

Underground Railroad Mini-Lessons

C3 Standards & Learning Objectives: K–8

The following NCSS College, Career, and Civic Life (C3) Framework indicators are aligned to the Underground Railroad lesson materials, organized by grade band and discipline. Indicator codes and text are reproduced verbatim from the C3 Framework.

Grades K-2

Civics

D2.Civ.2.K-2. Explain how all people, not just official leaders, play important roles in a community.

D2.Civ.6.K-2. Describe how communities work to accomplish common tasks, establish responsibilities, and fulfill roles of authority.

D2.Civ.8.K-2. Describe democratic principles such as equality, fairness, and respect for legitimate authority and rules.

D2.Civ.14.K-2. Describe how people have tried to improve their communities over time.

Geography

D2.Geo.2.K-2. Use maps, graphs, photographs, and other representations to describe places and the relationships and interactions that shape them.

D2.Geo.3.K-2. Use maps, globes, and other simple geographic models to identify cultural and environmental characteristics of places.

D2.Geo.5.K-2. Describe how human activities affect the cultural and environmental characteristics of places or regions.

D2.Geo.6.K-2. Identify some cultural and environmental characteristics of specific places.

History

D2.His.1.K-2. Create a chronological sequence of multiple events.

D2.His.2.K-2. Compare life in the past to life today.

D2.His.3.K-2. Generate questions about individuals and groups who have shaped a significant historical change.

D2.His.4.K-2. Compare perspectives of people in the past to those of people in the present.

D2.His.6.K-2. Compare different accounts of the same historical event.

D2.His.9.K-2. Identify different kinds of historical sources.

D2.His.10.K-2. Explain how historical sources can be used to study the past.

D2.His.11.K-2. Identify the maker, date, and place of origin for a historical source from information within the source itself.

D2.His.12.K-2. Generate questions about a particular historical source as it relates to a particular historical event or development.

D2.His.14.K-2. Generate possible reasons for an event or development in the past.

D2.His.16.K-2. Select which reasons might be more likely than others to explain a historical event or development.

Data Sources

D3.1.K-2. Gather relevant information from one or two sources while using the origin and structure to guide the selection.

D3.2.K-2. Evaluate a source by distinguishing between fact and opinion.

ELA

D4.1.K-2. Construct an argument with reasons.

D4.2.K-2. Construct explanations using correct sequence and relevant information.

D4.3.K-2. Present a summary of an argument using print, oral, and digital technologies.

D4.4.K-2. Ask and answer questions about arguments.

D4.5.K-2. Ask and answer questions about explanations.

D4.6.K-2. Identify and explain a range of local, regional, and global problems, and some ways in which people are trying to address these problems.

D4.7.K-2. Identify ways to take action to help address local, regional, and global problems.

D4.8.K-2. Use listening, consensus-building, and voting procedures to decide on and take action in their classrooms.

Grades 3-5

Civics

D2.Civ.1.3-5. Distinguish the responsibilities and powers of government officials at various levels and branches of government and in different times and places.

D2.Civ.2.3-5. Explain how a democracy relies on people's responsible participation, and draw implications for how individuals should participate.

D2.Civ.3.3-5. Examine the origins and purposes of rules, laws, and key U.S. constitutional provisions.

D2.Civ.4.3-5. Explain how groups of people make rules to create responsibilities and protect freedoms.

D2.Civ.6.3-5. Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.

D2.Civ.8.3-5. Identify core civic virtues and democratic principles that guide government, society, and communities.

D2.Civ.10.3-5. Identify the beliefs, experiences, perspectives, and values that underlie their own and others' points of view about civic issues.

D2.Civ.11.3-5. Compare procedures for making decisions in a variety of settings, including classroom, school, government, and/or society.

D2.Civ.12.3-5. Explain how rules and laws change society and how people change rules and laws.

D2.Civ.13.3-5. Explain how policies are developed to address public problems.

D2.Civ.14.3-5. Illustrate historical and contemporary means of changing society.

Economics

D2.Eco.1.3-5. Compare the benefits and costs of individual choices.

D2.Eco.2.3-5. Identify positive and negative incentives that influence the decisions people make.

D2.Eco.3.3-5. Identify examples of the variety of resources (human capital, physical capital, and natural resources) that are used to produce goods and services.

Geography

D2.Geo.1.3-5. Construct maps and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar places.

D2.Geo.2.3-5. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their environmental characteristics.

D2.Geo.3.3-5. Use maps of different scales to describe the locations of cultural and environmental characteristics.

D2.Geo.4.3-5. Explain how culture influences the way people modify and adapt to their environments.

D2.Geo.7.3-5. Explain how cultural and environmental characteristics affect the distribution and movement of people, goods, and ideas.

D2.Geo.8.3-5. Explain how human settlements and movements relate to the locations and use of various natural resources.

History

D2.His.1.3-5. Create and use a chronological sequence of related events to compare developments that happened at the same time.

D2.His.2.3-5. Compare life in specific historical time periods to life today.

D2.His.3.3-5. Generate questions about individuals and groups who have shaped significant historical changes and continuities.

D2.His.4.3-5. Explain why individuals and groups during the same historical period differed in their perspectives.

D2.His.5.3-5. Explain connections among historical contexts and people's perspectives at the time.

D2.His.6.3-5. Describe how people's perspectives shaped the historical sources they created.

D2.His.9.3-5. Summarize how different kinds of historical sources are used to explain events in the past.

D2.His.10.3-5. Compare information provided by different historical sources about the past.

D2.His.11.3-5. Infer the intended audience and purpose of a historical source from information within the source itself.

D2.His.12.3-5. Generate questions about multiple historical sources and their relationships to particular historical events and developments.

D2.His.13.3-5. Use information about a historical source, including the maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose to judge the extent to which the source is useful for studying a particular topic.

D2.His.14.3-5. Explain probable causes and effects of events and developments.

D2.His.16.3-5. Use evidence to develop a claim about the past.

D2.His.17.3-5. Summarize the central claim in a secondary work of history.

Data Sources

D3.1.3-5. Gather relevant information from multiple sources while using the origin, structure, and context to guide the selection.

D3.2.3-5. Use distinctions among fact and opinion to determine the credibility of multiple sources.

D3.3.3-5. Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources in response to compelling questions.

D3.4.3-5. Use evidence to develop claims in response to compelling questions.

ELA

D4.1.3-5. Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources.

D4.2.3-5. Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples, and details with relevant information and data.

D4.3.3-5. Present a summary of arguments and explanations to others outside the classroom using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, and reports) and digital technologies (e.g., Internet, social media, and digital documentary).

D4.4.3-5. Critique arguments.

D4.5.3-5. Critique explanations.

D4.6.3-5. Draw on disciplinary concepts to explain the challenges people have faced and opportunities they have created, in addressing local, regional, and global problems at various times and places.

D4.7.3-5. Explain different strategies and approaches students and others could take in working alone and together to address local, regional, and global problems, and predict possible results of their actions.

Grades 6-8

Civics

D2.Civ.1.6-8. Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of citizens, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a variety of governmental and nongovernmental contexts.

D2.Civ.2.6-8. Explain specific roles played by citizens (such as voters, jurors, taxpayers, members of the armed forces, petitioners, protesters, and office-holders).

D2.Civ.3.6-8. Examine the origins, purposes, and impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements.

D2.Civ.6.6-8. Describe the roles of political, civil, and economic organizations in shaping people's lives.

D2.Civ.10.6-8. Explain the relevance of personal interests and perspectives, civic virtues, and democratic principles when people address issues and problems in government and civil society.

D2.Civ.12.6-8. Assess specific rules and laws (both actual and proposed) as means of addressing public problems.

D2.Civ.13.6-8. Analyze the purposes, implementation, and consequences of public policies in multiple settings.

D2.Civ.14.6-8. Compare historical and contemporary means of changing societies, and promoting the common good.

Economics

D2.Eco.1.6-8. Explain how economic decisions affect the well-being of individuals, businesses, and society.

Geography

D2.Geo.1.6-8. Construct maps to represent and explain the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics.

D2.Geo.2.6-8. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions, and changes in their environmental characteristics.

D2.Geo.3.6-8. Use paper based and electronic mapping and graphing techniques to represent and analyze spatial patterns of different environmental and cultural characteristics.

D2.Geo.6.6-8. Explain how the physical and human characteristics of places and regions are connected to human identities and cultures.

D2.Geo.7.6-8. Explain how changes in transportation and communication technology influence the spatial connections among human settlements and affect the diffusion of ideas and cultural practices.

D2.Geo.8.6-8. Analyze how relationships between humans and environments extend or contract spatial patterns of settlement and movement.

History

D2.His.1.6-8. Analyze connections among events and developments in broader historical contexts.

D2.His.2.6-8. Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.

D2.His.3.6-8. Use questions generated about individuals and groups to analyze why they, and the developments they shaped, are seen as historically significant.

D2.His.4.6-8. Analyze multiple factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.

D2.His.5.6-8. Explain how and why perspectives of people have changed over time.

D2.His.6.6-8. Analyze how people's perspectives influenced what information is available in the historical sources they created.

D2.His.9.6-8. Classify the kinds of historical sources used in a secondary interpretation.

D2.His.10.6-8. Detect possible limitations in the historical record based on evidence collected from different kinds of historical sources.

D2.His.11.6-8. Use other historical sources to infer a plausible maker, date, place of origin, and intended audience for historical sources where this information is not easily identified.

D2.His.12.6-8. Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to identify further areas of inquiry and additional sources.

D2.His.13.6-8. Evaluate the relevancy and utility of a historical source based on information such as maker, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.

D2.His.14.6-8. Explain multiple causes and effects of events and developments in the past.

D2.His.15.6-8. Evaluate the relative influence of various causes of events and developments in the past.

D2.His.16.6-8. Organize applicable evidence into a coherent argument about the past.

D2.His.17.6-8. Compare the central arguments in secondary works of history on related topics in multiple media.

Data Sources

D3.1.6-8. Gather relevant information from multiple sources while using the origin, authority, structure, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.

D3.2.6-8. Evaluate the credibility of a source by determining its relevance and intended use.

D3.3.6-8. Identify evidence that draws information from multiple sources to support claims, noting evidentiary limitations.

D3.4.6-8. Develop claims and counterclaims while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both.

ELA

D4.1.6-8. Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources, while acknowledging the strengths and limitations of the arguments.

D4.2.6-8. Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequence, examples, and details with relevant information and data, while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the explanations.

D4.3.6-8. Present adaptations of arguments and explanations on topics of interest to others to reach audiences and venues outside the classroom using print and oral technologies (e.g., posters, essays, letters, debates, speeches, reports, and maps) and digital technologies (e.g., Internet, social media, and digital documentary).

D4.4.6-8. Critique arguments for credibility.

D4.5.6-8. Critique the structure of explanations.

D4.6.6-8. Draw on multiple disciplinary lenses to analyze how a specific problem can manifest itself at local, regional, and global levels over time, identifying its characteristics and causes, and the challenges and opportunities faced by those trying to address the problem.

D4.7.6-8. Assess their individual and collective capacities to take action to address local, regional, and global problems, taking into account a range of possible levers of power, strategies, and potential outcomes.