

Newspapers of the Vietnam War Era Primary Source Packet: Grades 6-12 Standards Connections

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Grade	Code	Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards for Social Studies
6	6.1.1.1	Analyze a state or local policy issue by identifying and examining opposing positions from diverse perspectives and frames of reference, interpreting and applying graphic data, determining conflicting values and beliefs, defending and justifying a position with evidence and developing strategies to persuade others to adopt this position.
	6.3.14.1	Compare and contrast different places and regions on the land that is Minnesota today, including how power structures have impacted each one over time.
	6.4.18.5	Identify multiple narratives about how World War II and the Cold War impacted Minnesotans.
	6.4.21.2	Construct a narrative about why and how people have migrated to Minnesota as a result of warfare and/or genocide since 1960, using primary sources about immigrant experiences.
7	7.1.1.1	Participate in civil discourse on issues in the contemporary United States and evaluate arguments, including identifying pros and cons.
	7.1.5.1	Explain how political parties, interest groups, various types of media and public opinion shape public policy formation.
	7.4.19.2	Analyze multiple perspectives (social, political, economic) about the Cold War and describe why some perspectives may have changed over time.
	7.4.21.3	Create a timeline of major technological, economic and/or social changes in the United States since the mid-20th century. Analyze the intended and unintended impact of those changes. Evaluate the relative influence of various causes of events and developments.
	7.5.24.1	Examine the goals and actions of community groups, organizations and other freedom movements that fought against injustices (i.e., local, national and global).
8	8.4.18.1	Describe political challenges and struggles of newly independent countries since World War II.
	8.4.20.1	Use primary and secondary sources to analyze how individuals, groups and societies around the world have been affected by genocide, the Holocaust and mass violence, including communities resettled in Minnesota.
	8.4.21.1	Describe the development of at least one diasporic community throughout the world since 1950 due to regional conflicts, changing international labor demands and/or environmental factors.

	8.5.23.1	Examine the cultures and histories of one or more ethnic groups who have immigrated to Minnesota since the 1950s.
	8.5.23.2	Examine one or more of the major circumstances leading to the arrival of new immigrants and refugee groups to Minnesota since the 1950s.
9-12	9.1.1.3	Curate and evaluate various sources of information and forms of political persuasion, including digital, for validity, accuracy, ideology, emotional appeals, bias and prejudice.
	9.1.2.3	Analyze current tensions between the government’s dual role of protecting individual rights and promoting the general welfare, the struggle between majority rule and minority rights and the tension between liberty and equality at all levels.
	9.1.3.2	Explain the scope and limits of rights protected by the First and Second Amendments. Explain changes created by legislative action and court interpretation.
	9.1.5.2	Analyze the role of interest groups, various types of media and public opinion on the political process and public policy formation.
	9.1.5.3	Examine a public policy issue by defining the problem, developing alternative courses of action, evaluating the consequences of each alternative, selecting a course of action and designing a plan to implement the action and resolve the problem.
	9.3.15.3	Explain migration patterns, including forced migration and displacement, in the modern era at a range of scales from local to global.
	9.3.17.1	Investigate multiple identities based on location, place, culture and in relation to others.
	9.4.18.15	U.S. History Era 8: Civil Rights Struggles. Analyze complex and interacting factors within the Long Civil Rights Movement. Identify obstacles to the success of the various civil rights movements, such as Black, Indigenous, women, Latinx American, Asian American and/or Queer rights movements. Identify intersections between the movements. Explain strategies used to overcome the obstacles and the role of key leaders and groups.
	9.4.19.13	U.S. History Era 7: U.S. and the World. Analyze how historical developments shaped and continue to shape people’s perspectives about the Cold War, capitalism, socialism and communism on a global scale and in the United States.
	9.4.19.14	U.S. History Era 8: Civil Rights Struggles. Describe different perspectives regarding the role of the United States in Southeast Asia, including the Vietnam War. Analyze the causes and effects of the United States Secret War in Laos and how Hmong allies were impacted as a result of their involvement in this war.
	9.4.20.6	World History Era 6: The New Global Era (1900–Present). Investigate and interpret multiple primary sources about global migration and refugees from 1900 to the present. Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to pursue further inquiry and investigate additional sources.
	9.4.20.13	U.S. History Era 7: U.S. and the World. Interpret multiple primary sources to explore the experiences of refugees and immigrants to the United States during the mid-20th century. Use secondary sources to contextualize their experiences.
	9.4.20.14	U.S. History Era 8: Civil Rights Struggles. Interpret how new media (e.g., television, internet and social media) and new technologies (such as computers and drones) have influenced the creation, interpretation and memory of historical events.
	9.4.21.15	U.S. History Era 8: Civil Rights Struggles. Explain the difference between an immigrant and a refugee. Describe various immigrant, migrant and refugee groups, focusing on Hmong, Somali, Indian, Ethiopian and Latinx people who have come to the United States. Examine different responses to immigration and the growing diversity of the United States.
	9.5.23.3	Investigate the connection between language and power and how it has benefitted or been used against various racialized and ethnic groups.

