

PPAT[®] Assessment

Alignment with *Praxis®* Test Specifications for Social Studies: Content Knowledge





PPAT[®] Assessment Alignment with *Praxis*[®] Test Specifications for Social Studies: Content Knowledge

PPAT® assessment Tasks 2 through 4 all require candidates to provide evidence of content knowledge both in their teaching practices as well as in the assessment of student learning.

While all of the prompts for each task do not prescribe the specific content that must be included, they do draw upon a broad spectrum of content knowledge relevant to an individual candidate's particular area. Candidate responses, which include content, are scored by trained raters who have expertise in the same content area.

Given that PPAT assessment tasks are limited to the content teacher candidates are allowed or instructed to deliver in their assigned clinical experience classrooms, the PPAT assessment does not cover the full breadth and depth of a content discipline. However, successful completion of the PPAT assessment does require that candidates demonstrate the ability to accurately and effectively teach the content that they choose or are given, and also requires raters to evaluate whether the instructional delivery of the content is accurate and effective.

The PPAT assessment emphasizes that the appropriateness and relevance of content selected by candidates in the completion of the assessment in the area of Social Studies may include, but is not limited to, the following categories.





PPAT[®] Assessment Task 1: Knowledge of Students and the Learning Environment

Task 1 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
Step 1 Knowledge of Students Candidates' ability to familiarize themselves with their students and the characteristics and circumstances of the environment in which they learn	
Step 2 Resources and Procedures Candidates' ability to identify available instructional resources, student interests, rules and procedures, and a method of communication with students and families	



PPAT[®] Assessment Task 2: Assessment and Data Collection to Measure and Inform Student Learning

Task 2 Steps	Praxis® Test Specifications
Step 1 Planning the Assessment Candidates' ability to plan an assessment that uses appropriate assessment tools to meet student needs and the learning goal(s)	 I. United States History A. Understands basic North American geography, peoples, and cultures prior to European colonization B. Understands how and why European colonies in North America were founded and
	developed C. Understands how European, African, and Native American peoples interacted in North America during the colonial period
	D. Understands the origins of the American Revolution and its impact on the founding of the United States
	E. Understands the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the context that led to their writing and adoption, and their impact on the political development of the early United States
	F. Understands the causes and consequences of territorial expansion of the United States
	G. Understands the causes and consequences of nineteenth-century sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction
	H. Understands the relationships among industrialization, urbanization, and immigration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
	I. Understands the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the Progressive Era through the New Deal
	J. Understands the causes of United States participation in the First and Second World Wars and the consequences of the wars at home and abroad
	K. Understands the origins, development, and consequences of the Cold War both abroad and domestically
	L. Understands the impact of social, economic, and technological changes in the latter half of the twentieth century (e.g., counterculture, globalization, information age)
	M. Understands the political realignment from the New Deal and the Great Society through the rise of conservatism
	N. Understands the ongoing impact of race, gender, and ethnicity throughout American history
	O. Understands how participants in the political process (e.g., presidents, the judiciary, Congress, political parties) engage in politics and shape policy
	P. Understands the emergence of the United States as a world power and the evolving role of the United States in the world
	Q. Understands the influence of religion throughout American history
	R. Understands major economic transformations that occurred in the United States (e.g., changes in technology, business, and labor)
	S. Understands the causes and consequences of changing patterns of immigration to the United States and internal migration within the United States
	T. Understands the struggles and achievements of individuals and groups for greater political and civil rights throughout United States history
	II. World History



