

## K-12 Social Studies Content Areas

100	Social Studies Skills
200	Human Culture
300	Innovation and Cultural Change
400	Multicultural Diversity
500	Social Problems
600	Foundations of Government
700	Principles of American Democracy
800	American Constitutionalism
900	Political and Civic Engagement
1000	Limited Resources and Choice
1100	How Markets Work
1200	Economic Systems
1300	Economic Interdependence
1400	Personal Finance
1500	Map Skills

1600	Places and Regions
1700	Physical Geography
1800	Human and Cultural Geography
1900	Human/Environment Interactions
2000	The Uses of Geography
2100	State History
2200	US History (People, Events, and Documents)
2300	US History (Growth and Development)
2400	US History (Other Themes)
2500	World History (Pre-History)
2600	World History (Early Empires and Religions)
2700	World History (Emergence of the Global Age)
2800	Psychology
2900	Sociology

### Other Coding Conventions

#### Topics:

0	All
999	Out of Subject Area

#### Cognitive Demands:

B	Recall/Memorize
C	Process Information
D	Demonstrate Understanding
E	Analyze/Hypothesize
F	Synthesis/Evaluate
Z	Non-Specific Cognitive Demand

K-12 Social Studies Taxonomy

<b>100</b>	<b>Social Studies Skills</b>
101	Chronological and historical thinking
102	Deductive and/or inductive reasoning
103	Causality and unpredictability
104	Developing a reasonable argument
105	Research, analysis, and interpretation
106	Data collection (collect data, gather information)
107	Data interpretation
108	Bias, opinion, and perspective (credibility, point of view)
109	Issue analysis and decision making
110	Use of primary sources (artifacts and documents)
111	Use of secondary sources
112	Cause and effect
113	Compare and contrast
114	Conflict management
115	Work cooperatively in groups
116	Formulating a question or topic
190	Other
<b>200</b>	<b>Human Culture</b>
201	Enculturation
202	Kinship patterns and descent
203	Social stratification (e.g., caste and class)
204	Influence of social class
205	Subcultures within the dominant culture
206	Language and communication
207	Characteristics of culture
208	Contributions
209	Cooperation, conflict, and interdependence
210	Belief system
211	Individual identity
290	Other
<b>300</b>	<b>Innovation and Cultural Change</b>
301	Invention and the role of technology
302	Individual will and social influence
303	Cultural diffusion
304	Adaptation
305	Acculturation
306	Assimilation
307	Extinction
390	Other
<b>400</b>	<b>Multicultural Diversity</b>
401	Ethnocentrism and cultural relativity
402	Race, ethnicity, and religion
403	Pluralism
404	Diversity
405	Gender
490	Other

<b>500</b>	<b>Social Problems</b>
501	Poverty, hunger, and homelessness
502	Crime, delinquency, and prisons
503	Drug, alcohol, and substance abuse
504	Discrimination and prejudice
505	Slavery
590	Other
<b>600</b>	<b>Foundations of Government</b>
601	The need for government (e.g., conflict resolution, collective decision-making, and national security)
602	Forms of government (e.g., monarchy, dictatorship, theocracy, democracy, or oligarchy)
603	Political theory (e.g., Hobbes, Locke, and Marx)
604	Fundamental political concepts (e.g., legitimacy, power, authority, responsibility, rule of law, sovereignty, and compromise)
605	Meaning of democratic theory
606	International Systems (e.g., UN, EU, NAFTA, WTO)
607	International Relations
690	Other
<b>700</b>	<b>Principles of American Democracy</b>
701	Limited government
702	Republicanism
703	Majority rule vs. minority rights
704	Federalism
705	Separation of powers
706	Checks and balances
707	Popular sovereignty
708	Individual rights
709	Common good
710	Diversity
711	Equality
712	General welfare
713	Liberty
714	Patriotism
715	Self-Government
716	Justice
717	Civic virtue
790	Other