Grade	Code	Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards for ELA
6	6.1.4.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly and inferences drawn from the text; summarize the text.
	6.1.4.2	Distinguish between stated and inferred central ideas; determine the themes and central ideas and support determination with evidence and inferences drawn from the text.
	6.1.4.4	Analyze how a key individual, event or concept is introduced, illustrated and elaborated in informational text.
	6.1.5.2	Analyze how a given sentence, paragraph or section fits into the overall structure of an informational text (including, but not limited to, description, classification, cause/effect and

		comparison/contrast) and contributes to the development of ideas.
	6.1.5.3	Interpret, apply and evaluate the ideas/information conveyed through illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements to support understanding and compare and contrast illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements in a wide variety of texts.
	6.1.6.1	Analyze multiple accounts by various cultures, including Dakota and Anishinaabe, of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.
	6.1.6.2	Examine similar texts published in different time periods, comparing and contrasting influence on meaning, content or style of the texts.
	6.1.6.3	Trace and evaluate the specific central theme or argument in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by facts and evidence from claims that are not.
	6.1.7.1	Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant evidence to evaluate an author's argument.
	6.1.8.2	Examine academic and technical vocabulary in informational text through study of word origins (morphology and etymology) and use of reference tools.
	6.1.9.1	Access and make choices about information from a variety of sources, representing diverse perspectives, articulating how understanding is impacted by format/mode of information.
	6.1.9.2	Evaluate perspective, credibility and relevancy of sources related to task and purpose.
	6.2.3.2	Vary word choice, showing understanding of denotation and connotation, phrases, and sentence structures as applicable to context, to convey ideas precisely and engage intended audience.
	6.2.4.1	Write to argue, articulating both an argument and a counter-argument, building on skills from previous years.
	6.2.4.2	Write to persuade, employing emotional strategies (e.g., manipulation, motivation, inspiration) and articulating benefits of the strategies used, building on skills from previous years.
	6.2.5.1	Write to inform or explain, introducing diverse perspectives, including Dakota and Anishinaabe perspectives, about a topic, using precise, domain-specific vocabulary, and utilize organization strategies common in a variety of text structures, building on skills from previous years (e.g., description, classification, cause/effect, comparison/contrast, problem/solution, proposition/support, critique, inductive/reductive).
	6.2.7.1	Formulate self-generated questions that guide inquiry and refocus inquiry when appropriate.
	6.2.7.2	Plan and conduct independent research from a variety of sources that represent varying perspectives; evaluate credibility and relevance of information, avoiding plagiarism, and share findings in writing.
	6.3.1.1	Exchange ideas through storytelling, discussion and collaboration, intentionally considering the Dakota and Anishinaabe people as well as other perspectives like and unlike their own. a. Use tools to collaborate with others synchronously and asynchronously. b. Cooperate, mediate and problem solve to make decisions as appropriate for productive group discussion.
	6.3.1.2	Ask and respond to questions, both prepared in advance and in response to comments of others, demonstrating preparation for the discussion.
	6.3.3.2	Create and share, individually or in a collaborative group, an informative multi-media work or digital communication, choosing tools to meet the task, purpose and audience, demonstrating understanding of digital footprint.
7	7.1.4.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support conclusions of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text; objectively summarize the text.
	7.1.4.4	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events or concepts in informational text.
	7.1.5.1	Analyze how the sequence of events is told and developed in a story, drama or poem to contribute to its meaning.
	7.1.5.2	Analyze the informational text structure (including, but not limited to, compare/contrast, cause/effect and problem/solution) used, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of ideas.
	7.1.5.3	Interpret, integrate, evaluate and apply the ideas/information conveyed through illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements for accuracy, perspective, credibility and relevance of information.

