

<b>PUBLISHER:</b>			
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		<b>SPECIFIC GRADE:</b>	
<b>COURSE:</b>		<b>TITLE</b>	
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<b>SE ISBN:</b>		<b>TE ISBN:</b>	

*2018 Instructional Materials Adoption procedure is subject to change based on pending legislation.*

**NON-NEGOTIABLE EVALUATION CRITERIA**

**2019-2025  
Group I – Social Studies  
Grade 4**

<b>Equity, Accessibility and Format</b>			
Yes	No	CRITERIA	NOTES
		<b>1. INTER-ETHNIC</b> The instructional materials meet the requirements of inter-ethnic: concepts, content and illustrations, as set by WV Board of Education Policy 2445.41.	
		<b>2. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY</b> The instructional material meets the requirements of equal opportunity: concepts, content, illustration, heritage, roles contributions, experiences and achievements of males and females in American and other cultures.	
		<b>3. FORMAT</b> This resource includes an interactive electronic/digital component for students.	
		<b>4. BIAS</b> The instructional material is free of political bias.	
		<b>5. COMMON CORE</b> The instructional materials do not reference Common Core academic standards. (WV Code §18-2E-1b-1)	

# GENERAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

2019-2025  
Group I – Social Studies  
Grade 4

## INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ADOPTION: 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY LEARNING EVALUATION CRITERIA

The general evaluation criteria apply to each grade level and are to be evaluated for each grade level unless otherwise specified. These criteria consist of information critical to the development of all grade levels. In reading the general evaluation criteria and subsequent specific grade level criteria, **e.g. means “examples of” and i.e. means that “each of” those items must be addressed.** Eighty percent of the general and eighty percent of the specific criteria must be met with I (In-depth) or A (Adequate) in order to be recommended.

(Vendor/Publisher) COMPLETE CORRELATION OF SPECIFIC LOCATION OF CONTENT WITHIN PRODUCT	(IMR Committee) Responses										
	I=In-depth	A=Adequate	M=Minimal	N=Nonexistent	I		A		M		N
	<b>In addition to alignment of College and Career Readiness Standards, materials must also clearly connect to Learning for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century which includes opportunities for students to develop:</b>										
	<b>A. College and Career Readiness Skills:</b>										
	<b>Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills</b>										
	<p><i>Social Studies Content:</i></p> <p>1. is presented in a way that deepens student understanding through meaningful and challenging inquiry-based learning that builds on prior knowledge and promotes social science connections (e.g., the importance of geography in historical events, the importance of economics in geography, the importance of past history in civic decision making);</p>										

	2. engages in complex historical analysis that promotes the development of mental perspectives, thoughtful well-framed questions and thoughtful judgment applicable to students' own lives and future situations; and						
	3. promotes local and global connections past and present in real-world, authentic relationships that encourage the consideration of human choice and natural catastrophic events on historic outcomes.						
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Information and Communication Skills/Social Studies</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For student mastery of College and Career Readiness standards, the instructional materials will include multiple strategies that provide students with the opportunity to:</i></p>						
	4. locate existing social studies content information, especially primary source documents, to interpret meaning and then create original communication;						
	5. make informed choices; and						
	6. interact with outside resources through opportunities for local and global collaboration in a variety of safe venues.						
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Personal and Workplace Productivity Skills</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For student mastery of College and Career Readiness standards, the instructional materials will provide students with the opportunity to:</i></p>						
	7. conduct research, validate sources and report ethically on findings;						
	8. identify, evaluate and apply appropriate technology tools for a variety of purposes;						
	9. engage in self-directed inquiry						
	10. work collaboratively; and						