Task 2 Steps	Praxis® Test Specifications
	A. Knows the formation, organization, and interactions of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India, and China in the period 1000 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.
	B. Knows the main aspects of the transformation of classical civilizations as a result of invasions, trade, and the spread of religions in the period 300 to 1400 C.E.
	C. Knows the major political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the Renaissance through the Enlightenment
	D. Knows the major political, social, economic, and biological causes and effects of growing global interactions, including trade, exploration, and colonization in the period 1200 to 1750 C.E
	E. Knows the major causes and consequences of revolutions, nationalism, and imperialism in the period 1750 to 1914 C.E
	F. Knows the major ideological, economic, and political causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War (e.g., Russian Revolution, decolonization)
	G. Knows the major developments of the post–Cold War world (e.g., growth of the globalized economy, rise of fundamentalism and nationalism)
	H. Understands how technological innovations and adaptations have shaped world societies
	I. Understands the roles of major world religions in shaping societies and effecting major historical turning points
	J. Knows the role of trade and other forms of economic exchange (e.g., tribute, gift giving) both within societies and in contacts between societies
	K. Understands the major political ideologies that have influences on the organization of societies in the modern world (e.g., totalitarianism, liberalism, nationalism)
	L. Understands the major economic transformations that have affected world societies (e.g., spread of the market economy, industrialization)
	M. Understands the major differences and similarities in family structure and gender roles across societies
	N. Understands the roles of both conflict and cooperation in shaping and transforming societies
	O. Understands the major demographic trends in world history and their effects
	III. Government/Civics/Political Science A. Understands political theory: major political concepts, major political theorists, political orientations (e.g., liberal, conservative)
	B. Understands United States government and politics: constitutional underpinnings; federalism; powers, structure, and processes of national political institutions; civil liberties and civil rights, political beliefs and behaviors; electoral process, political parties, interest groups and voluntary associations, and mass media
	C. Understands comparative politics and international relations: forms of government (e.g., parliamentary, federal); major regime types (e.g., democracy, autocracy); major types of electoral systems; foreign policy; the theories of international relations (e.g., realism, liberalism); international relations in practice (e.g., conflict, cooperation, diplomacy); power and problems of international organizations and international law
	 IV. Geography A. Understands map types and projections and is able to acquire, organize, and analyze information from a spatial perspective



Task 2 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	B. Is familiar with the use of mental maps to organize spatial information
	C. Knows how to recognize and interpret spatial patterns (e.g., population density, literacy rates, infant mortality) presented at different scales from local to global
	D. Knows how to locate and use sources of geographic data (e.g., Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau)
	E. Understands spatial concepts (e.g., location, place, region) and knows how to apply them to interpret data
	F. Understands how physical processes, climate patterns, and natural hazards affect human societies
	G. Knows the characteristics and spatial distribution of Earth's ecosystems
	H. Understands the interrelationships of humans and their environments
	I. Understands renewable and nonrenewable natural resources
	J. Understands spatial patterns of cultural (e.g., ethnic, linguistic, religious) and economic activities
	K. Understands patterns of migration (internal and international) and settlement (urban and rural)
	L. Understands the development and changing nature of agriculture (e.g., genetically modified crops, agribusiness, biotechnologies)
	M. Knows contemporary patterns and impacts of development, industrialization, and globalization
	N. Understands demographic patterns (e.g., composition, density, distribution) and demographic change
	O. Knows basic concepts of political geography, including borders, state formation, and contemporary areas of conflict
	V. Economics
	A. Understands microeconomics: scarcity, choice and opportunity costs, economic systems, factors of production, supply and demand, market efficiency and the role of government (taxes, subsidies, and price controls), and distribution of income, product markets, and behavior of firms
	B. Understands macroeconomics: measures of economic performance, unemployment, inflation, business cycle, fiscal policy, money and banking, monetary policy, international trade and exchange rates, and economic growth
	VI. Behavioral Sciences A. Understands how human behavior is influenced by society and society's groups and institutions
	B. Understands how culture and cultural change, human adaptation, and diversity influence human behavior
	C. Understands how individual behavior is affected by learning, personal identity, and development
Step 2 Administering the Assessment and Analyzing the Data Candidates' ability to administer their assessment and to collect, record, and analyze the data	
Step 3 Reflecting	



Task 2 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
Candidates' ability to reflect on their assessment by providing evidence of student learning that resulted from the administered assessment plan	
Candidates' ability to reflect on the data- based decisions that occurred through data analysis	