	7.1.6.3	Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic, including topics about Dakota and Anishinaabe people, shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.
	7.1.7.1	Determine the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the evidence is sufficient to support the claims.
	7.1.8.1	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a literary text, including figurative and connotative meanings.
	7.1.9.2	Evaluate perspective, credibility, relevancy and sufficiency of sources related to task and purpose.
	7.2.4.1	Write to argue, providing and organizing evidence of both an argument and a counter-argument, building on skills from previous years.
	7.2.4.2	Write to persuade, articulating both a passionate opinion and strong facts that support the opinion, building on skills from previous years.
	7.2.5.1	Write to inform or explain, conveying ideas about a topic in two different ways to two different audiences, using precise, domain-specific vocabulary and utilizing organization strategies common in a variety of text structures, including consistent transitions to build cohesion and clarify relationships among ideas and concepts, building on skills from previous years.
	7.2.7.1	Formulate self-generated questions that narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate.
	7.2.7.2	Plan and conduct independent research, synthesizing information from a variety of sources, and share findings in writing.
	7.3.1.1	Exchange ideas through storytelling, discussion and collaboration, intentionally considering the perspectives of Dakota and Anishinaabe people as well as other perspectives. a. Acknowledge and elaborate on others' ideas. b. Use tools to collaborate with others both synchronously and asynchronously. c. Cooperate, mediate and problem solve to make decisions as appropriate for productive group discussion.
	7.3.1.2	Ask questions that elicit elaboration and respond to questions with relevant observations and ideas, demonstrating preparation for the discussion.
	7.3.3.2	Create and share, individually or in a collaborative group, an artistic or entertaining multi-media work or digital communication, choosing tools to meet the task, purpose and audience, demonstrating understanding of digital footprint.
8	8.1.4.1	Cite textual evidence that most strongly supports conclusions of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including analysis of what characters or individuals are saying in the text (dialogue and quotations); objectively summarize the text.
	8.1.4.2	Determine multiple themes or central ideas of a single text and analyze its development over the course of the text.
	8.1.4.4	Analyze how a text makes connections between individuals, events or concepts in informational text.
	8.1.5.2	Analyze the informational text structure (including, but not limited to, cause/effect, problem/solution and proposition/support), highlighting the role that a particular sentence or paragraph has in developing and refining a key concept.
	8.1.5.3	Compare and contrast the ideas/information conveyed through illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements in a wide variety of texts, based on accuracy, perspective, credibility and relevance.
	8.1.7.1	Evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant/irrelevant and sufficient.
	8.1.8.2	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone applied to a variety of academic, technical and domain-specific words and phrases in informational text.
	8.1.9.1	Access information from a wide variety of sources, on both sides of an issue or from multiple perspectives.
	8.1.9.2	Evaluate perspective, bias, credibility, relevancy and sufficiency of sources related to task and purpose (e.g., purpose/motive of author or source).
	8.2.1.3	Use nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and pronouns, placing clauses and phrases within sentences correctly, authentically in writing, building on skills from previous years.
	8.2.4.1	Write to argue, clarifying the relationship among claims and evidence in both argument and counterargument, building on skills from previous years.