K-12 Social Studies Taxonomy

<b>800</b>	<b>American Constitutionalism</b>
801	Foundation documents (e.g., Magna Carta, Declaration of Independence, and Federalist Papers)
802	Electoral process
803	Legislative powers and functions
804	Judicial powers and functions
805	Executive powers and functions
806	Basic content and structure of the U.S. Constitution: limited government, enumeration and separation of powers, federalism, and republicanism
807	Interpretation of the Constitution
808	Amendments of the Constitution
809	Relationships among various branches of the government (i.e., checks and balances)
810	Landmark Supreme Court cases (e.g., Marbury v. Madison, Brown v. Board, and Miranda v. Arizona)
811	State and local government (e.g. county, tribal, town)
812	Individual rights and responsibilities
813	Due process (e.g., substantive and procedural)
814	Equal protection
890	Other
<b>900</b>	<b>Political and Civic Engagement</b>
901	Political participation
902	Citizens' rights and responsibilities
903	Debate and issues clarification
904	Political constituencies
905	Political activism
906	Civil disobedience
907	Polls, bias, and spin
908	Political orientation (e.g., liberal, moderate, and conservative)
909	Public service
910	Volunteerism
911	Non-constitutional political institutions (e.g., political parties, interest groups, media, and public opinion)
912	Informed citizenry
913	Public policy (local, state, national, international)
914	Social Institutions
990	Other
<b>1000</b>	<b>Limited Resources and Choice</b>
1001	Choice (e.g., wants vs. needs)
1002	Investing
1003	Opportunity cost
1004	Productive resources (e.g., natural, human, capital, entrepreneurship)
1005	Scarcity
1006	Spending
1090	Other

<b>1100</b>	<b>How Markets Work</b>
1101	Competition (e.g., perfect, lack of)
1102	Supply and Demand
1103	Exchange
1104	Incentive
1105	Circular flow
1106	Market failure (e.g., externalities)
1107	Money
1108	Price
1109	Productivity
1110	Substitute and complementary goods
1111	Public and private goods
1112	Risk
1113	Role of government (e.g., taxes and regulation)
1114	Goods and services
1115	Profit
1190	Other
<b>1200</b>	<b>Economic Systems</b>
1201	Stock market
1202	Basic economic questions
1203	Command economy
1204	Consumption
1205	Banking system (e.g., central bank)
1206	Economic development
1207	Distribution
1208	Market economic system
1209	Fiscal policy
1210	Monetary policy
1211	Production
1212	Societal goals (e.g., equity, freedom, growth, security, and stability)
1213	Traditional economic system
1214	Mixed system
1215	Gross domestic product
1216	Economic indicators (e.g., unemployment, inflation, and CPI)
1290	Other

K-12 Social Studies Taxonomy

<b>1300</b>	<b>Economic Interdependence (Globalization)</b>
1301	Balance of systems
1302	Trade (e.g., free trade, barriers to trade, subsidies, tariffs, quotas, and embargoes)
1303	Comparative advantage
1304	Exchange rates
1305	Interdependence
1306	International aspects of growth and stability
1307	Money
1308	Specialization
1309	Voluntary exchange
1310	Sustainability
1311	Foreign aid (state)
1390	Other
<b>1400</b>	<b>Personal Finance</b>
1401	Money management/budgeting
1402	Credit and interest
1403	Financial planning
1404	Job skills
1405	Income
1406	Taxes
1407	Entrepreneurship
1408	Investing
1409	Banking and financial institutions
1410	Insurance
1411	Savings and borrowing
1490	Other
<b>1500</b>	<b>Map Skills</b>
1501	Diagrams, graphs, models, maps, globes, and atlases
1502	Photographs, aerial photos, and satellite imagery
1503	Map properties (e.g., size, shape, distance, and direction)
1504	Map elements (e.g., title, scale, symbols, and legend)
1505	Direction (e.g., cardinal points, magnetic, and polar)
1506	Location (e.g., latitude, longitude, absolute, and relative)
1507	Location of features on the earth (e.g., continents, countries, states, cities, mountains, oceans, and rivers)
1508	Spatial organization (e.g., pattern, hierarchy, distribution, linkage, and accessibility)
1509	Movement and spatial interaction
1510	Mental maps (creation and use of)
1511	Geospatial technologies (e.g., geographic information systems and global positioning systems)
1590	Other

