MOORESTOWN TOWNSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOLS MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY

Baker, