

<u>Subject Area/ Grade Level</u>	<u>Competency Statement</u>	<u>Power Standards</u>
<p>5/6-8 Social Studies</p> <p>The College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework for Social Studies State Standards: Guidance for Enhancing the Rigor of K-12</p>	<p>Reading Informational Texts Students will comprehend and draw conclusions about the author’s intent when reading a variety of increasingly complex print and non-print informational texts, citing textual evidence to support their analyses.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehension Strategies (Craft and Structure): Analyze the key concepts and meaning of text/s and understand and interpret how technical and domain specific vocabulary are used. Textual Evidence (Key Ideas and Details): Use textual evidence to support inferences, summarize for the main idea, analyze accuracy and relevance.
	<p>Argumentative Writing: Produce clear, coherent and effective opinion/argument writing for a range of text types, purposes, and audiences with others.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing claims: 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. Supporting Evidence: Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. Style and Tone: Establish and maintain a formal style and tone. Conclusion: Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
	<p>Informational Writing: Produce clear, coherent, and effective informative writing for a range of types, purposes, and audiences.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction: Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Evidence: Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Style and Tone: Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. Conclusion: Provide a concluding

		statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
	<p>Speaking and Listening Students will initiate and participate effectively in speaking and listening for a variety of purposes and audiences (e.g., informal discussions, formal presentations), responding effectively to diverse perspectives and expressing ideas clearly and purposefully</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaboration: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, analyze main ideas and supporting details, evaluate the soundness of a speaker's argument and reasoning. 2. Presentation: Present claims and findings, use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation, use multi-media presentation methods, and vary speech to the task.
	<p>Inquiry Students will engage in group and individual research to investigate, analyze, integrate, and present information, demonstrating an understanding of the use of credible and relevant sources.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Questions: Utilize questions that frame and advance inquiry. 2. Collection: Find, use and cite a variety of reliable sources to understand how individuals, groups and societies interact. 3. Evaluation: Identify, understand, and summarize a variety of relevant ideas and perspectives.
	<p>Content Students will examine how humans have interacted with each other and with the environment over time through the study of history, civics, economics, and geography.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History: Demonstrates historical knowledge in order to support their investigation of the past. 2. Civics: Demonstrates civic engagement, different types of government, and knowledge of American democracy. 3. Economics: Models individual economic decision making and understands how markets work on a national and a global scale. 4. Geography: Demonstrates geographic knowledge in order to understand the world around them.