**Social Studies How to succeed in this classroom and beyond.**

**Daily class:**

1. EVERYONE needs to participate – you will be called on be prepared.
2. YOU need to own your learning – do not let anyone take your education away from you. ASK QUESTIONS EVERY DAY – why? How? Etc.
3. NO one person should dominate the conversation – louder does not make one smarter. Inquiry includes learning from others and assessing other viewpoints.
4. Listen carefully and respectfully (no daydreaming, making faces, etc. No sarcastic nor disrespectful comments.) PAY ATTENTION – the learning takes place in the discussion.
5. Take risks!!!!! Do NOT be afraid to be wrong. What else do you want to know??
6. Back up what you say with **examples, details, specifics.** This is the proof. Think Analyze Prove.
7. Use text references to support your argument. WHEN doing written inquiry work this is essential but it makes an oral argument valid rather than being an opinion.
8. Opinion has no evidence. In history we make an argument – evidence to prove
9. There is no one correct answer – it is NOT about memorizing facts nor is it about the teacher giving you the answer – **you are the one who leads your own learning and knowledge. STOP thinking that memorizing and spitting makes you academic – it does not. Learning comes from thinking and application.**
10. Work towards growing as a learner – not towards a number. Growth mindset.

**Homework expectations**

1. Your homework is the key information for the unit – **it will help you in your learning.**
2. You are to complete your own work – do not cheat off of another student and **do not** have your parent, sibling, guardian do your work. Do not be afraid to get an answer wrong. Learning is a process.
3. Where can I find the answers? Running review, note packet, book. USE of the internet should be EXTREMELY LIMITED!!! This means you need to read, think, and make sure you are answering what is being asked. THINK as you work – it is not just “getting it done.”
4. The homework must be done on a separate sheet of paper and **handwritten**. Why?
	1. It is your written word – not copied and pasted
	2. You learn more by writing it down rather than word processing.
	3. This way a parent is not completing the assignment for you (this will not help you nor your parent in the long run).
5. Hand it in on time – that means when it is collected at the beginning of the period. It is late after that moment. No going to the locker to get it – come to class prepared. If you are in the restroom hand in your homework before you go (this is not an excuse for why you did not hand it in).
6. Late work: if you do not hand in your work when it is collected it is late. It will be 1/3 off until the next day. After that ½ off – until corrections are due (then it stays a zero.) Corrections – 1/3 off next day, ½ off until review day then it stays a zero.
7. If you do not do your homework you will most likely not pass the course.

**Study expectations:**

1. Read over your notes every night. This means your note packet – you need to read it and take notes on the side. Your learning does not end when you walk out the door.
2. Ask questions – you lead your learning. “What did I learn today” – answer this every day.
3. Pay attention to the “running review” – these are the key points to the unit. They are a guide to focus your learning - the detail comes from packet, class discussion (LISTEN/TAKE NOTES), book.
4. Study before a test: flashcards, verbally, pictures, with someone else – find out what works
5. ESSAYS – this takes time, effort, analysis and detail. Look up **facts, statistics, detail** – be able to explain the importance of what is written and tie it back to the question. You will need to apply your knowledge and analyze. This is not memorizing and spitting – you need to not only know the material, you need to explain it, and analyze its importance short and long term.

**Finally:** remember these three letter T-A-P

**Think**

**Analyze**

**Prove (details, facts, examples, statistics, events, people, etc). Again these are not examples about you – this is a history class use examples from history, current events, etc.**

**An opinion has no evidence – we do not want this. An argument is backed up with facts, details, evidence to prove it. We work with arguments in a history class.**

**“The art and science of asking questions is the source of knowledge” - Thomas Berger.**

What do you want to learn?

What do you have further questions on?

What do you need to go home and look up?

How does this connect to history and today?

Why is this important?

How did this change history?

Did this make the world better? Worse? Both?

**Finally: Embrace your learning ---- enjoy each day and suck the marrow out of life. If you are bored you have made a choice – boredom is a choice not a condition.**

**Growth Mindset Resources:**

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Works Cited

Dweck, Carol. "Why Do Mindsets Matter?" 2015. *Mindset Works.* Web. 27 February 2017.