



BROWNELL TALBOT

Sixth Grade Prioritized Social Studies Standards

The scope and sequence of standards listed are from the NCSS (National Council of Social Studies). The NCSS standards guide teachers in providing students the content knowledge, intellectual skills, and civic values necessary for fulfilling the duties of citizenship in a participatory democracy. Environment often times influences culture. Food, Music, Clothes, etc... is often times a result of the materials/resources available to a people. Thus as we study different peoples, we will learn how those cultures evolved naturally and through diffusion. All these concepts are taught from different angles/views and at different depths from one year and course to another, based upon the people, cultures, and societies studied. People are a complex combination of biology and a reflection of their interactions with society as a whole. Nature and nurture create their personal identity. Each course looks at the nurture part of the equation to determine how people/societies have evolved. Links for AP U.S. and World History course standards are located at the bottom of this document.

CULTURE

- Understand “culture” refers to the socially transmitted behaviors, beliefs, values, traditions, institutions, and ways of living together of a group of people
- Understand that the beliefs, values, and behaviors of a culture form an integrated system that helps shape the activities and ways of life that define a culture
- Understand that culture may change in response to changing needs, concerns, social, political, and geographic conditions
- Understand how people from different cultures develop different values and ways of interpreting experience
- Understand that language, behaviors, and beliefs of different cultures can both contribute to and pose barriers to cross-cultural understanding
- Ask and find answers to questions related to culture
- Find, select, organize, and present information to compare various cultures according to specified aspects of culture, such as institutions, language, religion, and the arts
- Explain how patterns of behavior reflect cultural values and beliefs
- Illustrate how holding diverse values and beliefs can contribute or pose obstacles to cross-cultural understanding

TIME, CONTINUITY, & CHANGE

- Understand the study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world
- Understand concepts such as: chronology, causality, change, conflict, complexity, multiple perspectives, primary and secondary sources, and cause and effect
- Understand that learning about the past requires the interpretation of sources, and that using varied sources provides the potential for a more balanced interpretive record of the past
- Understand that historical interpretations of the same event may differ on the basis of such factors as conflicting evidence from varied sources, national or cultural perspectives, and the point of view of the researcher
- Understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems
- Understand the contributions of key persons, groups, and events from the past and their influence on the present
- Understand the influences of social, geographic, economic, and cultural factors on the history of local areas, states, nations, and the world
- Formulate questions about topics in history, predict possible answers, and use historical methods of inquiry and literacy skills to locate, organize, analyze, and interpret sources, and present supported findings
- Identify and use a variety of primary and secondary sources for reconstructing the past, such as documents, letters, diaries, maps, textbooks, photos, and other sources
- Research and analyze past periods, events, and issues, using a variety of primary sources (e.g., documents, letters, artifacts, and testimony) as well as secondary sources: validate and weigh evidence for claims, and evaluate the usefulness and degree of reliability of sources to develop a supportable interpretation
- Evaluate the impact of the values, beliefs, and institutions of people in the past on important historical decisions and developments of their times

PEOPLE, PLACES, & ENVIRONMENTS

- Understand factors that contribute to cooperation and conflict among peoples of the nation and world, including language, religion, and political beliefs
- Understand the use of a variety of maps, globes, graphic representations, and geospatial technologies to help investigate the relationships among people, places, and environments
- Research, organize, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information from atlases, data bases, grid systems, charts, graphs, maps, geospatial technologies, and other tools to interpret relationships among geographic factors and historic events
- Acquire, organize, and analyze information and use geographic tools to draw conclusions about historic or current national and global environmental change

INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS, & INSTITUTIONS

- Understand this theme helps us know how individuals are members of groups and institutions, and influence and shape those groups and institutions
- Ask and find answers to questions about the various forms and roles of individuals, groups, and institutions
- Analyze the effects of interactions between and among individuals, groups, and institutions
- Identify and analyze the impact of tensions between and among individuals, groups, and institutions

POWER, AUTHORITY, & GOVERNANCE

- Understand rights are guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution, the supreme law of the land
- Understand fundamental ideas that are the foundation of American constitutional democracy (including those of the U.S. Constitution, popular sovereignty, the rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, minority rights, the separation of church and state, and Federalism)

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, & SOCIETY

- Understand values, beliefs, and attitudes that have been influenced by new scientific and technological knowledge (e.g., invention of the printing press, conceptions of the universe, applications of atomic energy, and genetic discoveries)
- Ask and find answers to questions about the ways in which science and technology affect peoples' lives today in different places, and have done so in the past

CIVIC IDEALS & PRACTICES

- Understand key documents and excerpts from key sources that define and support democratic ideals and practices (e.g., the U.S. Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, the Gettysburg Address, the Letter from Birmingham Jail; and international documents such as the Declaration of the Rights of Man, and the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Children)
- Understand the origins and function of major institutions and practices developed to support democratic ideals and practices
- Identify and describe the role of citizen in various forms of government, past and present

AP US History: <https://secure-media.collegeboard.org/digitalServices/pdf/ap/ap-united-states-history-course-framework.pdf>

AP World History: <https://secure-media.collegeboard.org/digitalServices/pdf/ap/ap-world-history-course-framework.pdf>