

## The Eight Social Studies Strands

<b>History</b>	People, events, and issues from the past influence the present and the future. Students learn how individuals and societies interact over time in order to acquire the skills and knowledge needed to make effective decisions in live.
<b>Geography</b>	Relationships among people, places, and environments result in geographic patterns on Earth's surface. Students can compete in the global economy, ensure the viability of Earth's environments, and comprehend the cultures of the diverse people who share the planet through an understanding of geographic relationships.
<b>Economics</b>	People organize economic systems to produce, distribute, and consume goods and services. Students make effective decisions as consumers, producers, savers, investors, and citizens by understanding economic systems including the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system.
<b>Government</b>	People create systems of government as well as structures of power and authority to provide order and stability. Students recognize ways individuals and governments achieve their goals by understanding the purposes, structures, and functions of political systems.
<b>Citizenship</b>	Citizenship in the United States requires and understanding of an commitment to civic responsibilities, rights, and ethical behavior. People fully participate in society when they understand civic ideals, citizenship practices, and the basis of our constitutional republic.
<b>Culture</b>	People develop, learn, and adapt cultures. Students develop an appreciation and respect for the variety of human cultures in the community and around the world by exploring the similarities and differences among people.
<b>Science, Technology, and Society</b>	Advances in science and technology affect the development of society. Students understand changes in ways people live, learn, and work – past, present, and future – through analyzing the relationships among science, technology, society, and the environment.
<b>Social Studies Skills</b>	Social Studies skills are necessary in order to acquire, organize, and use information for problem solving and decision making. Students apply social studies knowledge and skills to become competent problem solvers, decision-makers, and independent lifelong learners.