A student who meets the content standard should:

1) recognize that libraries use classification systems to organize, store, and provide access to information and resources;
2) understand how library classification and subject heading systems work;
3) understand how information in print, non-print, and electronic formats is organized and accessed;
4) search for information and resources by author, title, subject, or keyword, as appropriate; and
5) identify and use search strategies and terms that will produce successful results.

A student who meets the content standard should:

1) state a problem, question, or information need;
2) consider the variety of available resources and determine which are most likely to be useful;
3) access information;
4) evaluate the validity, relevancy, currency, and accuracy of information;
5) organize and use information to create a product; and
6) evaluate the effectiveness of the product to communicate the intended message.

A student who meets the content standard should:

1) read for pleasure and information;
2) read, listen, and view a wide variety of literature and other creative expressions; and
3) recognize and select materials appropriate to personal abilities and interests.
A student who meets the content standard should:
1) know how to access information through local, national, and international sources in printed and electronic formats;
2) recognize the importance of access to information and ideas in a democratic society;
3) access information on local, state, national, and world cultures and issues;
4) evaluate information representing diverse views in order to make informed decisions; and
5) assimilate and understand how newly acquired information relates to oneself and others.

A student who meets the content standard should:
1) use library materials and information resources responsibly;
2) understand and respect the principles of intellectual freedom;
3) understand and respect intellectual property rights and copyright laws; and
4) develop and use citations and bibliographies.