	8.2.4.2	Write to persuade, clarifying the relationship between opinions and supporting facts, building on skills from previous years.
	8.2.5.1	Write to inform or explain, integrating factual information to convey understanding about a topic, incorporating correctly-cited summary, paraphrase, and quotation, and using precise, domain-specific vocabulary and utilizing organization strategies common in a variety of text structures, building on skills from previous years.
	8.2.7.1	Formulate self-generated questions that guide inquiry, generating additional questions for further research and investigation.
	8.2.7.2	Plan and conduct independent research, synthesizing information from a wide variety of sources, and share findings in writing (e.g., sources of different formats and/or perspectives).
	8.2.8.1	Use and cite a wide variety of print and digital sources, quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing, avoiding plagiarism.
	8.3.1.1	Exchange ideas through storytelling, discussion and collaboration, expressing ideas, intentionally considering the perspectives of Dakota and Anishinaabe people as well as other perspectives. a. Elaborate on others' ideas, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views based on the evidence presented. b. Use tools to collaborate with others both synchronously and asynchronously. c. Work toward a shared goal.
	8.3.1.2	Ask questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations and ideas, demonstrating preparation for the discussion.
	8.3.3.2	Create and share, individually or in a collaborative group, a persuasive multi-media work or digital communication, choosing tools to meet the task, purpose and audience, demonstrating understanding of digital footprint.
9	9.1.4.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support conclusions of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from text, including making connections to other texts; objectively summarize the text.
	9.1.4.2	Analyze the themes or central ideas, including how they emerge and are shaped by specific details, of multiple texts, considering author perspective, identity and bias.
	9.1.4.4	Analyze how an author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them, in informational text.
	9.1.5.2	Analyze the informational text structure, including, but not limited to, proposition/support, critique, and inductive/deductive, focusing on the role of various sentences and paragraphs in a text in developing and refining a key concept.
	9.1.5.3	Critically analyze the use, meaning and aesthetics of illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements and explain their relation to the text.
	9.1.6.2	Examine the impact of a text's publishing date on its current validity and credibility in literature, social studies or science.
	9.1.6.3	Delineate the argument and specific claims in a text; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
	9.1.7.1	Compare and contrast the arguments of two authors with different perspectives on the same topic to evaluate arguments using relevance and sufficiency of evidence and validity of reasoning.
	9.1.8.2	Examine the impact of domain-specific vocabulary in informational text through study of word origins (morphology and etymology) and use of reference tools.
	9.1.9.1	Access information from a wide variety of sources, on both sides of an issue or from multiple perspectives, in the process of inquiry.
	9.1.9.2	Evaluate perspective, bias, credibility, relevancy and sufficiency of sources, accessing additional sources as needed.
	9.2.3.2	Vary word usage and sentence structure for effect, considering audience and context.
	9.2.4.1	Write to argue, basing argument and counterargument, with evidence, on personally relevant and authentic issues, building on skills from previous years.
	9.2.4.2	Write to persuade, considering and addressing other perspectives, building on skills from previous years.
	9.2.5.1	Write to inform or explain, comparing factual information to convey understanding of diverse perspectives, including Dakota and Anishinaabe perspectives, about a topic; clearly explain

		connections and distinctions between key ideas and concepts and use precise, domain-specific vocabulary and utilize organization strategies common in a variety of text structures, building on skills from previous years.
	9.2.7.1	Formulate self-generated questions that guide inquiry to solve a problem, generating additional questions for further research and investigation.
	9.2.7.2	Plan and conduct independent research, synthesizing information from a wide variety of sources, demonstrating understanding of subject of investigation, and share findings in writing.
	9.3.1.1	Exchange ideas through storytelling, discussion and collaboration, both as facilitator and participant, expressing ideas, intentionally considering the perspectives of Dakota and Anishinaabe people and other perspectives. a. Exchange ideas on grade 9 topics, texts and issues from social studies and science. b. Elaborating on others' ideas and summarizing points of agreement and disagreement. c. Work toward a shared goal by building consensus and integrating divergent views. d. Use teacher-provided models of conflict resolution.
	9.3.1.2	Contribute to conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions, demonstrating preparation for the discussion.
	9.3.3.2	Create and share, individually or in a collaborative group, a piece of digital work or digital communication designed for a specific purpose and audience, demonstrating understanding of digital footprint while respecting intellectual property.
10	10.1.4.2	Analyze and compare/contrast the themes or central ideas of multiple texts, researching and interpreting possible impact of author perspective, identity and bias.
	10.1.4.4	Compare and contrast how two authors unfold an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them, in informational text.
	10.1.5.2	Evaluate how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by given sentences, paragraphs or larger sections of an informational text.
	10.1.5.3	Evaluate the impact of illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements on the use, meaning and aesthetics of the text.
	10.1.6.2	Analyze the impact of a text's publishing date on its current validity and credibility in literature, social studies or science.
	10.1.6.3	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
	10.1.8.2	Analyze the impact of specific word choices, including word origins that allude to culture, time period or geography, in informational text.
	10.1.9.1	Access information from a wide variety of sources, on both sides of an issue or from multiple perspectives, to expand understanding of a topic of inquiry.
	10.1.9.2	Make critical choices about information sources to use based on perspective, biases, credibility and relevancy.
	10.2.3.2	Make effective word use and sentence structure choices for meaning or style, considering audience and context.
	10.2.4.1	Write to argue, basing argument and counterargument, supported with evidence, on an understanding of the relevant and authentic issues connected to the argument, building on skills from previous years.
	10.2.4.2	Write to persuade, demonstrating an understanding of the relevant and authentic issues connected to the position, building on skills from previous years.
	10.2.5.1	Write to inform or explain, evaluating accuracy and relevancy of information to convey complex ideas about a topic. Use precise, domain-specific vocabulary and utilize organization strategies common in a variety of text structures, and maintain an objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline, building on skills from previous years.
	10.2.7.1	Formulate self-generated questions to solve a problem that guide inquiry, generating additional questions for further research and investigation.
	10.2.7.2	Plan and conduct independent research, synthesizing information from a wide variety of sources, demonstrating understanding of subject of investigation, and share findings in writing.
	10.3.1.1	Exchange ideas through storytelling, discussion and collaboration, both as facilitator and participant, expressing ideas, intentionally considering the perspectives of Dakota and Anishinaabe people as well as other perspectives.