PPAT[®] Assessment Task 3: Designing Instruction for Student Learning

Task 3 Steps	Praxis® Test Specifications
Step 1 Planning the Lesson Candidates' ability to plan an effective lesson that facilitates student learning	 I. United States History A. Understands basic North American geography, peoples, and cultures prior to European colonization B. Understands how and why European colonies in North America were founded
	and developed C. Understands how European, African, and Native American peoples interacted in North America during the colonial period
	D. Understands the origins of the American Revolution and its impact on the founding of the United States
	E. Understands the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the context that led to their writing and adoption, and their impact on the political development of the early United States
	F. Understands the causes and consequences of territorial expansion of the United States
	G. Understands the causes and consequences of nineteenth-century sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction
	H. Understands the relationships among industrialization, urbanization, and immigration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
	I. Understands the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the Progressive Era through the New Deal
	J. Understands the causes of United States participation in the First and Second World Wars and the consequences of the wars at home and abroad
	K. Understands the origins, development, and consequences of the Cold War both abroad and domestically
	L. Understands the impact of social, economic, and technological changes in the latter half of the twentieth century (e.g., counterculture, globalization, information age)
	M. Understands the political realignment from the New Deal and the Great Society through the rise of conservatism
	N. Understands the ongoing impact of race, gender, and ethnicity throughout American history
	O. Understands how participants in the political process (e.g., presidents, the judiciary, Congress, political parties) engage in politics and shape policy
	P. Understands the emergence of the United States as a world power and the evolving role of the United States in the world
	Q. Understands the influence of religion throughout American history
	R. Understands major economic transformations that occurred in the United States (e.g., changes in technology, business, and labor)
	S. Understands the causes and consequences of changing patterns of immigration to the United States and internal migration within the United States
	T. Understands the struggles and achievements of individuals and groups for greater political and civil rights throughout United States history
	II. World History



Task 3 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	A. Knows the formation, organization, and interactions of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India, and China in the period 1000 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.
	B. Knows the main aspects of the transformation of classical civilizations as a result of invasions, trade, and the spread of religions in the period 300 to 1400 C.E.
	C. Knows the major political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the Renaissance through the Enlightenment
	D. Knows the major political, social, economic, and biological causes and effects of growing global interactions, including trade, exploration, and colonization in the period 1200 to 1750 C.E
	E. Knows the major causes and consequences of revolutions, nationalism, and imperialism in the period 1750 to 1914 C.E
	F. Knows the major ideological, economic, and political causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War (e.g., Russian Revolution, decolonization)
	G. Knows the major developments of the post–Cold War world (e.g., growth of the globalized economy, rise of fundamentalism and nationalism)
	H. Understands how technological innovations and adaptations have shaped world societies
	I. Understands the roles of major world religions in shaping societies and effecting major historical turning points
	J. Knows the role of trade and other forms of economic exchange (e.g., tribute, gift giving) both within societies and in contacts between societies
	K. Understands the major political ideologies that have influences on the organization of societies in the modern world (e.g., totalitarianism, liberalism, nationalism)
	L. Understands the major economic transformations that have affected world societies (e.g., spread of the market economy, industrialization)
	M. Understands the major differences and similarities in family structure and gender roles across societies
	N. Understands the roles of both conflict and cooperation in shaping and transforming societies
	O. Understands the major demographic trends in world history and their effects
	III. Government/Civics/Political Science A. Understands political theory: major political concepts, major political theorists, political orientations (e.g., liberal, conservative)
	B. Understands United States government and politics: constitutional underpinnings; federalism; powers, structure, and processes of national political institutions; civil liberties and civil rights, political beliefs and behaviors; electoral process, political parties, interest groups and voluntary associations, and mass media
	C. Understands comparative politics and international relations: forms of government (e.g., parliamentary, federal); major regime types (e.g., democracy, autocracy); major types of electoral systems; foreign policy; the theories of international relations (e.g., realism, liberalism); international relations in practice (e.g., conflict, cooperation, diplomacy); power and problems of international organizations and international law
	IV. Geography