<b>1600</b>	<b>Places and Regions</b>
1601	Physical characteristics of places in the U.S. and the world
1602	Human characteristics of places in the U.S. and the world
1603	Place creation (e.g., meaning and social relations)
1604	Place and identity (e.g., personal, community, ethnic, national, regional, and global)
1605	The concept of regions and regionalization
1606	Types of regions (formal, functional, and perceptual)
1607	The influence of culture and experience on people's perceptions of places and regions
1690	Other
<b>1700</b>	<b>Physical Geography</b>
1701	Climate, world climate regions, and major biomes
1702	Earth/sun relationships and the seasons
1703	Weather and weather systems
1704	Formation of and change to landforms
1705	The hydrologic cycle (i.e., water cycle)
1706	The oceans
1707	Ecosystems and ecological processes (e.g., global warming and energy)
1708	Physical systems
1790	Other
<b>1800</b>	<b>Human and Cultural Geography</b>
1801	Population
1802	Migration
1803	Economic processes and systems
1804	Transportation and communication networks
1805	Trade and movement of ideas
1806	Human settlements and urban systems
1807	Conflict and cooperation over territory
1808	Geo-political systems and interactions
1809	Cultural landscape (e.g., religion, ethnicity, and language)
1810	Locations and characteristics of major culture groups of the world
1890	Other
<b>1900</b>	<b>Human/Environment Interactions</b>
1901	Human modification of, and adaptation to, the physical environment
1902	Carrying capacity of environmental systems
1903	Resources and energy use
1904	Pollution and environmental problems
1905	Natural hazards and disasters (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, and floods)
1990	Other

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<b>2000</b>	<b>The Uses of Geography</b>
2001	The spatial perspective
2002	The ecological perspective
2003	Interpreting the past and present
2004	Forecasting and planning for the future
2005	Identifying and solving problems
2006	Connecting self and the world from local to global scales
2007	Patterns of change
2090	Other
<b>2100</b>	<b>State History</b>
2101	Indigenous peoples
2102	Early settlement and statehood
2103	Immigration and settlement
2104	Structure of state government
2105	Contemporary times
2106	Geographic, economic, and political influences
2107	Key historic figures
2190	Other
<b>2200</b>	<b>US History (People, Events, and Documents)</b>
2201	Indigenous people and cultures of North America
2202	European)
2203	The American Revolution
2204	Revolution and New Nation
2205	Foundational documents of American government (e.g., Articles of Confederation, Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Bill of Rights, other amendments)
2206	Expansion and Reform (e.g., election of 1800, Jacksonian period, and antebellum period)
2207	Causes and consequences of the Civil War (e.g., regionalism and slavery)
2208	Civil War and Reconstruction
2209	Rise of industrial America and cities
2210	The Progressive Era
2211	Causes and consequences of World War I
2212	The Great Depression
2213	The New Deal
2214	Causes and consequences of World War II
2215	Causes and consequences of Cold War (e.g., Korean Conflict and Vietnam conflict)
2216	Rights revolution (e.g., civil rights, women's rights, expansion of civil liberties, and environmental and consumer protection)
2217	Key historic figures
2218	Colonial America
2219	Federal period
2290	Other

<b>2300</b>	<b>US History (Growth and Development)</b>
2301	Expansion, innovation, and reform
2302	Expansion of territory (e.g., westward expansion)
2303	Industrial Revolution
2304	Immigration
2305	Emergence of Modern America
2306	Industrialization and urbanization
2307	Nationalism
2390	Other
<b>2400</b>	<b>US History (Other Themes)</b>
2401	Cultural, religious, and social reform movements
2402	Social and economic changes
2403	Social Policies (e.g., Federal Indian policies, Prohibition)
2404	Role of art, literature, and music (e.g., Jazz Age, Lost Generation, Harlem Renaissance)
2405	Evolution of foreign and domestic policy (e.g., post- Cold War era, terrorism, and relations with the developing world)
2406	Contemporary United States
2490	Other
<b>2500</b>	<b>World History (Pre-History)</b>
2501	Beginnings of human society and early civilizations
2502	Emergence of civilizations (e.g., Ice Age, hunting and gathering societies, and development of agriculture)
2503	Development of early civilizations (e.g., Hittites, Nubians, Meso and South America, Egypt, and Mesopotamia)
2590	Other
<b>2600</b>	<b>World History (Early Empires and Religions)</b>
2601	Rise of world religions and the great empires
2602	Early empires (e.g., Persian, Greek, Roman, and Asian empires)
2603	Eurasian thinkers (e.g., Chinese, Indian, and Greek)
2604	Religions (e.g., Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism)
2605	Global encounters, exchanges, and conflicts
2606	Periods)
2607	Interactions between Christendom and the Muslim World
2608	Interactions through regional and overseas exploration and trade (e.g., Mongol Empire, African kingdoms, Marco Polo, exploration of the Americas)
2609	Patterns of crises (e.g., weather and plague)
2690	Other

