

NHD Student Achievements in Social Studies, Reading, and Writing

Common Core Standards: Grades 6-12 Literacy (Reading and Writing) in History/Social Studies Achieved Through History Day Participation

Washington 21st Century Skills Achieved Through History Day Participation

Subject	Standard Met
Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Key ideas and details ✓ Craft and structure ✓ Integration of knowledge and ideas ✓ Range of reading and levels of text complexity
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Text types and purposes ✓ Production and distribution of writing ✓ Research to construct and present knowledge ✓ Range of writing

Skill	Standard Met
Critical Thinking and Reasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Thinking deeply ✓ Thinking differently
Information Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Untangling the web
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Working together ✓ Learning together
Self-Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Own your learning
Invention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Creating solutions

Note: Some of the listed achievements may be dependent on a student's choice of topic

Junior Division (grades 6-8) Social Studies Achievements through History Day

- **History**
 - ✓ Analyze and interpret historical sources to ask and research historical questions
 - ✓ The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas and themes in regions of the Western Hemisphere and their relationships to one another
 - ✓ Seek and evaluate multiple historical sources with different points of view to investigate a historical question and to formulate and defend a thesis with evidence
 - ✓ The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas and themes in regions of the Eastern Hemisphere and their relationships to one another
 - ✓ Formulate appropriate hypotheses about United States history based on a variety of historical sources and perspectives
 - ✓ The historical eras, individuals, groups, ideas and themes from the origins of the American Revolution through Reconstruction and their relationships with one another
- **Geography**
 - ✓ Use geographic tools to solve problems
 - ✓ Human and physical systems vary and interact
 - ✓ Use geographic tools to gather data and make geographic inferences and predictions
 - ✓ Regions have different issues and perspectives
 - ✓ Use geographic tools to analyze patterns in human and physical systems
 - ✓ Conflict and cooperation occur over space and resources
- **Economics**
 - ✓ Identify and analyze different economic systems
 - ✓ Supply and demand influence price and profit in market economy
 - ✓ Economic freedom, including free trade, is important for economic growth
- **Civics**
 - ✓ Analyze the interconnected nature of the United States to other nations
 - ✓ Compare multiple systems of government
 - ✓ The different forms of government and international organizations and their influence in the world community
 - ✓ Compare how various nations define the rights, responsibilities and roles of citizens
 - ✓ Analyze elements of continuity and change in the United States government and the role of citizens over time
 - ✓ The place of law in a constitutional system
- **Social Studies Skills**
 - ✓ Understands positions on an issue or event, as well as the evidence and reasons that support the positions.
 - ✓ Evaluates the breadth and significance of information, as well as the logic/reasoning, used to support positions on an issue or event.
 - ✓ Creates and uses research questions that are tied to an essential question to guide inquiry on an issue or event.
 - ✓ Analyzes the validity, reliability, credibility, and breadth of information from a wide variety of primary and secondary sources while researching an issue or event and analyzes notes to determine the need for additional research.
 - ✓ Engages in discussions, while applying key ideals outlined in fundamental documents, to clarify and address multiple viewpoints on public issues.
 - ✓ Analyzes multiple factors, compares two groups, generalizes, connects past to present, and interprets primary sources to both formulate and support a thesis in a project.
 - ✓ Understands and demonstrates the ethical responsibility one has in using and citing sources and the rules related to plagiarism and copyright by creating an annotated bibliography or works cited page using an appropriate format.

Senior Division (grades 9-12) Social Studies Achievements through History Day

World History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The historical method of inquiry to ask questions, evaluate primary and secondary sources, critically analyze and interpret data, and develop interpretations defended by evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources ✓ Analyze key concepts of continuity and change, cause and effect, complexity, unity and diversity over time ✓ The significance of ideas as powerful forces throughout history • Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use different types of maps and geographic tools to analyze features on Earth to investigate and solve geographic questions ✓ The interconnected nature of the world, its people and places • Economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Productive resources- natural, human, capital- are scarce; therefore choices are made about how individuals, businesses, governments, and societies allocate these resources ✓ Economic policies impact markets ✓ Government and competition impact markets • Civics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Analyze how public policy- domestic and foreign- is developed at the local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government
U.S. History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The historical method of inquiry to ask questions, evaluate primary and secondary sources, critically analyze and interpret data, and develop interpretations defended by evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources ✓ Analyze key concepts of continuity and change, cause and effect, complexity, unity and diversity over time ✓ The significance of ideas as powerful forces throughout history • Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use different types of maps and geographic tools to analyze features on Earth to investigate and solve geographic questions ✓ Explain and interpret geographic variables that influence the interaction of people, places, and environments ✓ The interconnected nature of the world, its people and places • Economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Productive resources- natural, human, capital- are scarce; therefore choices are made about how individuals, businesses, governments, and societies allocate these resources ✓ Economic policies impact markets ✓ Government and competition impact markets • Civics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Research, formulate positions and engage in appropriate civic participation to address local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government ✓ Purposes of and limitations on the foundations, structures and functions of government ✓ Analyze how public policy- domestic and foreign- is developed at the local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Analyze key concepts of continuity and change, cause and effect, complexity, unity and diversity over time • Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use different types of maps and geographic tools to analyze features on Earth to investigate and solve geographic questions ✓ Explain and interpret geographic variables that influence the interaction of people, places, and environments ✓ The interconnected nature of the world, its people and places • Economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Productive resources- natural, human, capital- are scarce; therefore choices are made about how individuals, businesses, governments, and societies allocate these resources ✓ Economic policies impact markets ✓ Government and competition impact markets • Civics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Purposes of and limitations on the foundations, structures and functions of government ✓ Analyze how public policy- domestic and foreign- is developed at the local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government

