Academic Outcomes
English Language Arts/Literacy

Core Intellectual Skills for English Language Arts Students …

- Demonstrate independence.
- Build strong content knowledge.
- Respond to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline.
- Comprehend as well as critique.
- Value evidence.
- Use technology and digital media strategically and capably.
- Come to understand other perspectives and cultures.

Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration	Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas
1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. 2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. 3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.	4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. 6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Academic Outcomes
English Language Arts/Literacy
Anchor Standards for Reading

Key Ideas and Details

1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

Academic Outcomes
English Language Arts/Literacy
Anchor Standards for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
9. Draw evidence from literary and/or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Range of Writing 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Range of Writing

10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Academic Outcomes
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Anchor Standards for Language

Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
Knowledge of Language 3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression

Academic Outcomes

Mathematics

Mathematical Practices

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Mathematic Concepts by Grade

- Counting and Cardinality (TK, K)
- Operations and Algebraic Thinking (TK, K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- Number and Operations in Base Ten (TK, K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- Number and Operations—Fractions (3, 4, 5)
- Measurement and Data (TK, K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- Geometry (TK, K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
- Ratios and Proportional Relationships (6, 7)
- The Number System (6, 7, 8)
- Expressions and Equations (6, 7, 8)
- Statistics and Probability (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
- Functions (8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
- Number and Quantity (9, 10, 11, 12)
- Algebra (9, 10, 11, 12)
- Advanced Courses follow the concepts above

Academic Outcomes

Mathematics: Content Standards Overview

TK/ Kinder	1st Grade	2nd Grade	3rd Grade
Counting and Cardinality: Know number names and the count sequence. Count to tell the number of objects. Compare numbers. **Operations and Algebraic Thinking:** Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from. **Number and Operations in Base Ten:** Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value. **Measurement and Data:** Describe, compare measurable attributes. Classify objects; count the number of objects in categories. **Geometry:** Identify and describe shapes. Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.	**Operations and Algebraic Thinking:** Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Add and subtract within 20. Work with addition and subtraction equations. **Number and Operations in Base Ten:** Extend the counting sequence. Understand place value .Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract. **Measurement and Data:** Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units. Tell and write time. Represent and interpret data. **Geometry:** Reason with shapes and their attributes.	**Operations and Algebraic Thinking:** Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Add and subtract within 20. Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication. **Number and Operations in Base Ten:** Understand place value. Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract. **Measurement and Data:** Measure and estimate lengths in standard units. Relate addition and subtraction to length. Work with time and money. Represent and interpret data. **Geometry:** Reason with shapes and their attributes.	**Operations and Algebraic Thinking:** Represent, solve problems involving multiplication and division. Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. Multiply and divide within 100. Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic. **Number and Operations in Base Ten:** Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. **Number and Operations—Fractions:** Develop understanding of fractions as numbers. **Measurement and Data:** Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects. Represent and interpret data. Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition. Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures. **Geometry:** Reason with shapes and their attributes.

4th Grade	5th Grade	6th Grade	7th Grade
Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems. Gain familiarity with factors and multiples. Generate and analyze patterns. **Number/Operations in Base Ten:** Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers. Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. **Fractions:** Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering. Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers. Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions. **Measurement and Data:** Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit. Represent and interpret data. Understand concepts of angle and measure angles. **Geometry:** Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.	**Operations and Algebraic Thinking:** Write and interpret numerical expressions. Analyze patterns and relationships. **Number/Operations in Base Ten:** Understand the place value system. Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths. **Fractions:** Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions. Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions. **Measurement and Data:** Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system. Represent and interpret data. Understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition. **Geometry:** Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties.	**Ratios and Proportional Relationships:** Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. **The Number System:** Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. **Expressions and Equations:** Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. Represent & analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. **Geometry:** Solve real-world & mathematical problems (area, surface area, and volume). **Statistics and Probability:** Develop understanding of statistical variability. Summarize and describe distributions.	**Ratios and Proportional Relationships:** Analyze proportional relationships. Use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems. **The Number System:** Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers. **Expressions and Equations:** Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations. **Geometry:** Draw, construct and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them. Solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume. **Statistics and Probability:** Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population. Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

