



I can learn in tenth grade.

(Name)

(School)

English Language Arts

Acquisition of Vocabulary

- define unknown words through context clues and by using comparison, contrast, and cause and effect.
- judge literal and figurative meanings of words and phrases, and discuss the function of figurative language.
- examine and discuss how history has influenced the English language.

Reading Process: Print Concepts and Comprehension and Self-Monitoring Strategies

- answer literal, inferential, evaluative and synthesizing questions to show that I understand what I read.
- read books for enjoyment, experience, and to gain information or perform a task.

Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text

- critique the organization of ideas from many sources on the same topic.
- analyze an author's implicit and explicit argument.
- compare and contrast the effectiveness of features used in consumer documents.

Reading Applications: Literary Text

- identify how authors use conflicts, parallel plots and subplots in texts.
- define and identify types of irony in literary texts.
- identify sound devices used in literary texts.

Writing Processes

- conduct reading, interviews or surveys when appropriate.
- use organizational strategies to plan writing.
- change the order of words, sentences and paragraphs to clarify meaning.

Writing Applications

- write business letters, letters to the editor and job applications that are stated clearly, follow conventional style, include appropriate facts and details, and provide closure.
- write persuasive compositions that develop a controlling idea, support arguments and cite references.

Writing Conventions

- spell correctly.
- use clauses and phrases.
- use modifiers in the right place.

Research

- compose open-ended questions for research, and modify questions during inquiry and investigation.
- integrate quotations and citations into text to keep a flow of ideas.
- use style guides to produce oral and written reports that give credit for sources.

Oral and Visual Communication

- demonstrate active listening strategies.
- interpret the speaker's purpose in presentations and visual media.
- identify persuasive techniques used in presentations and media messages.

Mathematics

Number, Number Sense and Operations

- plot irrational numbers on a number line.
- approximate the n th root of a number between two consecutive numbers (the fourth root of 50 is between 2 and 3).

Measurement

- find the correct answer using arithmetic if I take my time measuring and don't make errors.
- see the difference between exact measurements and an acceptable range.
- tell when there is a need to be exact in measurements and when I can be close.

Geometry and Spatial Sense

- understand there are some terms that have no limit, so there is no specific definition.
- physically use a compass and ruler to make geometric shapes.
- use parts of circles to solve problems.

Patterns, Functions and Algebra

- describe and compare characteristics of families of functions.
- solve equations and inequalities that involve rational expressions.
- solve real-world problems that can be modeled algebraically.

Data Analysis and Probability

- fully describe the mean, median, mode and range for a given set of data.
- identify bias in statistics used in periodicals.
- identify the probability of an event given a display of the situation.

Science

Earth Science

- explain climate and weather patterns associated with certain geographic locations and features (tornado alley, lake-effect snow).
- describe how organisms on Earth contributed to the change in oxygen content of Earth's early atmosphere.
- describe ways that human activity can alter biogeochemical cycles (carbon cycle, nitrogen cycle), food webs and the energy pyramid.

Life Science

- compare the eukaryotic cell functions and structures with those of prokaryotic cells.
- describe mutations, how they occur, and what can happen when they occur in sex cells or body cells.
- describe how scientists continue to investigate and analyze evolutionary theory.

Science and Technology

- describe examples of scientific advances and emerging technologies and how they might impact society.
- explain how costs associated with considerations may introduce additional constraints on the design.

Scientific Inquiry

- research and use appropriate safety precautions in the lab.
- use mathematical models to predict and explain naturally occurring events.

- explain how new scientific data can cause any existing scientific explanation to be supported, revised or rejected.

Scientific Ways of Knowing

- discuss that science is a constantly changing body of knowledge that can lead to new areas of study.
- recognize that ethical considerations limit what scientists do.
- recognize that research involving voluntary human subjects should be conducted only with the informed consent of the subjects and should follow rigid guidelines and/or laws.

Social Studies

History

- analyze and evaluate the development of the U.S. as a world power with emphasis on the Spanish-American War; and U.S. imperialism in the Far East, South Pacific, Caribbean and Central America.
- analyze, evaluate and critique the impact of U.S. participation in World War II with emphasis on events on the home front to support the war effort including industrial mobilization, women, minorities in the workforce and the internment of Japanese-Americans.

People in Societies

- describe how the perspectives of cultural groups helped to create political action groups (NAACP, NOW, AIM, United Farm Workers).
- analyze the struggle for racial and gender equality and its impact on the changing status of minorities since the late 19th century.

Geography

- analyze and explain how perceptions and characteristics of geographic regions in the U.S. have changed over time.
- analyze the geographic processes that contributed to changes in American society.

Economics

- evaluate and critique the effects of specialization, trade and interdependence on the economic system of the U.S.
- explain the reasons for the creation of the Federal Reserve System and its importance to the economy.

Government

- explain why the 19th and 26th Amendments were enacted and how they affected individuals and groups.

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities

- describe the ways in which government policy has been shaped and set by the influence of political parties, interest groups, lobbyists, the media and public opinion with emphasis on extension of suffrage, labor legislation, civil rights legislation, military policy, environmental legislation, business regulation and educational policy.

Social Studies Skills and Methods

- critique evidence used to support a thesis.
- analyze one or more issues, and present a persuasive argument to defend a position.