<p>Economics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use different types of maps and geographic tools to analyze features on Earth to investigate and solve geographic questions ✓ Explain and interpret geographic variables that influence the interaction of people, places, and environments ✓ The interconnected nature of the world, its people and places • Economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Productive resources- natural, human, capital- are scarce; therefore choices are made about how individuals, businesses, governments, and societies allocate these resources ✓ Economic policies impact markets ✓ Government and competition impact markets • Civics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Research, formulate positions and engage in appropriate civic participation to address local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government ✓ Purposes of and limitations on the foundations, structures and functions of government ✓ Analyze how public policy- domestic and foreign- is developed at the local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government
<p>Civics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Develop an understanding of how people view, construct, and interpret history ✓ Analyze key concepts of continuity and change, cause and effect, complexity, unity and diversity over time ✓ The significance of ideas as powerful forces throughout history • Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Explain and interpret geographic variables that influence the interaction of people, places, and environments ✓ The interconnected nature of the world, its people and places • Economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Productive resources- natural, human, capital- are scarce; therefore choices are made about how individuals, businesses, governments, and societies allocate these resources ✓ Economic policies impact markets ✓ Government and competition impact markets • Civics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Research, formulate positions and engage in appropriate civic participation to address local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government ✓ Purposes of and limitations on the foundations, structures and functions of government ✓ Analyze how public policy- domestic and foreign- is developed at the local, state, and national levels and compare how policy-making occurs in other forms of government
<p>Social Studies Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzes consequences (short-term and long-term, immediate and broad) and underlying assumptions of positions on an issue or event. • Evaluates the precision, depth, and plausibility of a position on an issue or event. • Creates, uses, evaluates, and revises research questions that are tied to an essential question to focus inquiry on an idea, issue, or event. • Evaluates the validity, reliability, credibility, and breadth of sources when researching an issue or event. • Evaluates one's own viewpoint and the viewpoints of others in the context of a discussion. • Creates and articulates possible alternative resolutions to public issues and evaluates both the resolutions and how the discussion and perspectives changed or solidified one's own position. • Evaluates multiple reasons, factors, and points of view to develop a position for the creation of a project. • Creates strategies to avoid plagiarism and respects intellectual property when developing a project.

Note: Some of the listed achievements may be dependent on a student's choice of topic

Junior Division (grades 6-8) Reading and Writing Achievements through History Day

- **Oral Expression and Listening**
 - ✓ Successful group discussions require planning and participation by all
 - ✓ Formal presentations require preparation and effective delivery
 - ✓ Small and large group discussions rely on active listening and the effective contributions of all participants
 - ✓ Communication skills and interviewing techniques are required to gather information and to develop and deliver oral presentations
 - ✓ A variety of response strategies clarifies meaning or messages
 - ✓
- **Reading for All Purposes**
 - ✓ Understanding the meaning within different types of literature depends on properly analyzing literary components
 - ✓ Organizing structure to understand and analyze factual information
 - ✓ Word meanings are determined by how they are designed and how they are used in context
 - ✓ Informational and persuasive texts are summarized and evaluated
 - ✓ Purpose, tone, and meaning in word choices influence literary, persuasive, and informational texts
 - ✓ Quality comprehension and interpretation of informational and persuasive texts demand monitoring and self-assessment
 - ✓ Context, grammar, and word choice influence the understanding of literary, persuasive, and informational texts
- **Writing and Composition**
 - ✓ Writing informational and persuasive genres for intended audiences and purposes require ideas, organization, and voice develop
 - ✓ Specific editing for grammar, usage, mechanics, and clarity gives writings its precision and legitimacy
 - ✓ Organization is used when composing informational and persuasive texts
 - ✓ Editing writing for proper grammar, usage, mechanics, and clarity improves written work
 - ✓ Stylistic devices and descriptive details in literary and narrative texts are organized for a variety of audiences and purposes and evaluated for quality
 - ✓ Ideas and supporting details in informational and persuasive texts are organized for a variety of audiences and purposes and evaluated for quality
 - ✓ Editing writing for grammar, usage, mechanics, and clarity is an essential trait of a well-written document
- **Research and Reasoning**
 - ✓ Individual and group research projects require obtaining information on a topic from a variety of sources and organizing it for presentation
 - ✓ Assumptions can be concealed, and require identification and evaluation
 - ✓ Monitoring the thinking of self and others is a disciplined way to maintain awareness
 - ✓ Answering a research question logically begins with obtaining and analyzing information from a variety of sources
 - ✓ Logical information requires documented sources
 - ✓ Reasoned material is evaluated for its quality using both its logic and its use of a medium
 - ✓ Individual research projects begin with information obtained from a variety of sources, and is organized, documented, and presented using logical procedures
 - ✓ Common fallacies and errors occur in reasoning
 - ✓ Quality reasoning relies on supporting evidence in media