8th Grade	9th Grade	10th Grade
The Number System: Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers. **Expressions and Equations:** Work with radicals and integer exponents. Understand the connection between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations. Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations. **Functions:** Define, evaluate, and compare functions. Use functions to model relationships between quantities. **Geometry:** Understand congruence, similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software. Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem. Solve real-world & mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres. **Statistics and Probability:** Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.	**Number & Quantity Quantities:** Reason quantitatively & use units to solve problems. **Algebra Seeing Structure in Expressions:** Interpret the structure of expressions. **Creating Equations:** Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. **Reasoning with Equations & Inequalities:** Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning & explain the reasoning. Solve equations & inequalities in one variable. Solve systems of equations. Represent & solve equations & inequalities graphically. **Functions Interpreting Functions:** Understand the concept of a function & use function notation. Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context. Analyze functions using different representations. **Building Functions:** Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. Build new functions from existing functions. **Linear, Quadratic, & Exponential Models:** Construct & compare linear, quadratic, & exponential models & solve problems. Interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model. **Geometry Congruence:** Experiment with transformations in the plane. Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions. Make geometric constructions. **Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations:** Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. **Statistics & Probability Interpreting Categorical & Quantitative Data:** Summarize, represent, & interpret data on a single count or measurement variable. Summarize, represent, & interpret data on two categorical & quantitative variables. Interpret linear models.	**Number & Quantity The Real Number System:** Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents. Use properties of rational & irrational numbers. **The Complex Number Systems:** Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. Use complex numbers in polynomial identities & equations. **Algebra Seeing Structure in Expressions:** Interpret the structure of expressions. Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems. Arithmetic with Polynomials & Rational Expressions Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials. **Creating Equations:** Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. **Reasoning with Equations & Inequalities:** Solve equations & inequalities in one variable. **Solve systems of equations. Functions Interpreting Functions:** Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context. Analyze functions using different representations. **Building Functions:** Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. Build new functions from existing functions. **Linear, Quadratic, & Exponential Models:** Construct & compare linear, quadratic, & exponential models & solve problems. Interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model. **Geometry Congruence:** Prove geometric theorems. **Similarity, Right Triangles, & Trigonometry:** Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations. Prove theorems involving similarity. Define trigonometric ratios & solve problems involving right triangles. **Circles:** Understand & apply theorems about circles. Find arc lengths & areas of sectors of circles. **Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations:** Translate between the geometric description & the equation for a conic section. Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. **Geometric Measurement & Dimension:** Explain volume formulas & use them to solve problems. **Statistics & Probability Conditional Probability & the Rules of Probability:** Understand independence & conditional probability & use them to interpret data. Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model. **Using Probability to Make Decisions:** Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions.

Academic Outcomes

Science

Crosscutting Concepts

1. Patterns. Observed patterns of forms and events guide organization and classification, and they prompt questions about relationships and the factors that influence them.

2. Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation. Events have causes, sometimes simple, sometimes multifaceted. A major activity of science is investigating and explaining causal relationships and the mechanisms by which they are mediated. Such mechanisms can then be tested across given contexts and used to predict and explain events in new contexts.

3. Scale, proportion, and quantity. In considering phenomena, it is critical to recognize what is relevant at different measures of size, time, and energy and to recognize how changes in scale, proportion, or quantity affect a system's structure or performance.

4. Systems and system models. Defining the system under study—specifying its boundaries and making explicit a model of that system—provides tools for understanding and testing ideas that are applicable throughout science and engineering.

5. Energy and matter: Flows, cycles, and conservation. Tracking fluxes of energy and matter into, out of, and within systems helps one understand the systems' possibilities and limitations.

6. Structure and function. The way in which an object or living thing is shaped and its substructure determine many of its properties and functions.

7. Stability and change. For natural and built systems alike, conditions of stability and determinants of rates of change or evolution of a system are critical elements of study

Practices of Science and Engineering

1. Asking questions (for science) and defining problems (for engineering)
2. Developing and using models
3. Planning and carrying out investigations
4. Analyzing and interpreting data
5. Using mathematics and computational thinking
6. Constructing explanations (for science) and designing solutions (for engineering)
7. Engaging in argument from evidence
8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