	11. practice time-management and project management skills in problem based learning situations.						
	<p><b>B. Developmentally Appropriate Instructional Resources and Strategies</b></p> <p><i>For student mastery of College and Career Readiness standards:</i></p>						
	12. Content is structured to ensure all students meet grade-specific expectations as they develop content knowledge and literacy skills aligned to college and career readiness expectations and aligned to grade band text complexity.						
	13. Instructional resource includes suggestions for appropriate scaffolding, emphasizes the importance of vocabulary acquisition, provides opportunities to engage in high interest, age-appropriate activities that mirror real-life situations, and make cross-curricular, global connections.						
	14. Instructional material provides opportunities for students to link prior knowledge to new information to construct their own viable mental maps and deepen understanding of the connections of world historical events, geographic regions, economies and geo-politics.						
	15. Students are provided with opportunities to use maps, graphs, globes, media, and technology sources to acquire and apply new information (e.g., global information systems).						
	16. Instructional material offers opportunities for students to sequence time, events, social, economic and political influences on a society in chronological order.						
	17. Instructional material provides opportunities for students to investigate issues that are interconnected (e.g., community, environment, colonialism, poverty, human rights, energy, safety, immigration, conflict) to solve complex problems that can change at varied entry points suggesting the possibility of multiple solutions. .						
	18. Instructional resources include guiding questions and essential questions to aid students develop social awareness and a deeper understanding of civic, economic, geographic and historic principles.						

	19. Resources for intervention and enrichment to allow for personalized learning are provided.						
	20. Materials provide an electronic resource for students to access for updates of global information in real time.						
	<p><b>C. Life Skills</b>  <i>For student mastery of College and Career Readiness standards, the instructional materials will provide students with the opportunity to:</i></p>						
	21. develop a deeper understanding of Civic Literacy (civic engagement, e.g., volunteerism, voting, running for office, influencing and monitoring policy) and to develop civic dispositions.						
	22. practice Financial Literacy skills, (personal finance, entrepreneurship, business finance, and local, national and global economics).						
	23. develop Global Awareness (global competency in research, communication, presentation, action).						
	<p><b>D. Assessment</b></p>						
	24. To ensure a balanced assessment, the instructional material will provide tools for a balanced approach to assessment including both formative and summative assessments in multiple formats and aligned to grade band text complexity (e.g., rubrics, document based questions (DBQs), performance-based measures, open-ended questioning, portfolio evaluation, and multimedia simulations) that not only guide instruction but also identify student mastery of content.						
	<p><b>E. Organization, Presentation and Format</b></p>						
	25. Information is organized logically and presented clearly using multiple methods and modes for delivering instruction that motivate and						

	increase literacy as students engage in high interest, authentic activities.						
	26. The use of media enhances instruction and learning.						
	27. The instructional resource includes a digital file of the student and teacher edition, accessible via the internet or an electronic storage device (e.g. USB drive, CD, DVD, etc.).						

## SPECIFIC EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 2019-2025 Group I – Social Studies Grade 4

Fourth Grade Social Studies is an introduction to the growth of the United States from colonization through the American Revolution to Westward Expansion prior to 1854. Students will analyze the assimilation of various colonial groups, development of improved technology, major historical figures and events. The physical features of the United States and West Virginia and the impact of the settlers on the environment will be investigated. Students will be introduced to democratic beliefs expressed in founding documents, good citizenship and individual rights. Students are expected to investigate the three branches of government and participate in a school or community project. Fourth graders will be introduced to economic concepts and factors that impact consumer choices. Students will understand the need for taxes to pay for public services. They will investigate jobs needed in the future based on the concept of supply and demand. The West Virginia College and Career Readiness Standards include the College and Career Readiness Standards, the West Virginia College and Career Readiness Dispositions and Standards for Student Success for Grades K-12, and the West Virginia College and Career Readiness Standards for Technology and Computer Science. All West Virginia teachers are responsible for classroom instruction that integrates Student Success, Technology and Computer Science, and College and Career Readiness standards.

#### **Civics Standard**

Civics addresses both citizenship and political systems. Citizenship education prepares students to be informed, active and effective citizens who accept their responsibilities, understand their privileges and rights and participate actively in society and government. To be successful participants in society, students must understand how to build social capital (a network of social relationships) that encourages reciprocity and trust, two characteristics of civic virtue and good citizenship. Students must be able to research issues, form reasoned opinions, support their positions and engage in the political process. Students exercise tolerance and empathy, respect the rights of others, and share a concern for the common good while acting responsibly with the interests of the larger community in mind. Students must learn and practice intellectual and participatory skills essential for an involved citizenry. To develop these skills, the curriculum must extend beyond the school to include experiences in the workplace and service in the community. While studying political systems, students develop global awareness and study the foundations of various world governments and the strategies they employ to achieve their goals. With respect to the United States, students learn the underlying principles of

representative democracy, the constitutional separation of powers and the rule of law. The students learn the origins and meaning of the principles, ideals and core democratic values expressed in the foundational documents of the United States. Students recognize the need for authority, government and the rights and responsibilities of citizens.