Task 3 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	A. Understands map types and projections and is able to acquire, organize, and analyze information from a spatial perspective
	B. Is familiar with the use of mental maps to organize spatial information
	C. Knows how to recognize and interpret spatial patterns (e.g., population density, literacy rates, infant mortality) presented at different scales from local to global
	D. Knows how to locate and use sources of geographic data (e.g., Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau)
	E. Understands spatial concepts (e.g., location, place, region) and knows how to apply them to interpret data
	F. Understands how physical processes, climate patterns, and natural hazards affect human societies
	G. Knows the characteristics and spatial distribution of Earth's ecosystems
	H. Understands the interrelationships of humans and their environments
	I. Understands renewable and nonrenewable natural resources
	J. Understands spatial patterns of cultural (e.g., ethnic, linguistic, religious) and economic activities
	K. Understands patterns of migration (internal and international) and settlement (urban and rural)
	L. Understands the development and changing nature of agriculture (e.g., genetically modified crops, agribusiness, biotechnologies)
	M. Knows contemporary patterns and impacts of development, industrialization, and globalization
	N. Understands demographic patterns (e.g., composition, density, distribution) and demographic change
	O. Knows basic concepts of political geography, including borders, state formation, and contemporary areas of conflict
	V. Economics A. Understands microeconomics: scarcity, choice and opportunity costs, economic systems, factors of production, supply and demand, market efficiency and the role of government (taxes, subsidies, and price controls), and distribution of income, product markets, and behavior of firms
	B. Understands macroeconomics: measures of economic performance, unemployment, inflation, business cycle, fiscal policy, money and banking, monetary policy, international trade and exchange rates, and economic growth
	 VI. Behavioral Sciences A. Understands how human behavior is influenced by society and society's groups and institutions
	B. Understands how culture and cultural change, human adaptation, and diversity influence human behavior
	C. Understands how individual behavior is affected by learning, personal identity, and development
Step 2 The Focus Students Candidates' ability to differentiate instruction for individual students	
Step 3 Analyzing the Instruction	I. United States History



Task 3 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
Candidates' ability to analyze their lesson plan and evidence of student learning	A. Understands basic North American geography, peoples, and cultures prior to European colonization
	B. Understands how and why European colonies in North America were founded and developed
	C. Understands how European, African, and Native American peoples interacted in North America during the colonial period
	D. Understands the origins of the American Revolution and its impact on the founding of the United States
	E. Understands the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the context that led to their writing and adoption, and their impact on the political development of the early United States
	F. Understands the causes and consequences of territorial expansion of the United States
	G. Understands the causes and consequences of nineteenth-century sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction
	H. Understands the relationships among industrialization, urbanization, and immigration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
	I. Understands the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the Progressive Era through the New Deal
	J. Understands the causes of United States participation in the First and Second World Wars and the consequences of the wars at home and abroad
	K. Understands the origins, development, and consequences of the Cold War both abroad and domestically
	L. Understands the impact of social, economic, and technological changes in the latter half of the twentieth century (e.g., counterculture, globalization, information age)
	M. Understands the political realignment from the New Deal and the Great Society through the rise of conservatism
	N. Understands the ongoing impact of race, gender, and ethnicity throughout American history
	O. Understands how participants in the political process (e.g., presidents, the judiciary, Congress, political parties) engage in politics and shape policy
	P. Understands the emergence of the United States as a world power and the evolving role of the United States in the world
	Q. Understands the influence of religion throughout American history
	R. Understands major economic transformations that occurred in the United States (e.g., changes in technology, business, and labor)
	S. Understands the causes and consequences of changing patterns of immigration to the United States and internal migration within the United States
	T. Understands the struggles and achievements of individuals and groups for greater political and civil rights throughout United States history
	 II. World History A. Knows the formation, organization, and interactions of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India, and China in the period 1000 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.
	B. Knows the main aspects of the transformation of classical civilizations as a result of invasions, trade, and the spread of religions in the period 300 to 1400 C.E.