Academic Outcomes: Social Science

Chronological and Spatial Thinking	Research, Evidence, and Point of View	Historical Interpretation
1. Place key events and people in a chronological sequence and within a spatial context; interpret time lines. 2. Correctly apply terms related to time, including *past, present, future, decade, century,* and *generation.* 3. Explain how the present is connected to the past, identifying both similarities and differences between the two, and how some things change over time and some things stay the same. 4. Use map and globe skills to determine the absolute locations of places and interpret information available through a map's or globe's legend, scale, and symbolic representations. 5. Judge the significance of the relative location of a place and analyze how relative advantages or disadvantages can change over time. 6. Explain how events are related to one another in time. 7. Construct various time lines of key events, people, and periods. 8. Use a maps and documents to identify physical and cultural features of neighborhoods, cities, states, and countries and to explain the historical migration of people, expansion and disintegration of empires, and the growth of economic systems.	1. Differentiate between primary and secondary sources. 2. Pose relevant questions about events they encounter in historical documents, eyewitness accounts, oral histories, letters, diaries, artifacts, photographs, maps, artworks, and architecture. 3. Distinguish fact from fiction by comparing documentary sources on historical figures and events with fictionalized characters and events. 4. Frame questions that can be answered by historical study and research. 5. Distinguish fact from opinion in historical narratives and stories. 6. Distinguish relevant from irrelevant information, essential from incidental information, and verifiable from unverifiable information in historical narratives and stories. 7. Assess the credibility of primary and secondary sources and draw sound conclusions from them. 8. Detect the different historical points of view on historical events and determine the context in which the historical statements were made.	1. Summarize the key events of the era they are studying and explain the historical contexts of those events. 2. Identify the human and physical characteristics of the places they are studying and explain how those features form the unique character of those places. 3. Identify and interpret the multiple causes and effects of historical events. 4. Conduct cost-benefit analyses of historical and current events. 5. Explain the central issues and problems from the past, placing people and events in a matrix of time and place. 6. Understand and distinguish cause, effect, sequence, and correlation in historical events, including the long-and short-term causal relations. 7. Explain the sources of historical continuity and how the combination of ideas and events explains the emergence of new patterns. 8. Recognize the role of chance, oversight, and error in history. 9. Recognize that interpretations of history are subject to change as new information is uncovered. 10. Interpret basic indicators of economic performance and conduct cost-benefit analyses of economic and political issues.

Academic Outcomes: World Language

Stage I (Formulaic): Signs, words, and phrases.
Stage II (Created): Sentences and strings of sentences.
Stage III (Planned): Paragraphs and strings of paragraphs.
Stage IV (Extended): Cohesive texts composed of multiple paragraphs.

Categories of Language Learning

Content	Communication	Cultures	Structures	Settings
Language users address a wide variety of topics that are appropriate to their age and stage. As students develop their ability to communicate in the target language and culture, they are able to more fully address topics that increase in complexity.	**Interpersonal**: listening, reading, viewing, speaking, signing, and writing take place as a shared activity among language users. **Interpretive:** language users listen, view, and read by using knowledge of cultural products, practices, and perspectives. **Presentational:** speaking, signing, and writing.	Language use requires an understanding of the relationship between the products and practices of the culture and its underlying perspectives. Students must acquire the ability to interact appropriately with target culture bearers. Students make connections and comparisons between languages and cultures.	Students acquire: **Orthography:** writing systems **Phonology:** sound systems **Morphology:** rules for word formation **Syntax:** principles of sentence structure **Semantics:** language-based meaning systems **Pragmatics:** meaning systems connected to language use	Language users need to carry out tasks in a variety of situations representative of those they will experience in the target culture. Understanding social linguistic norms will assist learners in communicating effectively in real-world encounters.

Academic Outcomes: Fine Arts

Overarching Standards

- **ARTISTIC PERCEPTION** Processing, Analyzing, and Responding to Sensory Information Through the Language and Skills Unique to Dance, Music, Theatre, and the Visual Arts
- **CREATIVE EXPRESSION** Creating, Performing, and Participating in Dance, Music, Theatre, and the Visual Arts
- **HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT** Understanding the Historical Contributions and Cultural Dimensions of Dance, Music, Theatre, and the Visual Arts
- **AESTHETIC VALUING** Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments About Works of Dance, Music, Theatre, and the Visual Arts
- **CONNECTIONS, RELATIONSHIPS, APPLICATIONS** Connecting and Applying What Is Learned in Dance, Music, Theatre, and the Visual Arts to Learning in Other Art Forms and Subject Areas and to Careers

Academic Outcomes

Physical Education

Overarching Standards

Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Standard 5
Students demonstrate the motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities.	Students demonstrate knowledge of movement concepts, principles, and strategies that apply to the learning and performance of physical activities.	Students assess and maintain a level of physical fitness to improve health and performance.	Students demonstrate knowledge of physical fitness concepts, principles, and strategies to improve health and performance.	Students demonstrate and utilize knowledge of psychological and sociological concepts, principles, and strategies that apply to the learning and performance of physical activity.

Academic Outcomes

Health

Overarching Standards

Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4
Essential Health Concepts. All students will comprehend essential concepts related to enhancing health.	**Analyzing Health Influences.** All students will demonstrate the ability to analyze internal and external influences that affect health.	**Accessing Valid Health Information.** All students will demonstrate the ability to access and analyze health information, products, and services.	**Interpersonal Communication.** All students will demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health.
Standard 5	**Standard 6**	**Standard 7**	**Standard 8**
Decision Making. All students will demonstrate the ability to use decision-making skills to enhance health.	**Goal Setting.** All students will demonstrate the ability to use goal-setting skills to enhance health.	**Practicing Health-Enhancing Behaviors.** All students will demonstrate the ability to practice behaviors that reduce risk and promote health.	**Health Promotion.** All students will demonstrate the ability to promote and support personal, family, and community health.