

A+ COMPETENCIES SOCIAL STUDIES

NAME

GOVERNMENT

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

The student will demonstrate understanding of the structure and functions of government and politics in the United States.
The student will evaluate how the United States government has maintained a balance between protecting rights and maintaining order.
The student will analyze historic documents to determine the basic principles of United States government and apply them to real-world situations.
The student will evaluate how the principles of government assist or impede the functioning of government.
The student will analyze the impact of landmark Supreme Court decisions on governmental powers, rights, and responsibilities of citizens in our changing society
Students explain the fundamental principles and moral values of American democracy as expressed in the U.S. Constitution and other essential documents of American democracy.

GEOGRAPHY

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

Students will be able to locate, describe and explain places, regions and features on the Earth.
Students will be able to analyze and explain characteristics and interactions of the Earth's physical systems.
Students will be able to understand relationships between geographic factors and society.
Students will be able to understand the historical significance of geography.

WORLD HISTORY

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

Students relate the moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, in Judaism, and in Christianity .
to the development of Western political thought
Students compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty.
Students analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States.
Students analyze patterns of global change in the era of New Imperialism in at least two of the following regions or countries:
Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Philippines.
Students analyze the causes and course of the First World War. Students analyze the effects of the First World War.
Students analyze the rise of totalitarian governments after World War I. Students analyze the causes and consequences of World War II. Students analyze the international developments in the post-World World War II world.
Students analyze instances of nation-building in the contemporary world in at least two of the following regions or countries:
the Middle East, Africa, Mexico and other parts of Latin America, and China.

Students analyze the integration of countries into the world economy and the information, technological, and communications revolutions (e.g., television, satellites, computers).

AMERICAN HISTORY

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

Students analyze the relationship among the rise of industrialization, large-scale rural-to-urban migration, and massive immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe.

Students analyze the role religion played in the founding of America, its lasting moral, social, and political impacts, and issues regarding religious liberty.

Students trace the rise of the United States to its role as a world power in the twentieth century.

Students analyze the major political, social, economic, technological, and cultural developments of the 1920s.

Students analyze the different explanations for the Great Depression and how the New Deal fundamentally changed the role of the federal government.

Students analyze America's participation in World War II. Students analyze the economic boom and social transformation of post-World War II America. Students analyze U.S. foreign policy since World War II.

Students analyze the development of federal civil rights and voting rights.

Students analyze the major social problems and domestic policy issues in contemporary American society.

PSYCHOLOGY

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

Students will demonstrate familiarity with the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in psychology.

Students will understand and apply basic research methods in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.

Students will respect and use critical and creative thinking, skeptical inquiry, and, when possible, the scientific approach to solve problems related to behavior and mental processes.

Students will understand and apply psychological principles to personal, social, and organizational issues.

Students will be able to weigh evidence, tolerate ambiguity, act ethically, and reflect other values that are the underpinnings of psychology as a discipline.

Students will demonstrate information competence and the ability to use computers and other technology for many purposes.

Students will recognize, understand, and respect the complexity of sociocultural and international diversity.

Students will develop insight into their own and others' behavior and mental processes and apply effective strategies for self-management and self-improvement.

SOCIOLOGY

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

The learner will be able to discuss the value of sociology, the pioneers of sociology and the three major perspectives in sociology.

The learner will be able to be able to recognize what is culture; discuss norms, mores, and folkways, and .
understand ethnocentrism vs. cultural relativism

The learner will be able to describe the process of socialization, social status, and roles.

The learner will be able to discuss social groups and social interaction.

YOU AND THE LAW

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

Students analyze the unique roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government as established by the U.S. Constitution.

Students summarize landmark U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution and its amendments.

Students evaluate issues regarding campaigns for national, state, and local elective offices.

ECONOMICS

MASTERY AT 70% OR HIGHER

Students understand common economic terms and concepts and economic reasoning.

Students analyze the elements of America's market economy in a global setting.

Students analyze the influence of the federal government on the American economy.

Students analyze the elements of the U.S. labor market in a global setting.

Students analyze the aggregate economic behavior of the U.S. economy.

Students analyze issues of international trade and explain how the U.S. economy affects, and is affected by,
economic forces beyond the United States's borders.

The learner will be able to understand the basic economic tools, define economics, understand production, costs, and trade, demand and supply, and be able to do a unit wrap-up.