Task 3 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	C. Knows the major political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the Renaissance through the Enlightenment
	D. Knows the major political, social, economic, and biological causes and effects of growing global interactions, including trade, exploration, and colonization in the period 1200 to 1750 C.E
	E. Knows the major causes and consequences of revolutions, nationalism, and imperialism in the period 1750 to 1914 C.E
	F. Knows the major ideological, economic, and political causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War (e.g., Russian Revolution, decolonization)
	G. Knows the major developments of the post–Cold War world (e.g., growth of the globalized economy, rise of fundamentalism and nationalism)
	H. Understands how technological innovations and adaptations have shaped world societies
	I. Understands the roles of major world religions in shaping societies and effecting major historical turning points
	J. Knows the role of trade and other forms of economic exchange (e.g., tribute, gift giving) both within societies and in contacts between societies
	K. Understands the major political ideologies that have influences on the organization of societies in the modern world (e.g., totalitarianism, liberalism, nationalism)
	L. Understands the major economic transformations that have affected world societies (e.g., spread of the market economy, industrialization)
	M. Understands the major differences and similarities in family structure and gender roles across societies
	N. Understands the roles of both conflict and cooperation in shaping and transforming societies
	O. Understands the major demographic trends in world history and their effects
	III. Government/Civics/Political Science A. Understands political theory: major political concepts, major political theorists, political orientations (e.g., liberal, conservative)
	B. Understands United States government and politics: constitutional underpinnings; federalism; powers, structure, and processes of national political institutions; civil liberties and civil rights, political beliefs and behaviors; electoral process, political parties, interest groups and voluntary associations, and mass media
	C. Understands comparative politics and international relations: forms of government (e.g., parliamentary, federal); major regime types (e.g., democracy, autocracy); major types of electoral systems; foreign policy; the theories of international relations (e.g., realism, liberalism); international relations in practice (e.g., conflict, cooperation, diplomacy); power and problems of international organizations and international law
	 IV. Geography A. Understands map types and projections and is able to acquire, organize, and analyze information from a spatial perspective
	B. Is familiar with the use of mental maps to organize spatial information
	C. Knows how to recognize and interpret spatial patterns (e.g., population density, literacy rates, infant mortality) presented at different scales from local to global



Task 3 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	D. Knows how to locate and use sources of geographic data (e.g., U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau)
	E. Understands spatial concepts (e.g., location, place, region) and knows how to apply them to interpret data
	F. Understands how physical processes, climate patterns, and natural hazards affect human societies
	G. Knows the characteristics and spatial distribution of Earth's ecosystems
	H. Understands the interrelationships of humans and their environments
	I. Understands renewable and nonrenewable natural resources
	J. Understands spatial patterns of cultural (e.g., ethnic, linguistic, religious) and economic activities
	K. Understands patterns of migration (internal and international) and settlement (urban and rural)
	L. Understands the development and changing nature of agriculture (e.g., genetically modified crops, agribusiness, biotechnologies)
	M. Knows contemporary patterns and impacts of development, industrialization, and globalization
	N. Understands demographic patterns (e.g., composition, density, distribution) and demographic change
	O. Knows basic concepts of political geography, including borders, state formation, and contemporary areas of conflict
	V. Economics A. Understands microeconomics: scarcity, choice and opportunity costs, economic systems, factors of production, supply and demand, market efficiency and the role of government (taxes, subsidies, and price controls), and distribution of income, product markets, and behavior of firms
	B. Understands macroeconomics: measures of economic performance, unemployment, inflation, business cycle, fiscal policy, money and banking, monetary policy, international trade and exchange rates, and economic growth
	 VI. Behavioral Sciences A. Understands how human behavior is influenced by society and society's groups and institutions
	B. Understands how culture and cultural change, human adaptation, and diversity influence human behavior
	C. Understands how individual behavior is affected by learning, personal identity, and development
Step 4 Reflecting Candidates' ability to reflect on the strengths of their lesson plan as well as on the components of the lesson that are in need of improvement	



PPAT[®] Assessment Task 4: Implementing and Analyzing Instruction to Promote Student Learning

Task 4 Steps	Praxis® Test Specifications
Step 1 Planning Candidates' ability to plan an effective lesson that facilitates student learning	 I. United States History A. Understands basic North American geography, peoples, and cultures prior to European colonization
	B. Understands how and why European colonies in North America were founded and developed
	C. Understands how European, African, and Native American peoples interacted in North America during the colonial period
	D. Understands the origins of the American Revolution and its impact on the founding of the United States
	E. Understands the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the context that led to their writing and adoption, and their impact on the political development of the early United States
	F. Understands the causes and consequences of territorial expansion of the United States
	G. Understands the causes and consequences of nineteenth-century sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction
	H. Understands the relationships among industrialization, urbanization, and immigration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
	I. Understands the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the Progressive Era through the New Deal
	J. Understands the causes of United States participation in the First and Second World Wars and the consequences of the wars at home and abroad
	K. Understands the origins, development, and consequences of the Cold War both abroad and domestically
	L. Understands the impact of social, economic, and technological changes in the latter half of the twentieth century (e.g., counterculture, globalization, information age)
	M. Understands the political realignment from the New Deal and the Great Society through the rise of conservatism
	N. Understands the ongoing impact of race, gender, and ethnicity throughout American history
	O. Understands how participants in the political process (e.g., presidents, the judiciary, Congress, political parties) engage in politics and shape policy
	P. Understands the emergence of the United States as a world power and the evolving role of the United States in the world
	Q. Understands the influence of religion throughout American history
	R. Understands major economic transformations that occurred in the United States (e.g., changes in technology, business, and labor)
	S. Understands the causes and consequences of changing patterns of immigration to the United States and internal migration within the United States
	T. Understands the struggles and achievements of individuals and groups for greater political and civil rights throughout United States history
	II. World History



Task 4 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	A. Knows the formation, organization, and interactions of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India, and China in the period 1000 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.
	B. Knows the main aspects of the transformation of classical civilizations as a result of invasions, trade, and the spread of religions in the period 300 to 1400 C.E.
	C. Knows the major political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the Renaissance through the Enlightenment
	D. Knows the major political, social, economic, and biological causes and effects of growing global interactions, including trade, exploration, and colonization in the period 1200 to 1750 C.E
	E. Knows the major causes and consequences of revolutions, nationalism, and imperialism in the period 1750 to 1914 C.E
	F. Knows the major ideological, economic, and political causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War (e.g., Russian Revolution, decolonization)
	G. Knows the major developments of the post–Cold War world (e.g., growth of the globalized economy, rise of fundamentalism and nationalism)
	H. Understands how technological innovations and adaptations have shaped world societies
	I. Understands the roles of major world religions in shaping societies and effecting major historical turning points
	J. Knows the role of trade and other forms of economic exchange (e.g., tribute, gift giving) both within societies and in contacts between societies
	K. Understands the major political ideologies that have influences on the organization of societies in the modern world (e.g., totalitarianism, liberalism, nationalism)
	L. Understands the major economic transformations that have affected world societies (e.g., spread of the market economy, industrialization)
	M. Understands the major differences and similarities in family structure and gender roles across societies
	N. Understands the roles of both conflict and cooperation in shaping and transforming societies
	O. Understands the major demographic trends in world history and their effects
	III. Government/Civics/Political Science A. Understands political theory: major political concepts, major political theorists, political orientations (e.g., liberal, conservative)
	B. Understands United States government and politics: constitutional underpinnings; federalism; powers, structure, and processes of national political institutions; civil liberties and civil rights, political beliefs and behaviors; electoral process, political parties, interest groups and voluntary associations, and mass media
	C. Understands comparative politics and international relations: forms of government (e.g., parliamentary, federal); major regime types (e.g., democracy, autocracy); major types of electoral systems; foreign policy; the theories of international relations (e.g., realism, liberalism); international relations in practice (e.g., conflict, cooperation, diplomacy); power and problems of international organizations and international law
	 IV. Geography A. Understands map types and projections and is able to acquire, organize, and analyze information from a spatial perspective