		a. Exchange ideas on grade 10 topics, texts and issues from social studies and science. b. Acknowledge and elaborate on others' ideas, and promote a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. c. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. d. Develop conflict resolution strategies.
	10.3.1.2	Extend conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify or challenge ideas and conclusions, demonstrating preparation for the discussion.
	10.3.3.2	Create, share and present, individually or in a collaborative group, a piece of digital work or digital communication, which may include ethical remixing or transformation of work, for a specific purpose; publish work, considering audience, demonstrating understanding of digital footprint.
11-12	11.1.4.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support conclusions of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from literature and informational text, including determining where the text leaves matter uncertain; objectively summarize the text.
	11.1.4.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and synthesize their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex synthesis.
	11.1.4.4	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, concepts or events interact and develop in informational text.
	11.1.5.1	Evaluate the impacts on meaning and appeal of the author's choices concerning structuring the text, including how specific parts of the text interact with each other and contribute to the whole.
	11.1.5.2	Evaluate the use of differing informational text structures to support an author's ideas, claims and arguments.
	11.1.5.3	Compare and contrast the impact of illustrations, graphics and other audiovisual elements on the use, meaning and aesthetics of a wide variety of texts.
	11.1.8.2	Evaluate the impact of academic, technical and domain-specific vocabulary, including words and phrases, on content, style and meaning of informational text.
	11.2.4.1	Write to argue, supporting both argument and counter-argument with evidence and making strong, logical appeals, building on skills from previous years.
	11.2.4.2	Write to persuade, supporting a position with developed ideas and logical reasoning, building on skills from previous years.
	11.2.5.1	Write to inform or explain, comparing, integrating and evaluating factual information to convey complex ideas accurately, choosing the best text structure to inform or explain on chosen topic for particular audience, building on skills from previous years; use precise language, sentence structure, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
	11.2.7.1	Formulate self-generated questions narrowing or broadening the inquiry to demonstrate understanding of the subject under investigation.
	11.2.7.2	Plan and conduct independent research from a wide variety of sources including academic journals and peer-reviewed sources, demonstrating understanding of subject of investigation, and share findings in writing.
	11.3.1.1	Exchange ideas through storytelling, discussion and collaboration, both as facilitator and participant, expressing ideas, intentionally considering the perspectives of Dakota and Anishinaabe people as well as other perspectives. a. Exchange ideas on grade 11–12 topics, texts and issues from social studies and science. b. Seek the perspectives of groups not represented to promote a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. c. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. d. Develop a shared vision and goal in seeking diverse perspectives from the wider world (e.g., experts from the local community or students from other schools, towns, states or countries). e. Employ conflict resolution strategies.
	11.3.1.2	Extend conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure exploration of a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives, demonstrating preparation for the discussion.
	11.3.3.2	Create and present a piece of digital work or digital communication, which may include ethical remixing or transformation of work, for a specific, current, relevant purpose; publish work, considering audience, demonstrating understanding of digital footprint.

