National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS), National Geography Standards (NGS), Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Subjects: Science, Social Studies

Grades: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Virtual Field Trips

Ancient Greece - Birthplace of Democracy

National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)
Social Studies

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2010

Theme NCSS.2. TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE

Definition Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the past and its legacy.

Category 2.1. KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

Learning Expectation 2.1.1. The study of the past is the story of communities, nations, and the world.

Learning Expectation 2.1.2. Key concepts such as: past, present, future, similarity, difference, and change.

Learning Expectation 2.1.4. Key people, events, and places associated with the history of the community, nation, and world.

Learning Expectation 2.1.6. That people view and interpret historical events differently because of the times in which they live, the experiences they have, and the point of view they hold.

Learning Expectation 2.1.7. That historical events occurred in times that differed from our own, but often have lasting consequences for the present and future.

Theme NCSS.2. TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE

Definition Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the past and its legacy.

Category 2.2. PROCESSES - Learners will be able to:

Learning Expectation 2.2.4. Describe examples of cause-effect relationships.

National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)
Social Studies

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2010

Theme NCSS.2. TIME, CONTINUITY, AND CHANGE

Definition Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the past and its legacy.

Category 2.1. KNOWLEDGE - Learners will understand:

Learning Expectation 2.1.1. The study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.
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SPECIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PAST AND ITS LEGACY.

**Category 2.1. Knowledge**

**Learning Expectation 2.1.1.** The study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.2.** Concepts such as: chronology, causality, change, conflict, complexity, multiple perspectives, primary and secondary sources, and cause and effect.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.3.** 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.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.4.** 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.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.5.** Key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems).

**Learning Expectation 2.1.7.** The contributions of key persons, groups, and events from the past and their influence on the present.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.9.** The influences of social, geographic, economic, and cultural factors on the history of local areas, states, nations, and the world.

*National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS)*

**Social Studies**

**Grade 8 - Adopted: 2010**

**Theme NCSS.2. Time, Continuity, and Change**

**Definition** SOCIAL STUDIES PROGRAMS SHOULD INCLUDE EXPERIENCES THAT PROVIDE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PAST AND ITS LEGACY.

**Category 2.1. Knowledge**

**Learning Expectation 2.1.1.** The study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.2.** Concepts such as: chronology, causality, change, conflict, complexity, multiple perspectives, primary and secondary sources, and cause and effect.

**Learning Expectation 2.1.3.** 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.

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