Task 4 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	B. Is familiar with the use of mental maps to organize spatial information
	C. Knows how to recognize and interpret spatial patterns (e.g., population density, literacy rates, infant mortality) presented at different scales from local to global
	D. Knows how to locate and use sources of geographic data (e.g., Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau)
	E. Understands spatial concepts (e.g., location, place, region) and knows how to apply them to interpret data
	F. Understands how physical processes, climate patterns, and natural hazards affect human societies
	G. Knows the characteristics and spatial distribution of Earth's ecosystems
	H. Understands the interrelationships of humans and their environments
	I. Understands renewable and nonrenewable natural resources
	J. Understands spatial patterns of cultural (e.g., ethnic, linguistic, religious) and economic activities
	K. Understands patterns of migration (internal and international) and settlement (urban and rural)
	L. Understands the development and changing nature of agriculture (e.g., genetically modified crops, agribusiness, biotechnologies)
	M. Knows contemporary patterns and impacts of development, industrialization, and globalization
	N. Understands demographic patterns (e.g., composition, density, distribution) and demographic change
	O. Knows basic concepts of political geography, including borders, state formation, and contemporary areas of conflict
	 V. Economics A. Understands microeconomics: scarcity, choice and opportunity costs, economic systems, factors of production, supply and demand, market efficiency and the role of government (taxes, subsidies, and price controls), and distribution of income, product markets, and behavior of firms
	B. Understands macroeconomics: measures of economic performance, unemployment, inflation, business cycle, fiscal policy, money and banking, monetary policy, international trade and exchange rates, and economic growth
	 VI. Behavioral Sciences A. Understands how human behavior is influenced by society and society's groups and institutions
	B. Understands how culture and cultural change, human adaptation, and diversity influence human behavior
	C. Understands how individual behavior is affected by learning, personal identity, and development
Step 2 Implementing the Plan Candidates' ability to implement the lesson plan, interact with their students, and analyze their practice	 I. United States History A. Understands basic North American geography, peoples, and cultures prior to European colonization
	B. Understands how and why European colonies in North America were founded and developed
	C. Understands how European, African, and Native American peoples interacted in North America during the colonial period



Task 4 Steps	Praxis® Test Specifications
	D. Understands the origins of the American Revolution and its impact on the founding of the United States
	E. Understands the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the context that led to their writing and adoption, and their impact on the political development of the early United States
	F. Understands the causes and consequences of territorial expansion of the United States
	G. Understands the causes and consequences of nineteenth-century sectionalism, the Civil War, and Reconstruction
	H. Understands the relationships among industrialization, urbanization, and immigration in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries
	I. Understands the political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the Progressive Era through the New Deal
	J. Understands the causes of United States participation in the First and Second World Wars and the consequences of the wars at home and abroad
	K. Understands the origins, development, and consequences of the Cold War both abroad and domestically
	L. Understands the impact of social, economic, and technological changes in the latter half of the twentieth century (e.g., counterculture, globalization, information age)
	M. Understands the political realignment from the New Deal and the Great Society through the rise of conservatism
	N. Understands the ongoing impact of race, gender, and ethnicity throughout American history
	O. Understands how participants in the political process (e.g., presidents, the judiciary, Congress, political parties) engage in politics and shape policy
	P. Understands the emergence of the United States as a world power and the evolving role of the United States in the world
	Q. Understands the influence of religion throughout American history
	R. Understands major economic transformations that occurred in the United States (e.g., changes in technology, business, and labor)
	S. Understands the causes and consequences of changing patterns of immigration to the United States and internal migration within the United States
	T. Understands the struggles and achievements of individuals and groups for greater political and civil rights throughout United States history
	II. World History
	A. Knows the formation, organization, and interactions of the classical civilizations of Greece, Rome, Persia, India, and China in the period 1000 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.
	B. Knows the main aspects of the transformation of classical civilizations as a result of invasions, trade, and the spread of religions in the period 300 to 1400 C.E.
	C. Knows the major political, social, and economic developments in Europe from the Renaissance through the Enlightenment
	D. Knows the major political, social, economic, and biological causes and effects of growing global interactions, including trade, exploration, and colonization in the period 1200 to 1750 C.E
	E. Knows the major causes and consequences of revolutions, nationalism, and imperialism in the period 1750 to 1914 C.E



Task 4 Steps	Praxis® Test Specifications
	F. Knows the major ideological, economic, and political causes and consequences of the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War (e.g., Russian Revolution, decolonization)
	G. Knows the major developments of the post–Cold War world (e.g., growth of the globalized economy, rise of fundamentalism and nationalism)
	H. Understands how technological innovations and adaptations have shaped world societies
	I. Understands the roles of major world religions in shaping societies and effecting major historical turning points
	J. Knows the role of trade and other forms of economic exchange (e.g., tribute, gift giving) both within societies and in contacts between societies
	K. Understands the major political ideologies that have influences on the organization of societies in the modern world (e.g., totalitarianism, liberalism, nationalism)
	L. Understands the major economic transformations that have affected world societies (e.g., spread of the market economy, industrialization)
	M. Understands the major differences and similarities in family structure and gender roles across societies
	N. Understands the roles of both conflict and cooperation in shaping and transforming societies
	O. Understands the major demographic trends in world history and their effects
	III. Government/Civics/Political Science A. Understands political theory: major political concepts, major political theorists, political orientations (e.g., liberal, conservative)
	B. Understands United States government and politics: constitutional underpinnings; federalism; powers, structure, and processes of national political institutions; civil liberties and civil rights, political beliefs and behaviors; electoral process, political parties, interest groups and voluntary associations, and mass media
	C. Understands comparative politics and international relations: forms of government (e.g., parliamentary, federal); major regime types (e.g., democracy, autocracy); major types of electoral systems; foreign policy; the theories of international relations (e.g., realism, liberalism); international relations in practice (e.g., conflict, cooperation, diplomacy); power and problems of international organizations and international law
	IV. Geography A. Understands map types and projections and is able to acquire, organize, and analyze information from a spatial perspective
	B. Is familiar with the use of mental maps to organize spatial information
	C. Knows how to recognize and interpret spatial patterns (e.g., population density, literacy rates, infant mortality) presented at different scales from local to global
	D. Knows how to locate and use sources of geographic data (e.g., U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau)
	E. Understands spatial concepts (e.g., location, place, region) and knows how to apply them to interpret data
	F. Understands how physical processes, climate patterns, and natural hazards affect human societies
	G. Knows the characteristics and spatial distribution of Earth's ecosystems



Task 4 Steps	Praxis [®] Test Specifications
	H. Understands the interrelationships of humans and their environments
	I. Understands renewable and nonrenewable natural resources
	J. Understands spatial patterns of cultural (e.g., ethnic, linguistic, religious) and economic activities
	K. Understands patterns of migration (internal and international) and settlement (urban and rural)
	L. Understands the development and changing nature of agriculture (e.g., genetically modified crops, agribusiness, biotechnologies)
	M. Knows contemporary patterns and impacts of development, industrialization, and globalization
	N. Understands demographic patterns (e.g., composition, density, distribution) and demographic change
	O. Knows basic concepts of political geography, including borders, state formation, and contemporary areas of conflict
	V. Economics A. Understands microeconomics: scarcity, choice and opportunity costs, economic systems, factors of production, supply and demand, market efficiency and the role of government (taxes, subsidies, and price controls), and distribution of income, product markets, and behavior of firms
	B. Understands macroeconomics: measures of economic performance, unemployment, inflation, business cycle, fiscal policy, money and banking, monetary policy, international trade and exchange rates, and economic growth
	 VI. Behavioral Sciences A. Understands how human behavior is influenced by society and society's groups and institutions
	B. Understands how culture and cultural change, human adaptation, and diversity influence human behavior
	C. Understands how individual behavior is affected by learning, personal identity, and development
Step 3 Understanding the Two Focus Students Candidates' ability to provide evidence of student learning resulting from the implemented lesson	
Step 4 Reflecting Candidates' ability to reflect on the effectiveness of their lesson for the entire class	

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