### **Economics Standard**

Economics analyzes the production, allocation, distribution and use of resources. The economic principles include an understanding of scarcity and choice, productivity, markets and prices, supply and demand, competition, role of government, international trade factors and consumer decisions in a global economy. Understanding economic principles, whole economies and the interactions between different types of economies helps students comprehend the exchange of information, capital and products across the globe. Learners investigate economic principles and their application to historical situations. Learners will work cooperatively and individually to analyze how basic economic principles affect their daily lives. Students become financially responsible by examining the consequences of and practicing personal financial decision-making.

### **Geography Standard**

Geography encompasses physical and human systems and the interactions between them on local and global scales. People interact with the natural world in culturally distinct ways to produce unique places, which change over time. New technologies and perspectives of geography provide students with an understanding of the world, and the ability to evaluate information in spatial terms. The geography standard stresses the world in which we live and the role of the U.S. in the global community. Students use geographic perspectives and technology to interpret culture, environment and the connection between them. Students collaborate with one another and work individually using geographic skills and tools to ask geographic questions based on the five themes of geography (location, place, human-environmental interaction, movement and regions), acquire the necessary information, organize and analyze the information and respond to those geographic questions. Students examine the varying ways in which people interact with their environments and appreciate the diversity and similarities of cultures and places created by those interactions.

### **Literacy Standard**

The Literacy Standards for History/Social Studies lay out a vision of what it means to be literate in social studies. The skills and understanding students are expected to demonstrate in both reading and writing have a wide applicability outside the classroom or workplace. Reading requires an appreciation of the norms and conventions of social studies, such as the kinds of evidence used in history; an understanding of domain-specific words and phrases; an attention to precise details; and the capacity to evaluate intricate arguments, synthesize complex information, and follow detailed descriptions of events and concepts in social studies. In writing students must take task, purpose, and audience into careful consideration, choosing words, information, structures, and formats deliberately. They have to become adept at gathering information, evaluating sources, and citing material accurately, reporting finding from their research and analysis of sources in a clear and cogent manner. Students who meet these standards demonstrate the reasoning and use of evidence that is essential to both private and responsible citizenship in a democratic society.

### **History Standard**

History organizes events and phenomena in terms of when they occurred and examines where, how and why they took place. Students study how individuals and societies have changed and interacted over time. They organize events through chronologies and evaluate cause-and-effect relationships among them. Students analyze how individuals, groups and nations have shaped cultural heritages. They gather historical data, examine, analyze and interpret this data, and present their results in a clear, critical manner. Students study origins and evolutions of culture hearths, settlements, civilizations, states, nations, nation-states, governments and economic developments. Through history, students understand the identity and origins of their families, communities, state and nation. Through history, students recognize the influence of world events on the development of the United States and they evaluate the influence of the United States on the world. Understanding the past helps students prepare for today and the events of the future.

For student mastery of College and Career Readiness standards, the instructional materials will provide students with the opportunity to

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	<b>A. Civics</b>										
	1. identify, explain, and critique commonly held American democratic values, principles and beliefs (e.g., diversity, family values, community service, justice, liberty, etc.) through established documents (e.g., Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Bill of Rights, etc.).										
	2. compare and contrast the powers of each branch of government and identify the responsibilities and rights of United States citizens.										
	3. explore the concepts of rule of law to create a visual or oral presentation of how these concepts protect individual rights and the common good.										
	4. demonstrate patriotism by creating and implementing school/community service projects (e.g., litter cleanup, fundraisers for community groups, participation in community holiday parades, celebrations, services, etc.).										
	<b>B. Economics</b>										
	5. investigate and recognize people as consumers and as producers of goods, and the effects of competition and supply-demand on prices through projects (e.g., developing budgets or products in simulated situations, etc.).										
	6. determine jobs that are needed according to supply and demand on a national level.										
	7. research and examine how slavery and indentured servitude influenced the early economy of the United States by constructing graphics (e.g., charts, graphs, tables and grids, etc.) displaying the effect of having slaves and indentured servants.										

