

- 17.3.2 Explain that many ways of thinking about geographic space exist, including Dakota and Anishinaabe perspectives.
- 17.4.1 Describe how one's ways of being (identity) and biases influence decisions about how to use a space.
- 17.4.2 Analyze how different perspectives have influenced decisions about where to locate places.
- 17.5.1 Compare and contrast the relationship to land between indigenous peoples and colonizers.
- 17.5.2 Analyze how different perspectives influenced past decisions to name places and impact changing place names today.
- 17.6.1 Examine surface and deep characteristics of both ways of being (identity) and ways of knowing (culture) from Dakota and Anishinaabe voices.
- 17.6.2 Define political, economic, spatial and historical perspectives and apply them to the boundary disputes and genocide that occurred in the past within the land that is Minnesota today.
- 17.7.1 Define race and ethnicity from different perspectives and make connections to one's own ways of being (identities).
- 17.7.2 Evaluate political, economic, spatial and historical perspectives used to justify the displacement/removal of indigenous peoples throughout the past in the United States.
- 17.8.1 Describe types of wayfinding (navigation) from the perspectives of indigenous peoples.
- 17.8.2 Analyze spatial decisions to recognize power and its impact on Indigenous peoples from local to global scales.
- 17.9.1 Investigate one's own intersecting ways of being (multiple identities) based on location, place, culture and in relation to others.
- 17.9.2 Examine resources that are indigenous to the land and determine who has control and access to them.
- 17.9.3 Explain the social construction of race and how it was used to oppress people of color and assess how social policies and economic forces offer privilege or systematic oppressions for racial/ethnic groups related to accessing social, political, economic and spatial opportunities.
- 17.9.4 Evaluate the impact of spatial decisions on policies affecting historically marginalized communities of color and indigenous nations and take action to affect policy.

18. Evaluate multiple narratives about change and continuity over time, taking into account historical context, i.e. how and why individuals and communities created those narratives.