1. Information technology is used to retrieve, process, and communicate information and as a tool to enhance learning.

Students:
- understand and use the more advanced features of word processing, spreadsheets, and data-base software.
- prepare multimedia presentations demonstrating a clear sense of audience and purpose.
- access, select, collate, and analyze information obtained from a wide range of sources such as research data bases, foundations, organizations, national libraries, and electronic communication networks, including the Internet.
- students receive news reports from abroad and work in groups to produce newspapers reflecting the perspectives of different countries.
- utilize electronic networks to share information.
- model solutions to a range of problems in mathematics, science, and technology using computer simulation software.

This is evident, for example, when students:
- collect and amend quantitative and qualitative information for a particular purpose and enter it into a data-handling package for processing and analysis.
- visit businesses, laboratories, environmental areas, and universities to obtain on-site information
- receive news reports from abroad, and work in groups to produce newspapers reflecting the perspectives of different countries.
- join a list serve and send electronic mail to other persons sharing mutual concerns and interests.
- use computer software to simulate and graph the motion of an object.
- study a system in a dangerous setting (e.g., a nuclear power plant).

2. Knowledge of the impacts and limitations of information systems is essential to its effective and ethical use.

Students:
- explain the impact of the use and abuse of electronically generated information on individuals and families.
- evaluate software packages relative to their suitability to a particular application and their ease of use.
- discuss the ethical and social issues raised by the use and abuse of information systems.

This is evident, for example, when students:
- discuss how unauthorized people might gain access to information about their interests and way of life.
Students will access, generate, process, and transfer information using appropriate technologies.

3. Information technology can have positive and negative impacts on society, depending upon how it is used.

Students:
• work with a virtual community to conduct a project or solve a problem using the network.
• discuss how applications of information technology can address some major global problems and issues.
• discuss the environmental, ethical, moral, and social issues raised by the use and abuse of information technology.