Senior Division (grades 9-12) Reading and Writing Achievements through History Day

- **Oral Expression and Listening**
 - ✓ Oral presentations require effective preparation strategies
 - ✓ Listening critically to comprehend a speaker's message requires mental and physical strategies to direct and maintain attention
- **Reading for All Purposes**
 - ✓ Increasingly complex informational texts require mature interpretation and study
- **Writing and Composition**
 - ✓ Literary and narrative texts develop a controlling idea or theme with descriptive and expressive language
 - ✓ Informational and persuasive texts develop a topic and establish a controlling idea or thesis with relevant support
 - ✓ Writing for grammar, usage, mechanics, and clarity requires ongoing refinements and revisions
- **Research and Reasoning**
 - ✓ Informational materials, including electronic sources, need to be collected, evaluated, and analyzed for accuracy, relevance, and effectiveness for answering research questions
 - ✓ Effective problem-solving strategies require high-quality reasoning

- **Oral Expression and Listening**
 - ✓ Content that is gathered carefully and organized well successfully influences an audience
 - ✓ Effectively operating in small and large groups to accomplish a goal requires active listening
- **Reading for All Purposes**
 - ✓ Literary and historical influences determine the meaning of traditional and contemporary literary texts
 - ✓ The development of new ideas and concepts within informational and persuasive manuscripts
 - ✓ Context, parts of speech, grammar, and word choice influence the understanding of literary, persuasive, and informational texts
- **Writing and Composition**
 - ✓ Literary or narrative genres feature a variety of stylistic devices to engage or entertain an audience
 - ✓ Organizational writing patterns inform or persuade an audience
 - ✓ Grammar, language usage, mechanics, and clarity are the basis of ongoing refinements and revisions within the writing process
- **Research and Reasoning**
 - ✓ Collect, analyze, and evaluate information obtained from multiple sources to answer a question, propose solutions, or share findings and conclusions
 - ✓ An author's reasoning is the essence of legitimate writing and requires evaluating text for validity and accuracy

- **Oral Expression and Listening**
 - ✓ Verbal and nonverbal cues impact the intent of communication
 - ✓ Validity of a message is determined by its accuracy and relevance
- **Reading for All Purposes**
 - ✓ Ideas synthesized from informational texts serve a specific purpose
 - ✓ Knowledge of language, including syntax and grammar, influence the understanding of literary, persuasive, and informational texts
- **Writing and Composition**
 - ✓ Stylistic and thematic elements of literary or narrative texts can be refined to engage or entertain an audience
 - ✓ Elements of informational and persuasive texts can be refined to inform or influence an audience
 - ✓ Writing demands ongoing revisions and refinements for grammar, usage, mechanics, and clarity
- **Research and Reasoning**
 - ✓ Self-designed research provides insightful information, conclusions, and possible solutions
 - ✓ Complex situations require critical thinking across multiple disciplines
 - ✓ Evaluating quality reasoning includes the value of intellectual character as humility, empathy, and confidence

- **Oral Expression and Listening**
 - ✓ Effective speaking in formal and informal settings requires appropriate use of methods and audience awareness
 - ✓ Effective collaborative groups accomplish goals
- **Reading for All Purposes**
 - ✓ Literary criticism of complex texts requires the use of analysis, interpretive, and evaluative strategies
 - ✓ Interpreting and evaluating complex informational texts require the understanding of rhetoric, critical reading, and analysis skills
- **Writing and Composition**
 - ✓ Style, detail, expressive language, and genre create a well-crafted statement directed at an intended audience
 - ✓ Ideas, evidence, structure, and style create persuasive, academic, and technical texts for particular audiences and specific purposes
 - ✓ Standard English conventions effectively communicate to targeted audiences and purposes
- **Research and Reasoning**
 - ✓ Independent research designs articulate and defend information, conclusions, and solutions that address specific contexts and purposes
 - ✓ Logical arguments distinguish facts from opinions; and evidence defines reasoned judgment