	<b>C. Geography</b>						
	8. describe and locate examples of the major physical features of the United States (e.g., bodies of water, mountains, rivers, grasslands, oases, etc.) using references and technology (e.g., atlas, globe, geographic information system, etc.).						
	9. document the effects of and explain how people adapted to geographic factors (e.g., climate, mountains, bodies of water, etc.) on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• transportation routes</li> <li>• settlement patterns and population density</li> <li>• culture (e.g., jobs, food, clothing, shelter, religion, government, etc.)</li> <li>• interactions with others (local and national).</li> </ul>						
	10. compare and contrast the physical, economic and political changes to America caused by geographic conditions and human intervention (e.g., bridges, canals, state boundaries, transportation, etc.).						
	11. plan and construct maps to demonstrate the effect of geographic conditions on historical processes, practices, and events (e.g., colonization, industry, agriculture, major engagements in the Revolutionary War, Westward Expansion, etc.).						
	<b>D. History</b>						
	12. Demonstrate an understanding of the various factors that influenced the founding of the original colonies (e.g., economic, political, cultural, etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze the southern, middle and northern colonies (e.g., origins, early government, resources, religious and cultural diversity, etc.).</li> <li>• Compare and contrast community life, family roles and social classes in colonial America (e.g., indentured servants, slaves, colonists, etc.).</li> <li>• Compare and contrast backgrounds, motivations and occupational skills among English, French and Spanish settlers (e.g., economics, culture, trade, new agricultural products, etc.).</li> </ul>						
	13. Demonstrate an understanding of the conflict between the American colonies and England that led to the Revolutionary War. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the political and economic factors leading to the American</li> </ul>						

	<p>Revolution (e.g., the French and Indian War; British colonial policies, and American colonists' early resistance, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the major ideas reflected in the <i>Declaration of Independence</i>.</li> <li>• Summarize the roles of the principal American, British and European leaders involved in the conflict (e.g., King George III, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Thomas Paine, Patrick Henry, and Marquis de Lafayette, etc.).</li> <li>• Explain the contributions of Native Americans, the French and Dutch during the Revolutionary War, and list the contributions of women and African Americans during and after the American Revolution.</li> </ul>							
	<p>14. Trace the beginnings of America as a nation and the establishment of the new government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and contrast the various forms of government in effect from 1774-1854 (e.g., <i>Continental Congress</i>, <i>Articles of Confederation</i>, <i>U.S. Constitution</i>, <i>Bill of Rights</i>, etc.).</li> <li>• Research the contributions of early American historic figures (e.g., George Washington, John Adams, Abigail Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Andrew Jackson, James Madison, Dolly Madison, etc.).</li> <li>• Explain the political, social and economic challenges faced by the new nation (e.g., development of political parties, expansion of slavery, taxation, etc.).</li> </ul>							
	<p>15. Demonstrate an understanding of the causes and effects of Westward Expansion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate the economic, political and cultural factors involved in Westward Expansion (e.g., Land Ordinance of 1785, Northwest Ordinance of 1787, Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, Manifest Destiny, resources, trade, etc.).</li> <li>• Analyze the people and events that facilitated Westward Expansion (e.g., Daniel Boone, Louisiana Purchase, Lewis and Clark, Northwest Territory, Alamo, Gold Rush, etc.).</li> <li>• Trace transportation innovations and explain their impact on Westward Expansion (e.g., bridges, canals, steamboats, railroads, steam engines, clipper ships, flat boats, roads, dams, locks, ports, harbors, etc.).</li> </ul>							
	<p><b>E. WV History</b></p>							

	16. Analyze the impact of West Virginia's geography on transportation, settlement, jobs, clothing, food, shelter, services and interaction with others outside the state.						
	17. Compare and contrast West Virginia's population, products, resources and transportation from the 18th century through modern day.						
	18. Pose, research and answer student-generated questions relating to West Virginia (e.g., primary source documents, magazines, online resources, etc.).						