Social Si Grade 6 at a

Social Studies Skills



Students will...

Active Democratic Citizenship

6-S-100 Collaborate with others to establish and carry out group goals and responsibilities.

6-S-101 Use a variety of strategies to resolve conflicts peacefully and fairly. *Examples: clarification, negotiation, compromise...*

- **6-S-102** Make decisions that reflect fairness and equality in their interactions with others.
- **6-S-103** Make decisions that reflect care, concern, and responsibility for the environment.
- **6-S-104** Negotiate constructively with others to build consensus and solve problems.
- 6-S-105 Recognize bias and discrimination and propose solutions.

6-S-106 Treat places and objects of historical significance with respect. *Examples: burial grounds, memorials, artifacts...*

Managing Information and Ideas

6-S-200	Select information from a variety of oral, visual, material, print, or electronic sources.
	<i>Examples: maps, atlases, art, songs, artifacts, narratives, legends, biographies, historical fiction</i>
6-S-201	Organize and record information in a variety of formats and reference sources appropriately. <i>Examples: maps, charts, outlines, concept maps</i>
6-S-202	Distinguish between primary and secondary information sources for research.

6-S-203	Select and use appropriate tools and technologies to accomplish tasks.
6-S-204	Create timelines and other visual organizers to sequence and represent historical figures, relationships, or chronological events.
6-S-205	Construct maps that include a title, legend, compass rose, scale, and latitude and longitude.
6-S-206	Select and interpret various types of maps for specific purposes.
6-S-207	Use latitude and longitude to locate and describe places on maps and globes.
6-S-207A	Use traditional knowledge to read the land.
6-S-208	Orient themselves by observing the landscape, using traditional knowledge, or using a compass or other tools and technologies.

Critical and Creative Thinking

Plan topics, goals, and methods for historical inquiry and research.
Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of solutions to a problem.
Draw conclusions based on research and evidence.
Evaluate personal assumptions based on new information and ideas.
Distinguish fact from opinion and interpretation.
Observe and analyze material and visual evidence for research. Examples: artifacts, photographs, works of art
Assess the validity of information sources. Examples: purpose, context, authenticity, origin, objectivity, evidence, reliability
Compare differing accounts of historical events.
Compare diverse perspectives in a variety of information sources.
Interpret information and ideas in a variety of media. Examples: art, music, historical fiction, drama, primary sources
Recognize that interpretations of history are subject to change as new information is uncovered or acknowledged.

Communication

Listen to others to understand their perspectives.
Use language that is respectful of human diversity.
Persuasively express differing viewpoints regarding an issue.
Present information and ideas orally, visually, concretely, or electronically.
Elicit and clarify questions and ideas in discussions.
Articulate their beliefs and perspectives on issues.

