Nine Information Learning Standards for Student Learning - PS

	Standard	Indicator	Learner Outcomes for Primary School
Information Literacy	**1. Accesses information efficiently and effectively**	1. Recognizes the need for information. 2. Recognizes that accurate and comprehensive information is the basis for intelligent decision making. 3. Formulates questions based on information needs. 4. Identifies a variety of potential sources of information. 5. Develops and uses successful strategies for locating information.	1. Identify and use appropriate resource (print or electronic) to find additional information. 2. Uses the OPAC to identify and locate resources. 3. Uses titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in expository texts.(RLA) 4. Uses dictionary, glossary and other word reference materials with guidance.(RLA) 5. Students will know how to use technological materials and tools for locating and presenting information. (SS)
	2. Evaluates information critically and competently	1. Determines accuracy, relevance, and comprehensiveness. 2. Distinguishes among facts, point of view, and opinion. 3. Identifies inaccurate and misleading information. 4. Selects information appropriate to the problem or question at hand.	1. Use reading skills and strategies to understand a variety of information text (i.e. informational text, directions procedures, biographical sketches, captions) (RLA) 2. Identify main idea and summarize information found texts (i.e. retells using own words). (RLA) 3. Relates new information to connect prior knowledge and experiences. (RLA) 4. Students will know how to gather data to study how cultures are alike and different. (SS) 5. Students will know that there are diverse cultures within Africa (i.e. food, clothing, homes, recreation, shelter, transportation, language and main religions.) (SS) 6. Participate in selection of the outstanding picture book award process for Primary. (LMC)
	3. Uses information accurately and creatively	1. Organizes information for practical application. 2. Integrates new information into one's own knowledge. 3. Applies information in critical thinking and problem solving. 4. Produces and communicates information and ideas in appropriate formats.	1. Gather and organize information to be used in informational writing and presentations. (e.g. research an Asian country, show and teach presentations, PowerPoint) (RLA) 2. Create simple media works (e.g. PowerPoint, photo display, web page, show and teach, and Word documents) (RLA) 3. Students will know how to gather data to study about how cultures are alike and different. (SS) 4. Students will know how make connections between wants and needs with the availability and the preservation of natural resources. (SS)
Independent Learning	**4. Pursues information related to personal interests**	1. Seeks information related to various dimensions of personal well-being, such as career interests, community involvement, health matters, and recreational pursuits. 2. Designs, develops and evaluates information products and solutions related to personal interests.	1. Asks appropriate questions for clarification(RLA) 2. Contributes ideas appropriate to the topic in group discussions and listens to the ideas of others (RLA)

	5. Appreciates literature and other creative expressions of information	1. Is a competent and self-motivated reader. 2. Derives meaning from information presented creatively in a variety of formats. 3. Develops creative products in a variety of formats.	1. Understand the main idea and message in literature and visual media. 2. Create simple media works (e.g. PowerPoint, photo display, web page, show and teach, and Word documents) (RLA) 3. Know the various types of media (e.g. newspaper, television, internet, video) (RLA)
	6. Strives for excellence in information seeking and knowledge generation	1. Assesses the quality of the process and products of personal information seeking. 2. Derives strategies for revising, improving, and updating self-generated knowledge.	1. Asks appropriate questions for clarification(RLA) 2. Participate in selection of the outstanding picture book award process for Primary. (LMC)
Social Responsibility	**7. Recognizes the importance of information to a democratic society**	1. Seeks information from diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures. 2. Respects the principle of equitable access to information.	1. Students will present information through various means that demonstrates understanding of cultural diversity. (SS)
	8. Practices ethical behavior in regard to information and information technology	1. Respects the principles of intellectual freedom. 2. Respects intellectual property rights. 3. Uses information technology responsibly.	1. Create simple media works (e.g. PowerPoint, photo display, web page, show and teach, and Word documents) (RLA) 2.Understand that there are common conventions used in media (e.g. titles, headlines, different sections, photographs graphics, and beginning/ending) (RLA) 3. Students will discuss plagiarism and copyright issues relating to computer and internet use. (TECH) 4. Students will be able to create multimedia presentation from a NEW blank file. (TECH) 5. Students will be able to use software to support other areas of curriculum. (TECH)
	9. Participates effectively in groups to pursue and generate information	1. Shares knowledge and information with others. 2. Respects others' ideas and backgrounds and acknowledges their contributions. 3. Collaborates with others, both in person and through technologies, to identify information problems and to seek their solutions.	1. Asks appropriate questions for clarification(RLA) 2. Contributes ideas appropriate to the topic in group discussions and listens to the ideas of others (RLA) 3. Follows rules of conversation (i.e.. take turns, raise hand to speak) (RLA) 4. Students will be able to develop an opinion about the positive and negative aspects of change. (SS)

Adapted from the American Association of School Librarians and Association for Educational Communications and Technology. *Information Power.* Chicago: American Library Association, 1998.