

# Grade Seven

## Tecumseh School District Social Studies Curriculum Map

## Quarter 1

Standard	Learning Targets	Vocabulary
History.7 Historical Thinking and Skills 1. Historians and archaeologists describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time to avoid evaluating the past in terms of today's norms and values		evaluating norms values
Geography 7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time		geography
Geography 7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world		transportation communication technology cultural diffusion
Geography 7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products, and ideas		
Geography 7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions		
History 7 Historical Thinking and Skills Historians and archaeologists describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time to avoid evaluating the past in terms of today's norms and values		
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transporation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world		
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time		
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products, and ideas		
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions		

Standard	Learning Targets	Vocabulary
<p>Roles and Systems of Government</p> <p>17. Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were a radical departure from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments</p>		<p>democracy</p> <p>Republic</p> <p>monarchy</p> <p>theocracy</p>
<p>Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills</p> <p>16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues</p>		<p>perspectives</p>
<p>Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills</p> <p>19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A Cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.</p>		<p>analyze</p>
<p>Economics.7 Markets</p> <p>21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies</p>		<p>market exchanges</p> <p>specialization</p> <p>barter</p> <p>monetary economies</p>
<p>Economics.7 Scarcity</p> <p>20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence</p>		<p>distribution</p> <p>resources</p> <p>regions</p> <p>specialization</p> <p>trade</p> <p>interdependence</p>
<p>Roles and Systems of Government</p> <p>17. Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were a radical departure from monarchy and theocracy, influencing the structure and function of modern democratic governments</p>		
<p>Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills</p> <p>16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues</p>		
<p>Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills</p> <p>19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits</p>		
<p>Economics.7 Markets</p> <p>21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies</p>		

Standard	Learning Targets	Vocabulary
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence	Expectations for Learning: Describe historical events and issues from the perspectives of people living at the time, avoiding evaluating the past in terms of today's norms and values	
WHST.6 - 8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension	Demonstrate how maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement from past to present	
WHST.6 – 8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples	Describe how Greek democracy and the Roman Republic were radical departures from monarchy and theocracy	
WHST.6 – 8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented	Explain how they influenced the structure and function of modern democratic governments	
WHST.6 – 8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience	Cite examples and explain the enduring impact that Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome had on later civilizations	
WHST.6 – 8.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revision, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed	Describe how geographic factors can promote or impede movement of people, products and ideas	
WHST.6 – 8.9 Draw evidence from information texts to support analysis reflection and research		
WHST.6 – 8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences		
RI.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		

Standard	Learning Targets	Vocabulary
RI.7.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning		
RI.7.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others		
RI.7.7 Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject		
RI.7.8 Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.		

## Quarter 2

Standard	Learning Targets	Vocabulary
<p>History.7 Feudalism and Transitions</p> <p>3. Germanic invasions helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for the development of feudal and manorial systems. Later invasions helped establish Mongol dominance in central Asia and led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks</p>	<p>Expectations for Learning: Describe how Germanic invasions helped to break up the Roman Empire and set the stage for the development of feudal and manorial systems</p> <p>Describe how the dominance of Mongols in Asia led to the destruction of the Byzantine Empire by the Turks</p>	<p>Germanic Empire feudal system manorial system Mongol Asia Byzantine Empire Turks</p>
<p>Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills</p> <p>12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time</p>		
<p>Geography.7 Human Systems</p> <p>15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world</p>		cultural diffusion
<p>Geography.7 Human Systems</p> <p>13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas</p>		
<p>Geography.7 Human Systems</p> <p>14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions</p>		
<p>History.7 Feudalism and Transitions</p> <p>Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist</p>	<p>Explain how the Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea and how their failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist</p>	<p>unified states feudal system</p>
<p>Geography.7 Human Systems</p> <p>15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world</p>		
<p>Geography.7 Human Systems</p> <p>13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas</p>		
<p>Geography.7 Human Systems</p> <p>14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe, and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions</p>	<p>Explain how the growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets</p> <p>Describe how market exchanges encourage specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies</p>	

History.7 Feudalism and Transitions 5. Achievements in medicine, science, mathematics and geography by the Islamic civilization dominated most of the Mediterranean after the decline of the Roman Empire. These achievements were introduced into Western Europe as a result of Muslim conquests, Crusades and trade, influencing the European Renaissance	Describe achievements by the Islamic civilization and how these achievements were introduced into Western Europe  Explain how the decline of feudalism in Western Europe and consolidation of power resulted in the emergence of nation states.	Islamic civilization Mediterranean Europe Muslim conquests Crusades trade
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time		
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world.		
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products, and ideas		
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions		
Government.7 civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues		
Roles and Systems of Government 18. With the decline of feudalism, consolidation of power resulted in the emergence of nation states		
Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills 19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.		
Economics.7 Markets 21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. market exchanges encourage specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies.		
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence		
Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues		

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Economics.7 Scarcity 20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.		
CCRA.W.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.		
WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.		



WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. B. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples		
WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic		
WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone		
WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented		
RI.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text		
RI.7.3 Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).		
RI.7.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning		
RI.7.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others		
WHST.6-8.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. a. Introduce claim (s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically		
WHST.6-8.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.		
WHST.6-8.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence		

WHST.6-8.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content d. Establish and maintain a formal style		
WHST.6-8.1 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented		
WHST.6-8.4 Produce clean and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience		
WHST.6-8.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.		
WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research		
WHST.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.		
RI.7.8 Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.		

## Quarter 3

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
History.7 Feudalism and Transitions 6. The Renaissance in Europe introduced revolutionary ideas, leading to cultural, scientific and social changes	Analyze how revolutionary ideas introduced during the Renaissance in Europe led to cultural, scientific and social changes				Renaissance
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time					
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas.					
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.	Explain how trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions				
History.7 Feudalism and Transitions 7. The Reformation introduced changes in religion including the emergence of Protestant faiths and a decline in the political power and social influence of the Roman Catholic Church.	Analyze how the rise of Protestant faiths during the Reformation resulted in the decline of the political power and social influence of the Roman Catholic church				Reformation Protestant faiths
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time					
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world					
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas					

Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions.					
Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues					
Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills 19. Individuals, governments and business must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits.					
Economics.7 Markets 21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encourage specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies.					
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.					
WHST.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences					
WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research					
RI.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text					

RI.7.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.					
RI.7.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others					
RI.7.8 Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.					

## Quarter 4

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
History.7 First Global Age 8. Empires in Africa (Ghana, Mali and Songhay) and Asia (Byzantine, Ottoman, Mughal, and China) grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes					commercial cultural centers trade routes
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world.					transportation communication technology diffusion
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time					human settlement
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions					religions
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products, and ideas					promote impede
History.7 First Global Age 9. The advent of the trans-Saharan slave trade had profound effects on both West and Central Africa and the receiving societies.					trans-Saharan
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world					

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time					
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions					
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas					
History.7 First Global Age 10. European economic and cultural influence dramatically increased through explorations, conquests, and colonization					dramatically explorations conquests colonization
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world					
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions					
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time					
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas					
History.7 First Global Age 11. The Columbian Exchange (e.g., the exchange of fauna, flora and pathogens) among previously unconnected parts of the world reshaped societies in ways still evident today					Columbian Exchange fauna flora pathogens

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
Geography.7 Human Systems 15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world					
Geography.7 Human Systems 14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions					
Geography.7 Spatial Thinking Skills 12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time					
Geography.7 Human Systems 13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products and ideas					
Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues					perspective contemporary
Economics.7 Markets 21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies					fostered markets specialization transition barter economies
Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills 19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits					costs benefits potential costs



Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence					variability
Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues	Describe how empires in Africa (Ghana, Mali and Songhay) and Asia (Byzantine, Ottoman, Mughal and China) grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes				
Economics.7 Markets 21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encourage specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies.	Explain why individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions  Describe how a cost-benefit analysis consist of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action				
Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills 19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decision. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits	Describe the trans-Saharan slave trade and explain the effects on both West and Central Africa and the receiving societies				
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.					
Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues	Describe how European economic and cultural influence increased through explorations, conquests and colonization				
Economics.7 Markets 21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies	Demonstrate how understanding individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues				

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills 19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits	Discuss how the variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence				
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.					
Government.7 Civic Participation and Skills 16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues	Explain how the Columbian Exchange reshaped previously unconnected societies in ways still evident today				
Economics.7 Markets 21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies	Select examples of improvements in transportation, communication and technology and explain how they have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world				
Economics.7 Economic Decision Making and Skills 19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits					
Economics.7 Scarcity 20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence.					
CCRA.W.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					

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
RI.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text					
RI.7.3 Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).					
RI.7.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone					
RI.7.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others					
RI.7.8 Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.					
RI.7.9 analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.					
RI.7.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range					
WHST.6 – 8.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently					
WHST.6 – 8.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration					

Standard	Learning Targets	Intro	Continuation	Assess	Vocabulary
WHST.6 – 8.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of other while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.					
WHST.6 – 8.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.					
WHST.6 – 8.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.					