

**Table 11.2**

**LEARNING STRATEGIES FOR SOCIAL STUDIES**

<b>Metacognitive Strategies:</b>	Students plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning of social studies concepts and skills.
Advance Organization	Can the title and section headings help me understand this text?
Selective Attention	What is the most important information to pay attention to?
Organizational Planning	What's my purpose for reading, listening, speaking or writing? How should I organize my report or presentation? How do I begin and end? What's the best sequence of ideas?
Self-monitoring	Am I understanding this? Does it make sense? Am I achieving my purpose? How is this task going? Do I need to make any changes right now?
Self-assessment	Did I understand this information? What was the main point I got from reading or listening? What revisions are necessary? Do I need more information? Should I re-read?
<b>Cognitive Strategies:</b>	Students interact with social studies concepts and skills, changing or organizing the material to understand and learn it.
Resourcing	Where can I find additional information about this topic? Atlas? Encyclopedia? History book? Library?
Elaborating Prior Knowledge	What do I already know about this country or period? What experiences have I had that are related to this? How does this information relate to other things I know about history, geography, or government?
Taking Notes	What's the best way to write down this information? Outline? Chart? List? Diagram? Geographical map? Timeline?
Grouping	How can I classify this information? Can I organize this information graphically?
Making Inferences	What does this word or phrase probably mean? What clues can I use? What predictions can I make?
Summarizing	What's the most important information to remember about this topic? Should my summary be oral, written, or mental?
Using Imagery	What can I learn from the illustrations, diagrams, and maps in the text? Can I draw something to help me understand this information? Can I make a mental picture or visualize this event or place?
Linguistic Transfer	Are there any geographical terms or historical names that I recognize because of their similarity to my native language?
<b>Social/Affective Strategies:</b>	Students interact with peers, teachers, and other adults to assist learning, or use attitudes or feelings to assist learning.
Questioning for Clarification	Who should I ask for additional explanation or correction or suggestions? How should I ask?
Cooperating	How can I work with friends or classmates to understand this or complete this task or improve what I have written or presented orally?
Self-talk	Yes, I can do this—I just need the right strategies!