaluate the validity of health information, resources, services, in school, home and in the community.
2.1.12.CHSS.7	Describe how individuals and local, state, and global advocacy organizations can collaborate to address common local and global health and social issues (e.g., hunger, clean water, organ/tissue donation).
2.1.12.CHSS.8	Investigate how local, state, and global agencies are addressing health issues caused by climate change and share this information in an appropriate setting.
1.5.12prof.Cn10a	Document the process of developing ideas from early stages to fully elaborated ideas.
1.5.12prof.Cn11	Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural and historical contexts to deepen understanding.
1.5.12prof.Cn11a	Describe how knowledge of culture, traditions and history may influence personal responses to art.
1.5.12prof.Cn11b	Describe how knowledge of global issues, including climate change, may influence personal responses to art.

HS-ESS3-1	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and climate change have influenced human activity.
ESS3.D	Global Climate Change
HS-ETS1-1	Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.
	Asking questions and defining problems in 9–12 builds on K–8 experiences and progresses to formulating, refining, and evaluating empirically testable questions and design problems using models and simulations.
	Analyze complex real-world problems by specifying criteria and constraints for successful solutions.
HS-ETS1-2	Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, Key Skills

Career Exploration Occurs in all Core and Elective Classes. In relevant units for each course, there is a separate discussion on Career Exploration, which is separate from 21st Century Skills.

US History Career Options:

Lawyers, Politicians, Foreign Service, Researchers, Archivists, Editors, Teachers, Civil Service, Professors, Park Ranger, Museum Curator, Librarian,

	With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.
9.1.2.CR.1	Recognize ways to volunteer in the classroom, school and community.
9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).
9.1.12.CFR.1	Compare and contrast the role of philanthropy, volunteer service, and charities in community development and quality of life in a variety of cultures.
9.1.2.CR.2	List ways to give back, including making donations, volunteering, and starting a business.
	Collaboration with individuals with diverse experiences can aid in the problem-solving process, particularly for global issues where diverse solutions are needed.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).
9.2.12.CAP.12	Explain how compulsory government programs (e.g., Social Security, Medicare) provide insurance against some loss of income and benefits to eligible recipients.
	Digital communities influence many aspects of society, especially the workforce. The increased connectivity between people in different cultures and different career fields have changed the nature, content, and responsibilities of many careers.
9.2.12.CAP.17	Analyze the impact of the collective bargaining process on benefits, income, and fair labor practice.
	Solutions to the problems faced by a global society require the contribution of individuals with different points of view and experiences.
9.4.12.GCA.1	Collaborate with individuals to analyze a variety of potential solutions to climate change effects and determine why some solutions (e.g., political. economic, cultural) may work better than others (e.g., SL.11-12.1., HS-ETS1-1, HS-ETS1-2, HS-ETS1-4, 6.3.12.GeoGI.1, 7.1.IH.IPERS.6, 7.1.IL.IPERS.7, 8.2.12.ETW.3).

	Digital tools such as artificial intelligence, image enhancement and analysis, and sophisticated computer modeling and simulation create new types of information that may have profound effects on society. These new types of information must be evaluated carefully.
9.4.12.IML.3	Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and reliable claims, or to determine optimal design solutions (e.g., S-ID.B.6a., 8.1.12.DA.5, 7.1.IH.IPRET.8).
9.4.12.IML.4	Assess and critique the appropriateness and impact of existing data visualizations for an intended audience (e.g., S-ID.B.6b, HS-LS2-4).
	In order for members of our society to participate productively, information needs to be shared accurately and ethically.
9.4.12.IML.5	Evaluate, synthesize, and apply information on climate change from various sources appropriately (e.g., 2.1.12.CHSS.6, S.IC.B.4, S.IC.B.6, 8.1.12.DA.1, 6.1.12.GeoHE.14.a, 7.1.AL.PRSNT.2).
9.4.12.IML.6	Use various types of media to produce and store information on climate change for different purposes and audiences with sensitivity to cultural, gender, and age diversity (e.g., NJSLSA.SL5).
	Accurate information may help in making valuable and ethical choices.
9.1.12.FP.6	Evaluate the relationship of familial patterns, cultural traditions, and historical influences on financial practice.

Computer Science and Design Thinking Practices

2.d	Evaluate and select technological tools that can be used to collaborate on a project.
	Choices individuals make about how and where data is organized and stored affects cost, speed, reliability, accessibility, privacy, and integrity.
7.a	Select, organize, and interpret large data sets from multiple sources to support a claim.
7.b	Describe, justify, and document computational and/or design processes and solutions using appropriate terminology consistent with the intended audience and purpose.
	Complex programs are developed, tested, and analyzed by teams drawing on the members' diverse strengths using a variety of resources, libraries, and tools.
	Changes caused by the introduction and use of a new technology can range from gradual to rapid and from subtle to obvious, and can change over time. These changes may vary from society to society as a result of differences in a society's economy, politics, and culture.
8.2.12.ITH.3	Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and culture.
	Engineers use science, mathematics, and other disciplines to improve technology. Increased collaboration among engineers, scientists, and mathematicians can improve their work and designs. Technology, product, or system redesign can be more difficult than the original design.
	The ability to ethically integrate new technologies requires deciding whether to introduce a technology, taking into consideration local resources and the role of culture in acceptance. Consequences of technological use may be different for different groups of people and may change over time. Since technological decisions can have ethical implications, it is essential that individuals analyze issues by gathering evidence from multiple perspectives and conceiving of alternative possibilities before proposing solutions.
8.2.12.EC.1	Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals,

	businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
8.2.12.EC.2	Assess the positive and negative impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries and evaluate how individuals, non-profit organizations, and governments have responded.
8.2.12.EC.3	Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.
8.2.12.ETW.4	Research historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product and present the competing viewpoints.

Reading and Writing

L.SS.9–10.1	Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.
RL.CR.9–10.1	Cite a range of thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RI.CR.9–10.1	Cite a range and thorough textual evidence and make clear and relevant connections, to strongly support an analysis of multiple aspects of what an informational text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text.
RL.CI.9–10.2	Determine one or more themes of a literary text and analyze how it is developed and refined over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.CI.9–10.2	Determine one or more central ideas of an informational text and analyze how it is developed and refined over the course of a text, including how it emerges and is shaped by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
RL.IT.9–10.3	Analyze how an author unfolds and develops ideas throughout a text, including how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
RI.AA.9–10.7	Describe and evaluate the argument and specific claims in an informational text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and reasoning.
RL.CT.9–10.8	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how an author draws on, develops, or transforms source material historical and literary significance (e.g., how a modern author treats a theme or topic from mythology or a religious text) and how they relate in terms of themes and significant concepts.
RI.CT.9–10.8	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) seminal and informational text of historical and scientific significance, including how they relate in terms of themes and significant concepts.
W.AW.9–10.1.A	Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
W.AW.9–10.1.B	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims using sound reasoning, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
W.IW.9–10.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the information or explanation

	presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
W.SE.9–10.6	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
SL.PE.9–10.1.A	Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
SL.ES.9–10.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any false reasoning or distorted evidence.
SL.PI.9–10.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.