K-12 Social Studies Taxonomy

<b>2700</b>	<b>World History (Emergence of the Global Age)</b>
2701	Expansion of overseas exploration and trade
2702	Convergence of cultures (e.g., ecological revolution)
2703	Renaissance, Reformation, and political revolutions in Europe
2704	An Age of Empires and Revolutions
2705	Political, agricultural, industrial, and scientific revolutions
2706	Nationalism, imperialism, and expansion of trade-based empires
2707	Western dominance and global empires
2708	Causes and consequences of global wars (e.g., World War I, World War II, the Holocaust, United Nations)
2709	Global politics (e.g., Cold War, Communist China, independence movements in Africa, nation building, balkanization of states)
2710	Civil Society (e.g., immigration, civil rights, ethnic and religious conflicts, advances in science and medicine)
2711	Rise of global economy (NAFTA, EU)
2712	Key historic figures
2790	Other
<b>2800</b>	<b>Psychology</b>
2801	Scientific method
2802	Behavior (ie. Anti-social, altruistic, obedient)
2803	Ethical issues
2804	Human development
2805	Cognitive development
2806	Moral development
2807	Brain function and structure
2808	Memory and learning
2809	Mental health (ie. Disorders)
2810	Personality
2811	Perceptions and attitudes
2812	Heredity
2813	Identity
2890	Other

<b>2900</b>	<b>Sociology</b>
2901	Socialization
2902	Norms and values
2903	Conformity and non-conformity
2904	Sociological research
2905	Cultural diversity
2906	Group behavior
2907	Social groups
2908	Deviance
2909	Human interaction
2910	Cultural patterns
2911	Social institutions (eg. religious, educational, familial, economical, political)
2912	Stereotypes
2913	Social structure
2914	Collective behavior
2915	Social problems
2916	Social movements
2917	Conflict resolution
2918	Cultural assimilation
2919	Cultural preservation
2990	Other

## Cognitive Demand Categories for Social Studies

B	C	D	E	F
Recall / Memorize	Process Information / Investigate	Demonstrate Understanding / Apply	Analyze / Hypothesize	Synthesize / Evaluate / Make Connections
<u>Name, Identify, List, Recognize, Label</u>  <u>Recall facts, terms, definitions</u>  <u>Locate features on a map</u>  <u>Identify people, places, events, dates</u>	<u>Make observations</u>  <u>Locate and collect information/data</u>  <u>Read, decode, and interpret maps/graphics</u>  <u>Conduct Interviews/fieldwork</u>  <u>Use data collection tools/procedures</u>  <u>Display data in tables or charts</u>  <u>Summarize, classify, organize data</u>  <u>Paraphrase, convert, translate information</u>  <u>Generate questions</u>	<u>Describe, explain social studies issues/problems</u>  <u>Explain procedures and methods of inquiry</u>  <u>Recognize &amp; explain misconceptions</u>  <u>Explain the reasoning in making decisions</u>  <u>Design effective displays of information/data</u>	<u>Classify and compare data</u>  <u>Analyze data, recognize patterns / relationships</u>  <u>Process and interpret data</u>  <u>Identify bias, points of view, frame of reference</u>  <u>Make predictions</u>	<u>Propose or evaluate solutions to social problems</u>  <u>Use social studies concepts to solve problems</u>  <u>Infer from data, draw conclusions</u>  <u>Use multiple sources to make connections</u>  <u>Make decisions, form judgements</u>  <u>Develop new hypotheses</u>  <u>Assess accuracy, credibility, relevance</u>  <u>Plan effective research strategies</u>