Grade	Code	The College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework for Social Studies State Standards: Guidance for Enhancing the Rigor of K-12 Civics, Economics, Geography, and History
8		(By the end of Grade 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.
	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).
	D2.Civ.3.6-8	Examine the origins, purposes, and impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements.
	D2.Civ.6.6-8	Describe the roles of political, civil, and economic organizations in shaping people's lives.
	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.
	D2.Civ.14.6-8	Compare historical and contemporary means of changing societies, and promoting the common good.
	D2.Geo.1.6-8	Construct maps to represent and explain the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics.
	D2.Geo.9.6-8	Evaluate the influences of long-term human-induced environmental change on spatial patterns of conflict and cooperation.
	D2.His.1.6-8	Analyze connections among events and developments in broader historical contexts.
	D2.His.2.6-8	Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.
	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.
	D2.His.4.6-8	Analyze multiple factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
	D2.His.5.6-8	Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.
	D2.His.6.6-8	Analyze how people's perspectives influenced what information is available in the historical sources they created.
	D2.His.9.6-8	Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.
	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.
	D2.His.14.6-8	Explain multiple causes and effects of events and developments in the past.
12	D3.2.6-8	D3.2.6-8. Evaluate the credibility of a source by determining its relevance and intended use.
		(By the end of Grade 12)
	D1.5.9-12	Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.
	D2.Civ.4.9-12	Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.
	D2.Civ.5.9-12	Evaluate citizens' and institutions' effectiveness in addressing social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.
	D2.Civ.12.9-12	Analyze how people use and challenge local, state, national, and international laws to address a variety of public issues.
	D2.Civ.14.9-12	Analyze historical, contemporary, and emerging means of changing societies, promoting the common good, and protecting rights.

	D2.Eco.3.9-12	Analyze the ways in which incentives influence what is produced and distributed in a market system.
	D2.Geo.6.9-12	Evaluate the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of specific places and regions.
	D2.His.1.9-12	Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.
	D2.His.2.9-12	Analyze change and continuity in historical eras.
	D2.His.3.9-12	Use questions generated about individuals and groups to assess how the significance of their actions changes over time and is shaped by the historical context.
	D2.His.4.9-12	Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
	D2.His.6.9-12	Analyze the ways in which the perspectives of those writing history shaped the history that they produced.
	D2.His.8.9-12	Analyze how current interpretations of the past are limited by the extent to which available historical sources represent perspectives of people at the time.
	D2.His.10.9-12	Detect possible limitations in various kinds of historical evidence and differing secondary interpretations.
	D2.His.11.9-12	Critique the usefulness of historical sources for a specific historical inquiry based on their maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.
	D2.His.14.9-12	Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past.
	D2.His.15.9-12	Distinguish between long-term causes and triggering events in developing a historical argument.
	D2.His.16.9-12	Integrate evidence from multiple relevant historical sources and interpretations into a reasoned argument about the past.
	D3.3.9-12	Identify evidence that draws information directly and substantively from multiple sources to detect inconsistencies in evidence in order to revise or strengthen claims.
	D4.1.9-12	Construct arguments using precise and knowledgeable claims, with evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging counterclaims and evidentiary weaknesses.
	D4.2.9-12	Construct explanations using sound reasoning, correct sequence (linear or non-linear), examples, and details with significant and pertinent information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanation given its purpose (e.g., cause and effect, chronological, procedural, technical).

Grade	Common Core State Standards for ELA and Literacy in Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects
6	Reading Standards for Informational Text 1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. 3. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. 5. Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas. 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. 7. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. 8. Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).

	Writing Standards 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 5. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate. 6. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources. Speaking and Listening Standards 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly. 2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study. 3. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
7	Reading Standards for Informational Text 1. Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 2. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text. 3. Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events). 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. 5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas. 6. Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others. 7. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims. 8. Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts. Writing Standards 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 5. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation. 6. 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.

	Speaking and Listening Standards 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly. 2. Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study. 3. Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.
8	Reading Standards for Informational Text 1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text. 3. Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. 5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept. 6. Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints. 7. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea. 8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced. 9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation. Writing Standards 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 5. 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. 6. 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. Speaking and Listening Standards 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly. 2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation. 3. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

	Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, (Grades 6-8) 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. 2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. 3. Identify 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). 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies. 5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally). 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). 7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. 8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text. Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, (Grades 6-8) 1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. 3. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 4. 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. 5. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.
9-10	Reading Standards for Informational Text 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. 3. Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them. 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). 5. Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter). 6. Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose. 7. Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person’s life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account. 8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. Writing Standards 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

	2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 5. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. 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. Speaking and Listening Standards 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. 2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. 3. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. 2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text. 3. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social studies. 4. Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts. 5. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author’s claims. 6. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. 3. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 4. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. 5. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
11-12	Reading Standards for Informational Text 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. 2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. 3. Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.

- 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
- 5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
- 6. Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.
- 7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Writing Standards

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 5. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 6. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

Speaking and Listening Standards

- 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- 2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
- 3. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies

- 1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.
- 2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.
- 3. Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
- 5. Evaluate authors’ differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors’ claims, reasoning, and evidence.
- 6. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
- 7. Evaluate an author’s premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.
- 8. Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

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1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.
 3. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
 4. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
 5. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.