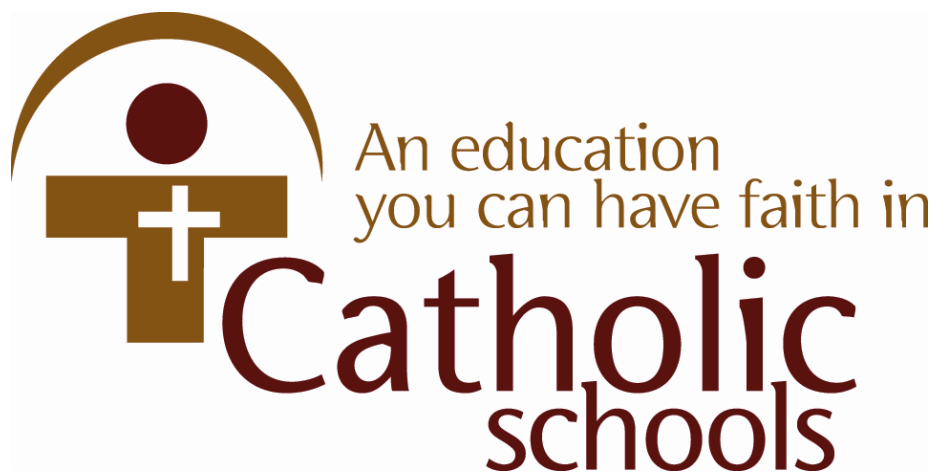


*Archdiocese of Milwaukee
Office for Schools*



Curriculum Guide

Grade 6

What is a Curriculum Guide?

Academic excellence is a hallmark of Catholic schools in the Archdiocese of Milwaukee. To assist schools in maintaining academic excellence, the archdiocese’s Office for Schools has developed curriculum guides for grades 4K-8th that identify what we want our students to know and be able to do at the end of each grade based on national, state, and local standards. With these guides as a template, each individual school develops a plan to clearly articulate what is taught, how it is taught, and how student achievement is assessed for each grade. This process of “fine tuning” results in a school specific standards-based curriculum that guides teaching and learning.

Characteristics of a 6th Grader

- ✓ Experiences an increased level of activity and energy
- ✓ Can vary in behavior from alert, imaginative, outgoing and energetic to rebellious, quarrelsome and self-centered
- ✓ Likes to “hang out” in groups
- ✓ Can become argumentative, emotional and sensitive due to fast pace of growth and hormonal changes
- ✓ Develops a fierce loyalty to friends, highly influenced by peer opinion
- ✓ Develops increased awareness of the opposite sex but may not have appropriate social skills to express this interest
- ✓ Demonstrates an increased sensitivity to criticism, especially in front of peers
- ✓ Begins to challenge authority
- ✓ Looks for heroes and heroines in popular culture
- ✓ Begins to develop a historical sense
- ✓ Depends on support and security of family while showing signs of wanting to be independent of family
- ✓ Experiences ambivalence about changes in his/her own body

RELIGION

Creedal Church:

- Understands the basic concepts of the Creed
- Recognizes that God is the creator of all life, and God creates every human being for eternal life
- Understands the creation stories as theologically true stories but not necessarily rooted in history or science
- Recognizes that the Old Testament prophets proclaimed redemption, purification and salvation according to God’s plan
- Knows that the Old Testament covenants find their culmination in Christ
- Articulates what the Church means by Trinity
- Is able to relate “Body of Christ” and “People of God” to Church
- Can explain Incarnation, Resurrection, Redemption and connect them to feasts and seasons of the Church Year
- Understands role of Mary and saints as models for holiness
- Recognizes the diversity of ministry in the Church
- Articulates the difference between Scripture and Tradition
 - Articulates the difference between Old and New Testament
 - Understands the Bible’s role in the Church
 - Recognizes different literary forms in the Bible: fable, parable, myth, hymn, law, poetry, prophetic writing, narratives, faith history, etc.
 - Recognizes stories in previous grade levels and can identify their literary forms
 - Knows terms: covenant and genealogy (family faith tree) – Covenant with Abram (Genesis 15)
 - Identifies and can retell the following stories expressing their faith meaning: Joseph (Genesis 37-45); Moses/Exodus/Passover/Commandments (Exodus 2:1-11, 23-24, Exodus 3, Exodus 12, Exodus 20); David (1 Samuel, 2 Samuel)
 - Expresses belief in Jesus as the Messiah, Prophet, Teacher, true God and true Man (Luke 4:16-22, Matthew 5-7)

Liturgy/Sacrament:

- Grows continually in understanding of the symbolic actions in the sacraments
- Connects the seven sacraments with life experiences
- Knows that liturgical prayer includes celebrations of the sacraments, Liturgy of the Hours and the Mass
- Participates in Sunday Eucharist, Reconciliation, seasonal rituals of the Church and prayer services
- Recognizes that the Mass always celebrates the Paschal Mystery and sometimes celebrates the solemnities, feasts and memorials of Mary and the saints
- Understands the liturgical year with special emphasis on Lent and the Triduum
- Understands the Eucharist as both a sacrament and a sacrifice
- Knows the difference between a sacrament and a sacramental
- Knows that the purpose of marriage is the good of the spouses, procreation and the education of children

Moral Life:

- Knows that, as a Temple of the Holy Spirit, each Christian is called to be a saint
- Relates the Ten Commandments, the Two Great Commandments and the Beatitudes to life experiences
- Shows respect for body, self and others
- Articulates how prejudice and injustice are social sins
- Demonstrates problem solving to effect positive change in school, neighborhood and world
- Appreciates the value of humility and fidelity as lived out in the daily life of a Christian
- Contributes to class outreach projects and recognizes the importance of service in the Christian life
 - Describes ways in which the prophets and saints are models for one’s own life – Prophets as moral leaders (Amos 5:10-12, 21-24, 8:4-6, Isaiah 1:23, 3:12-15, Isaiah 13-15, Micah 6:1-4, 8, Jeremiah 19:3-4)
 - Accepts consequences for choices made – Adam and Eve (Genesis 3)
- Shows respect for other people’s feelings and needs
- Is growing in acceptance and understanding of self as indicated by interactions with others
- Understands that delayed gratification is a sign of growing in maturity
- Practices the virtues of charity, honesty, respect and chastity

- Can define bullying and harassment and recognizes it when it occurs
- Knows how to use conflict management skills
- Can define and discuss the meaning of sexual harassment and sexual abuse

Christian Prayer:

- Prays the prayers of the Church previously learned
- Recognizes Abraham as a model of prayer, especially faith
- Prays the psalms as personal and communal prayer
- Meditates by engaging in thought, imagination, emotion and desire
- Prays in adoration, recognizing that we are creatures of God
- Uses parables and relates them to life experiences in prayer
- Prays daily
- Knows that the Canticle of Zachariah in morning prayer and the Magnificat in evening prayer are part of the Liturgy of the Hours

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Language

- Recognize pronoun case: subjective, objective, possessive
- Recognize intensive pronouns (myself and ourselves)
- Recognize unclear or ambiguous antecedents
- Recognize shifts in pronoun number and person
- Recognize variations from standard English
- Correct shifts in pronoun number and person
- Correct unclear or ambiguous antecedents
- Place pronouns in the proper case
- Use intensive pronouns
- Use correct pronoun number and person
- Use correct pronouns when speaking
- Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage when writing
- Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage when speaking
- Recognize correct capitalization, punctuation and spelling
- Use proper punctuation for nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements
- Apply spelling rules
- Recognize language conventions for writing, speaking, reading and listening
- Recognize various sentence patterns
- Recognize style and tone
- Apply language knowledge when writing, reading, and listening
- Apply knowledge of language conventions when writing, reading, and listening
- Determine when to vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, or style
- Maintain consistency in style and tone when writing
- Use knowledge of language and conventions when speaking
- Vary sentence patterns for meaning, listener interest, and style
- Maintain consistency in style and tone while speaking
- Identify common context clues
- Identify and define Greek and Latin affixes and roots
- Use common reference materials to find pronunciation, clarification of meaning, or part of speech
- Determine the meaning of words using context clues or Greek and Latin affixes and roots
- Verify a word's inferred meaning using context clues or a dictionary
- Choose from a range of vocabulary strategies to determine a word's meaning
- Interpret different types of figures of speech

- Distinguish among the different types of word relationships
- Define the terms denotations and connotations of words
- Analyze text to locate figures of speech
- Analyze the relationship between particular words
- Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations
- Identify general academic and domain-specific words and phrases
- Gather vocabulary knowledge important to comprehension or expression
- Accurately use words important to the comprehension of general academic and domain-specific words
- Apply vocabulary knowledge when considering words important to comprehension of expression
- Select appropriate resources to aid in gathering vocabulary knowledge

Reading Standards for Informational Text

- Identify textual evidence supporting analysis
- Recognize textual evidence that supports inferences of text
- Summarize and cite the evidence that supports explicit analysis and inferences
- Define the central idea and particular details
- Recall central idea devoid of personal opinion and judgment
- Summarize details supporting the central idea in a non-biased summary
- Identify key ideas, events, and ideas about individuals
- Define anecdote
- Analyze how key individuals, events, and ideas are introduced, illustrated, and elaborated
- Identify figurative, connotative, and technical words and phrases
- Determine the meaning of figurative, connotative, and technical words and phrases
- Recognize text structure through chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution
- Analyze how particular sentences, paragraphs, chapters, or sections fit textual structure
- Analyze how sentences, paragraphs, chapters, or sections contribute to idea development
- Identify details or examples developing the point of view or purpose
- Explain how the author conveys his/her point of view
- Access information from different media, formats, or texts
- Integrate information from various media, formats, or texts
- Demonstrate understanding using information from various media, formats, or texts
- Recall arguments and claims of a text
- Identify reasons and evidence
- Summarize the argument and specific claims
- Evaluate the argument and claims for support
- Identify events common in two or more texts
- Compare/contrast the events depicted by different authors
- Identify key ideas, details, craft, structure, and integration of knowledge
- Comprehend key ideas, details, craft, structure, and integration of knowledge

Reading Standards for Literature

- Recognize explicit textual evidence
- Recognize inferences from a text
- Cite explicit textual evidence
- Analyze text to make inferences
- Define and understand theme or central ideas of a text
- Identify details supporting the main idea or theme of a text
- Analyze supporting details of a text
- Distinguish between textual facts and personal opinions or judgments
- Summarize a text based on facts

- Recall a series of episodes from a particular story or drama
- Identify character response or change
- Summarize how a plot unfolds in episodes
- Analyze how character(s) respond or change towards resolution
- Identify figurative and connotative words and phrases
- Recognize meaning and tone in a text
- Interpret figurative and connotative meanings
- Analyze the impact of word choice on meaning and tone
- Define the various structures of a literacy text
- Recognize the theme, setting, and plot
- Analyze how a sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text
- Analyze how particular structure contributes to development of theme, setting, and plot
- Explain point of view through a narrator or speaker
- Explain how an author develops different points of view
- Identify details used to develop point of view
- Recognize author's strategies to develop point of view
- Recognize the difference of multiple text formats: text, audio, visual, live performance
- Evaluate the value of multiple text formats: text, audio, visual, live performance
- Contrast what is seen/heard in a text when visually/auditory presented to what is experienced when read
- Analyze how stories of different genre approach a similar theme and topic
- Compare and contrast how stories of the same genre approach a similar theme and topic
- Identify/understand key ideas and details
- Identify/understand craft and structure
- Identify/understand integration of knowledge
- Comprehend key ideas and details
- Comprehend craft and structure
- Comprehend integration of knowledge

Speaking and Listening Standards

- Identify key ideas from reading material
- Identify components of a collegial discussion and planning
- Recognize multiple perspectives and opposing viewpoints
- Reflect on discussion topics using evidence
- Define individual roles for particular discussions
- Collaborate to set goals and deadlines
- Justify ideas and responses shared with evidence
- Formulate comments, questions, and responses based on evidence
- Paraphrase and reflect on multiple perspectives posed in discussions
- Engage in a variety of discussions by listening and shared acquired and prior knowledge
- Follow agreed-upon rules during discussion
- Carry out assigned roles during discussion
- Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify understanding
- Connect comments to others' remarks
- Express ideas clearly
- Identify details and information that contribute to the topic, text, and issues studied
- Visually, quantitatively, and orally interpret information presented in various media and formats
- Explain how information contributes to a topic, text, or to an issue
- Define and identify arguments, claims, reasons, and evidence
- Distinguish between supported and unsupported claims
- Identify a speaker's argument and specific claims
- Identify findings claims, descriptions, facts, and details

- Recognize appropriate eye contact, volume, and pronunciation
- Determine logical sequence and pertinent descriptions
- Determine facts and details that accentuate ideas or themes
- Orally present claims and findings sequencing ideas logically
- Orally present claims and findings using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details
- Use appropriate eye contact, volume, and clear pronunciation
- Clarify information
- Determine what multimedia components best clarify information in presentations
- Determine what visual displays will best clarify information in presentations
- Include multimedia components in a presentation to clarify
- Incorporate visual displays in a presentation to clarify information
- Identify formal and informal settings
- Describe the qualities of formal and informal speech
- Distinguish between formal and informal speech
- Evaluate if formal or informal speech is appropriate in the context of a given situation
- Adopt speech to a given context or task
- Demonstrate correct use of formal English when appropriate

Writing Standards

- Select credible sources
- Recognize words, phrases, and clauses showing relationships among claims
- Recognize claims, relevance, and evidence
- Identify and define formal style
- Explain the argument presented
- Organize reasons and evidence with support
- Evaluate credibility of sources used
- Evaluate relevance of the evidence
- Demonstrate topical understanding
- Clarify relationships among claims and reasons
- Establish and maintain a formal style
- Plan a concluding statement following the argument
- Write an argument including an introduction and concluding statement
- Write an argument including organization of reasons and evidence with credible sources
- Write an argument including words, phrases, and clauses that clarify relationships
- Write an argument that establishes and maintains a formal style
- Identify formal styles of writing
- Identify relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations and examples
- Identify transitions that clarify idea and concept relationships
- Identify precise language and domain-specific vocabulary
- Determine when to include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension
- Select transitions that clarify relationships
- Determine how to organize ideas, concepts, and information
- Select precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain
- Establish and maintain a formal style
- Determine a supportive concluding statement
- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information, maintaining a formal style and providing a concluding statement or section
- Write with text selection, organization, and analysis in mind
- Introduce, organize and develop a topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, examples, and other information
- Use formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension

- Use transitions to clarify the relationships between ideas and concepts
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain
- Recognize the characteristics of a narrative
- Recognize ways authors engage readers
- Recognize how writers use transitional words to signal change
- Analyze narrative techniques of dialogue, pacing, and description
- Compare/contrast relevant and irrelevant details in developing experiences, events, and character
- Analyze effective organizational patterns and conclusions
- Use techniques to engage the reader and establish context
- Use precise words, details, and language to develop experiences and events
- Write a narrative that engages and establishes a context and provides a conclusion
- Write a narrative that uses dialogue and description to develop experiences, events, and characters
- Write a narrative that uses transitions to convey sequence and signal shifts
- Write a narrative that uses precise, descriptive sensory language
- Analyze the reason for writing to decide on task, purpose, or audience
- Determine suitable idea development, organization and style strategies
- Produce clear and coherent writing with idea development, organization, and style
- Recognize how to plan, revise, edit, rewrite, and try a new approach
- Know how to edit for conventions
- Develop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or typing a new approach
- Know how to download, save, upload, and attach documents
- Select tools for communicating and collaborating
- Evaluate technology tools for collaborating, producing, and publishing writing
- Use technology to collaborate, produce, and publish writing
- Use keyboarding skills to type at least three pages in a single sitting
- Select appropriate research and inquiry methods
- Select multiple resources to conduct short research projects
- Evaluate sources to answer a research question
- Narrow/refocus the inquiry by selecting information from multiple sources
- Conduct a short research project to answer a question
- Recognize a credible source
- Recognize plagiarism
- Summarize information from print and digital sources
- Assess the credibility of each source
- Paraphrase and credit sources to avoid plagiarism
- Provide basic bibliographic information
- Identify key ideas and details to support conclusions
- Cite textual evidence to analyze explicit text
- Draw evidence as support for research
- Analyze key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text
- Reflect on key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text
- Identify task, purpose, and audience for various types of writing
- Identify and understand the various organizational structures
- Determine when to write for short or extended time frames
- Determine appropriate organizational structure for various writing
- Write for various tasks, purposes, and audiences for short or extended time frames
- Write for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences

MATH

The skills and understanding that your child will gain during 6th grade are among the most important foundations for college and career readiness. These include working with ratios and rates and working with variables and variable expressions — the building blocks of algebra. Many of this year’s topics will remain a major emphasis throughout the middle school years and into high school.

HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN AT HOME

Look for “word problems” in real life. Some 6th grade examples might include:

- Determining the average speed of a family trip, based on the distance traveled and the time taken; or estimating the time that a trip will take, given the distance and an estimate of the average speed. (Examples can also come from the news – for example, a swimmer crossing the English Channel or a space probe traveling to another planet.)
- Finding the surface area of the walls and ceiling in a room to determine the cost of painting the room.

EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS

- Write numerical expressions involving whole number exponents Ex: $34 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
- Evaluate numerical expressions involving whole number exponents Ex: $34 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 81$
- Solve order of operation problems that contain exponents
- Use numbers and variables to represent desired operations
- Identify parts of an expression using mathematical terms (sum, term, product, factor, quotient, coefficient)
- Identify parts of an expression as a single entity, even if not a monomial
- Substitute specific values for variables
- Evaluate algebraic expressions including those that arise from real-world problems
- Apply order of operations when there are no parentheses for expressions that include whole number exponents
- Translate written phrases into algebraic expressions
- Translate algebraic expressions into written phrases
- Generate equivalent expressions using the properties of operations
- Recognize when two expressions are equivalent
- Recognize solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering “Which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true?”
- Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true
- Recognize that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set
- Define inverse operation
- Know how inverse operations can be used in solving one-variable equations
- Apply rules of the form $x + p = q$, and $p \times x = q$, for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers, to solve real-world and mathematical problems; with only one unknown quantity
- Develop a rule for solving one-step equations using inverse operations with nonnegative rational coefficients
- Solve and write equations for real-world mathematical problems containing one unknown
- Identify the constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem in order to set up an inequality
- Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions
- Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem
- Represent solutions to inequalities or the form $x > c$ or $x < c$, with infinitely many solutions, on number line diagrams
- Define independent and dependent variables
- Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another
- Write an equation to express one quantity (dependent) in terms of the other quantity (independent)
- Analyze the relationship between the dependent variable and independent variable using tables and graphs
- Relate the data in a graph and table to the corresponding equation

GEOMETRY

- Recognize and know how to compose and decompose polygons into triangles and rectangles
- Compare the area of a triangle to the area of the composed rectangle
- Apply the techniques of composing and/or decomposing to find the area of triangles, special quadrilaterals and polygons to solve mathematical real-world problems
- Discuss, develop and justify formulas for triangles and parallelograms
- Know how to calculate the volume of a right rectangular prism
- Apply volume formulas for right rectangular prisms to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths
- Model the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths
- Draw polygons in the coordinate plane
- Use coordinates (with the same x-coordinate or the same y-coordinate) to find the length of a side of a polygon
- Apply the technique of using coordinates to find the length of a side of a polygon drawn in the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems
- Know the 3-D figures can be represented by nets
- Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles
- Apply knowledge of calculating the area of rectangles and triangles to a net, and combine the areas for each shape into one answer representing the surface area of a three-dimensional figure
- Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving surface area using nets

RATIOS AND PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

- Write ratio notation – $a:b$, a to b , a/b
- Know order matters when writing a ratio
- Know ratios can be simplified
- Know ratios compare two quantities; the quantities do not have to be the same unit of measure
- Recognize that ratios appear in a variety of different contexts; part-to-whole, part-to-part, and rates
- Generalize that all ratios relate two quantities or measures within a given situation in a multiplicative relationship
- Analyze your context to determine which type of ratio is represented
- Identify and calculate a unit rate
- Use appropriate math terminology as related to rate
- Analyze the relationship between a ratio $a:b$ and a unit rate a/b where $b \neq 0$
- Make a table of equivalent ratios using whole numbers
- Find the missing values in a table of equivalent ratios
- Plot pairs of values that represent equivalent ratios on the coordinate plane
- Know that a percent is a ratio of a number to 100
- Find a percent of a number as a rate per 100
- Use tables to compare proportional quantities
- Apply the concept of unit rate to solve real-world problems involving unit pricing
- Apply the concept of unit rate to solve real-world problems involving constant speed
- Apply ratio reasoning to convert measurement units in real-world and mathematical problems
- Apply ratio reasoning to convert measurement units by multiplying or dividing in real-world and mathematical problems
- Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving ratio and rate
- Solve real-world problems involving finding the whole, given a part and a percent

STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

- Recognize that data can have variability
- Recognize a statistical question (examples versus non-examples)
- Know that a set of data has a distribution
- Describe a set of data by its center
- Describe a set of data by its spread and overall shape
- Recognize there are measures of central tendency for a data set
- Recognize there are measures of variances for a data set
- Recognize (measures) of central tendency for a data set summarize the data with a single number
- Recognize (measures) of variation for a data set describe how its values vary with a single number

- Identify the components of dot plots, histograms, and box plots
- Find the median, quartile and interquartile range of a set of data
- Analyze a set of data to determine its variance
- Create a dot plot to display a set of numerical data
- Create a histogram to display a set of numerical data
- Create a box plot to display a set of numerical data
- Organize and display data in tables and graphs
- Report the number of observations in a data set or display
- Describe the data being collected, including how it was measured and its units of measurement
- Calculate quantitative measures of center
- Calculate quantitative measures of variance
- Identify outliers
- Determine the effect of outliers on quantitative measures of a set of data
- Choose the appropriate measure of central tendency to represent data
- Analyze the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered to choose the appropriate measures of central tendency and variability and justify why this measure is appropriate in terms of content

THE NUMBER SYSTEM

- Compute quotients of fractions divided by fractions (including mixed numbers)
- Interpret quotients of fractions
- Solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions
- Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm with speed and accuracy
- Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation with speed and accuracy
- Fluently identify the factors of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and determine the Greatest Common Factor (GCF)
- Fluently identify the multiples of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12 and determine the Least Common Multiple (LCM)
- Apply the Distributive Property to rewrite addition problems by factoring out the GCF
- Identify an integer and its opposite
- Use integers to represent quantities in real world situations (above/below sea level, etc.)
- Explain where 0 fits into a situation represented by integers
- Identify a rational number as a point on the number line
- Identify the location of 0 on a number line in relation to positive and negative numbers
- Recognize opposite signs of numbers as locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line
- Recognize the signs of both numbers in an ordered pair; indicate which quadrant of the coordinate plane the ordered pair will be located
- Find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane
- Reason that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself
- Reason that when only the x value in a set of ordered pairs are opposites, it creates a reflection over the y-axis
- Recognize that when the only y value in a set of ordered pairs are opposites, it creates reflection over the x-axis
- Reason that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across both axes
- Order rational numbers on a number line
- Identify absolute values of rational numbers
- Interpret statements of inequality as statements about relative position of two numbers on a number line diagram
- Write, interpret, and explain statements of order for rational numbers in real-world contexts
- Interpret absolute value as magnitude for a positive or negative quantity in a real-world situation
- Distinguish comparisons of absolute value from statements about order and apply to real world contexts
- Calculate absolute value
- Graph points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane
- Solve real-world problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of a coordinate plane
- Given only coordinates, calculate the distances between two points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate using absolute value

SOCIAL STUDIES

ECONOMICS

Production/Consumption/Distribution:

- Describe how personal economic decisions impact global economy (e.g., starting new business initiatives, boycotts, and earning power of workers)
- Analyze the impact of personal decisions on global issues (e.g., trade agreements, recycling, and conserving the environment)
- Determine the location of natural resources and explain how they generate trade and economic patterns
- Describe effects of investments in infrastructure (e.g., education, health care, public safety, transportation, etc.) on the economy
- Identify and explain various points of view concerning economic issues (e.g., taxation, unemployment, inflation, the national debt, and distribution of income)
 - Compare the standard of living in various societies

Exchange:

- Interpret and explain the development of money in history
- Differentiate among the various economic & political systems (e.g., feudalism, capitalism, communism, etc.)
- Distinguish and explain basic economic concepts (e.g., supply and demand; production, exchange, and consumption; labor, wages, and capital; inflation and deflation; public and private goods and services; market economy and command economy)
 - Identify the economic roles of institutions (e.g., corporations and businesses, banks, labor unions, and the Federal Reserve System)

HISTORY

Time:

- Interpret the past using a variety of primary and secondary sources
- Compare ancient and present-day communities around the World
- Analyze the cause and effect relationship of different events over time

People:

- Identify and describe significant people in the major eras in the United States and World History
- Examine the impact of immigration on the United States and World History
- Summarize major issues associated with the history, culture, and tribal sovereignty of the indigenous peoples of Americas
- Research the political values of freedom, democracy, equality, & justice as embodied in important documents (e.g. the Magna Carta, Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights)
- Organize and analyze information to place people in historical perspective

Events:

- Analyze significant events and the major eras of the United States and the World (See Appendix)
- Describe the relationship between and among significant events in the United States and World History
- Critically analyze current events in the United States and the World
- Explain the interpretation of historical events according to various viewpoints
- Identify major scientific discoveries and technological innovations and describe their social and economic effects on society
- Explain the need for laws and policies to regulate science and technology

GEOGRAPHY

Location:

- Identify past & present countries in the World
- Explain relative and absolute location of places using appropriate geographic terminology
- Locate and identify physical features in the World

Map Skills:

- Use maps, charts, and graphs to display and compare information
- Use an atlas to estimate distance, calculate scale, identify dominant patterns of climate and land use, and compute population density
- Construct mental maps of selected locales, regions, states, and countries and draw maps from memory, representing relative location, direction size, and shape
- Create different types of maps (e.g., political, physical, and thematic)

Regions:

- Identify past & present World regions
- Identify United State regions throughout history

Place:

- Identify components of culture (e.g., religion, art, language, customs, and cuisine)
- Understand the different characteristics of climate, landforms, bodies of water, cities, governments, and other characteristics of place

Human Environment Interaction:

- Describe and analyze ways in which people interact with, modify and adapt with the environment
- Research the causes and consequences of global issues (e.g., urbanization, extinction of species, consumption of natural resources, and World events)
- Identify changing boundaries and major land acquisitions of the United States

Movement:

- Explain the movement of people, ideas, products, and diseases in the World
- Evaluate the impact of science and technology on the United States and the World

POLITICAL SCIENCE**Citizenship:**

- Demonstrate ways in which a citizen may participate in public policy debates
- Identify individual responsibilities to local, state, national and global communities
- Explain the role and impact of civil actions
- Locate, organize, and use relevant information to understand issues

Laws:

- Explain how laws are developed, changed, and enforced
- Analyze and discuss important political documents (e.g., the Magna Carta, Constitution, Bill of Rights, and landmark decisions of the Supreme Court)

Government:

- Explain the role of political parties and interest groups in American politics
- Identify and explain the different forms of government, including the basic principles of democracy
- Explain how legislative, executive, and judicial powers are separated and balanced at the federal level
- Describe and explain how the federal system separates the powers of federal, state, and local government
- Distinguish how the powers of government are acquired, maintained, justified, and sometimes abused
- Describe the role and effects of international organizations and political alliances throughout the World
- Analyze how various groups of people and cultures govern themselves

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE**Individual:**

- Describe and explain how various factors influence individual identity

Institution:

- Describe cooperation and interdependence among groups, societies, and nations
- Demonstrate knowledge of the World's religions

Society:

- Compare and contrast the components of various region's culture
- Explain impact of World events globally
- Describe the reflection of cultural values and ideas in art and architecture
- Describe cultural contributions of racial and ethnic groups in the United States and the World
- Identify examples of bias and stereotyping and how they contribute to conflict
- Analyze cultural conflicts in United States History
- Give examples of media influence on behavior and decision-making of individuals and groups

CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHINGS**Life and Dignity of the Human Person:**

- Analyzes social issues based on whether human dignity is valued or harmed
- Identifies elements of human dignity based on Catholic Social Teaching
- Acts to transform human dignity
- Uses conflict resolution skills
- Identifies abuses of human dignity found in American Society
- Identifies Biblical passages related to human dignity

The Call to Family, Community, and Participation:

- Models responsible behavior to family and community through service
- Is involved in service projects beyond the local community
- Uses the church's social teachings as a lens to look at the moral and human dimensions of public issues

The Rights and Responsibilities of the Human Person:

- Articulates the component parts of human dignity
- Identifies actions that would be considered abuses of human rights (local, national, international)
- Practices peaceful conflict resolution strategies within the family, school, and community
- Researches social data and church teaching as a way to begin to transform injustice

Option for the Poor and the Vulnerable:

- Shares personal resources to help the poor and vulnerable
- Can discuss laws and policies that can benefit the poor and vulnerable members of society
- Practices behaviors that help others
- Can articulate the causes of poverty and the systems which prevent people from overcoming poverty
- Does research on the 20th and the 21st century people who have fought for justice, e.g. Archbishop Romero, Dorothy Day, Martin Luther King
- Clearly articulates the difference between justice and charity

Dignity of Work and the Rights of Workers:

- Can discuss the role work can play as a contribution to self and society
- Can articulate the importance of intrinsic values
- Demonstrates putting forth the best effort in school, recreation, and work
- Demonstrates respect for the basic rights and responsibilities at school and neighborhood
- Gives examples of the basic rights and responsibilities of workers in at least three different job areas

Solidarity of the Human Family:

- Models attitudes and behaviors that accept and value differences (racial, ethnic, economic, etc.)
- Displays an awareness of responsibility to others throughout the world
- Demonstrates the policies, and behaviors that support a peaceful world

Care for God's Creation:

- Displays individual and group actions to protect and preserve the environment
- Takes an active role in programs and laws that support and help all forms of life

SCIENCE

EARTH SCIENCE

Weather:

- Explain how heat, moisture, and air movement determine weather
- Understand that the Sun's energy drives the water cycle and that the water cycle is a continuous process of recycling
- Demonstrate wind flow from high pressure areas to low pressure areas
- Analyze how temperature, pressure, and the Coriolis Effect cause wind and water currents
- Describe how global atmospheric movement influences local weather
- Examine how geographic features affect climates
- Know the composition and structure of the Earth's atmosphere
- Investigate how the greenhouse effect leads to global warming
- Explain standard safety procedures used regarding various natural disasters
- Explain how the tilt of the earth determines seasons and length of day

Space:

- Understand how the force of gravity keeps the planets and other bodies in orbit
- State Newton's Laws of Gravitation
- Explain orbital motion of objects in the solar system
- Understand that stars give off light and produce energy by nuclear fusion
- Realize that light years and astronomical units are used to measure distance in space
- Understand how humans use technology to explore space
- Know what characteristics of a planet support life
- Know that billions of galaxies exist in the universe

Earth's Structure/Composition:

- Know the components of soil and other factors that influence soil texture, fertility, and resistance to erosion
- Communicate that the Earth is comprised of layers including a core, mantle, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere
- Identify the characteristics of sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks and know the formation process
- Know the interrelationship involved in the process of the rock cycle
- Know that the fossils contained in the successive layers of rock can be used to confirm the age, history, and changing life forms of the Earth

Changes in the Earth:

- Know that successive layers of sedimentary rock are affected by folding, breaking, and uplifting of layers
- Know that land forms are created through constructive and destructive forces
- Know that the Earth's crust is divided into plates that move in response to mantle movement

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Sound and Light:

- Demonstrate that light travels in straight lines unless reflected or refracted
- Identify visible light as one component of the electromagnetic spectrum
- Demonstrate that light interacts with matter by transmission, absorption, or reflection
- Demonstrate that light can be reflected with mirrors or refracted with lenses
- Explain how the Sun is the major source of energy for the Earth
- Demonstrate that light is essential for vision
- Demonstrate how things that absorb light often transmit heat
- Identify and explain that photosynthesis is the process of using light to make food
- Observe and demonstrate that sound is affected by the matter through which it travels
- Describe how sound travels in waves

- Explain that sound waves have wave length, frequency, and amplitude
- Demonstrate how the ear is a receptor for sound

Matter:

- Know the major ideas of atomic theory and molecular theory
- Know the history and development of the present atomic model
- Model how all matter is composed of atoms, consisting of protons, neutrons, and electrons
- Describe physical and chemical interactions among substances
- Develop an understanding of the physical and chemical properties of matter
- Realize that particles of matter are in constant motion, and when heated, the motion of the molecules increases and they move farther apart
- Understand the flow of electrons in bonding
- Understand how each element is represented on the Periodic Table
- Know the organization of the Periodic Table
- Know the materials that contain equal numbers of positive and negative charges are electrically neutral
- Realize that any change in the balance of charges produces an electric force proportional to the charge
- Know that electromagnetic forces exist with and between atoms

Forces, Motion, and Energy:

- Investigate the motion of objects and explain motion in terms of speed, velocity, acceleration, momentum, and Newton's Laws of Motion and their application to real-life situations
- Identify the Law of Conservation of Energy
- Explain how gravitational force is applied
- Explain that nuclear forces are stronger than electromagnetic forces, which are stronger than gravitational forces
- Demonstrate how machines can be used to do work more efficiently
- Investigate how work can be measured
- Identify how devices have been designed to convert energy from one form to another
- Give a basic explanation of the gas laws, Archimedes Principle, and Bernoulli's Principle and recognize their real-life applications
- Describe and investigate the properties of light, heat, gravity, magnetic fields, electrical fields and sound waves and their interactions with common objects
- Infer that as energy transformations occur, some energy escapes as heat, sound, or light
- Be aware of decisions about the future of energy resources

Electricity and Magnetism:

- Explain that electric currents can produce magnetic forces and magnets can produce electric currents
- Explain the relationship between magnetic forces and electric forces
- Identify the role of electromagnetic forces in electric motors, generators, radio, television, and other technologies
- Observe that different materials act as insulators and conductors of electrical current

LIFE SCIENCE

Animals:

- Classifications
 - Identify different taxonomic groups of the Animal Kingdom
- Cycles
 - Know that sexual reproduction results in the continuation of the species
 - Describe the basic life processes that all animals carry out.
- Characteristics
 - Know that animals have a variety of body structures with specific functions for survival

Plants:

- Characteristics
 - Describe the chemical process of photosynthesis
- Life Cycles
 - Discover that plants carry on basic life processes
 - Understand that sexual and asexual reproduction are necessary for the continuation to the species
- Classification
 - Compare and contrast monocots and dicots
 - Identify various plant tissues and explain their function
 - Describe how plants are producers
- Adaptations
 - Know that plants have a variety of body structures with specific functions for survival
 - Explain plant responses to environmental stimuli

Environment:

- Habitats
 - Understand that through the process of succession, communities change over time
 - Describe the eight biomes in terms of their distinct biotic and abiotic characteristics
- Adaptations
 - Recognize how things evolve
 - Know the process of natural selection
 - Know the history of the Theory of Evolution

Human Body:

- Explain that a human being has interactive systems
- Know that humans carry on basic life processes
- Describe how disease is caused by internal and external factors
- Understand homeostasis
- Describe the stages of development of a growing embryo and fetus

Cells, Heredity and Classification:

- Realize that both heredity and the environment contribute to the development of living things
- Know that organisms are classified based on similarities that reflect their evolutionary relationships
- Identify the levels of organization in living things: cells, tissues, organs, systems, and organisms
- Know the structure and function of the different parts of a cell
- Describe how chromosomes are contained in both egg and sperm and carry instructions for the new individual
- Model how an inherited trait is determined by one or more genes using a Punnet Square
- Know the chemical and structural properties of DNA and its role in specifying the characteristics of an organism within an organism