

ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS**A = Excellent**

Student demonstrates excellent achievement of the standards. Student shows an in-depth knowledge of the concepts and skills included in the Common Core State Standards. Student makes insightful connection to other ideas and concepts. Student grasps, applies and extends the key concepts and skills.

B = Above Average

Student demonstrates acceptable achievement of the standards. Student shows a solid knowledge of the concepts and skills included in the Common Core State Standards. Student uses appropriate strategies to solve problems. Student grasps and applies key concepts and skills.

C = Average

Student demonstrates minimal achievement of the standards. Student shows partial understanding of the concepts and skills included in the Common Core State Standards. Student is beginning to demonstrate, grasp and apply an understanding of the concepts and skills.

D = Minimal Progress

Student demonstrates an extremely limited or unacceptable achievement of the standards. Student needs additional learning opportunities to achieve an increased understanding of the concepts and skills. Student has difficulty grasping, applying key concepts and skills.

F = No Progress**X = Not Yet Covered****WORK HABITS****O = Outstanding Progress****G = Good Progress****S = Some Progress****L = Little Progress****N = No Progress****ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Reading

In all subjects (language arts, history, science, math, etc.), students independently read and comprehend increasingly challenging fiction and nonfiction texts appropriate for the grade level. They cite several pieces of text evidence to support their analysis of what the text says. They summarize texts, including identifying central ideas and themes and explaining how those ideas and themes are conveyed by the details of the texts.

Reading Literature Standards:

- They analyze stories, dramas, and poems in terms of both the content and the structure of the writing, including how the drama unfolds, how characters respond, and how the author develops the narrator's or speaker's point of view.
- They compare and contrast the experiences of reading a story or poem to listening to or viewing a visual or audio version of the same text. They compare and contrast texts in different forms (e.g., a story and a poem) that focus on similar themes or topics (e.g., loneliness, bravery).

Reading Informational Text Standards:

- They analyze nonfiction articles and texts and textbooks in terms of both the content and the structure of the writing, including how the individuals, events, or ideas are introduced, illustrated, and explained in the text, as well as determine the author's point of view, argument, or claim, whether the author's reasoning is sound, and explain how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
- They compare and contrast a text to a video, audio, or multimedia version of the text and analyze how the different mediums portray the subject.
- They analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic highlight different evidence or interpretations to emphasize a point of view.

Writing

- They produce writing appropriate to the task and their purpose for writing (e.g., to explain, to tell a story, to respond), and they plan, try different approaches, revise, and edit with guidance.
- They work on short research projects that use several sources to learn about a topic and, as a result, generate questions for further research and investigation.
- They gather information from multiple sources, including both texts and websites; take notes; organize the information; quote, paraphrase, and cite facts while avoiding plagiarism; and write written responses using the information gathered.
- They respond to questions about reading and content in writing.
- They collaborate with others about writing and can write a minimum of 750 words in a sitting (the equivalent of 3 typed pages).

Writing Standards:

- Students write arguments and support their claims with reasons and evidence from credible sources that demonstrate an understanding of the topic. They introduce their topic and claims, use transitions (e.g., therefore, in spite of), maintain a formal style, and provide a conclusion.
- They write informative and explanatory texts. They introduce and develop the topic using relevant facts, definitions, details, and illustrations/charts; follow a specific organizational structure (e.g., compare and contrast); use transitions (e.g., in contrast, especially) to connect and clarify the relationships between ideas; use precise vocabulary; and provide a conclusion.
- They write narratives that describe real or imagined experiences. They organize and describe a logical event sequence; use effective dialogue and descriptions of the events and characters' actions and responses; use a variety of transition words (e.g., after, later, suddenly) that signal sequence and shifts; use precise words and relevant descriptive details; and include a conclusion that follows logically from the narrated events.

Speaking and Listening Standards:

- Students prepare for, and participate in, discussions about texts and topics, in which they make statements, pose and respond to questions, clarify what was heard, elaborate on ideas, reflect on and respond to the comments of others.
- They analyze information heard in various media and formats, explain how the presented ideas clarify the topic or issue being discussed, and explain the speaker's argument and specific claims. They evaluate the speaker's reasoning as well as how relevance and sufficiency of the evidence provided.
- They present knowledge and ideas (e.g., narrative, argument, and/or informative presentations). They emphasize important points and use relevant descriptions, facts, details, and examples. They use appropriate eye contact, volume, and clear pronunciation.

Language

Seventh grade students produce a variety of sentence structures to express ideas precisely and concisely, eliminating wordiness as possible.

Grammar: Students apply all that was learned in elementary. They place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.

Punctuation & Capitalization: Students are expected to use correct capitalization and punctuation.

Spelling: Students use what they know about words to spell correctly.

Vocabulary: Students learn new words across the day in all subjects and are expected to use those new words when talking with others and when writing. This includes using context clues and knowledge of Greek and Latin roots (e.g., audience, audible) to determine word meanings; understanding figurative language and figures of speech (e.g., *literary allusions*), and using reference materials to verify meanings (e.g., thesaurus, dictionary).

MATHEMATICS

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Students continue to develop their understanding of rates and ratios, using tables, graphs, and equations to solve real-world problems involving proportional relationships. Students will also work on quickly and accurately solving multi-step problems involving positive and negative rational numbers—any number that can be made by dividing one integer by another, such as $\frac{1}{2}$, 0.75, or 2. Additionally, students will expand their knowledge of geometry and apply the properties of operations to solve real world problems involving the measurement of multi-dimensional objects. Mathematical work at this grade includes:

- Determining whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship and using knowledge of rates, ratios, proportions, and percentages to solve multi-step problems
- Identifying the unit rate of change (the constant rate at which the value of a variable changes) in tables, graphs, equations, and verbal descriptions
- Calculating the unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including quantities measured in different units (for example, the ratio of $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile for every $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour means that you travel 2 miles in an hour)
- Solving problems using equations to find the value of one missing variable
- Applying the properties of operations to generate equivalent mathematical expressions
- Solving multi-step word problems by adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing positive and negative rational numbers in any form (including whole numbers, fractions, or decimals)
- Understanding that numbers cannot be divided by 0
- Converting rational numbers to decimals using long division
- Describing situations in which positive and negative quantities combine to make 0
- Finding the area of two-dimensional objects and the volume and surface area of three-dimensional objects

SCIENCE

- Living Things
- Cells
- Genetics
- Evolution
- Plants
- Animals
- Human Body Systems

HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE

- World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times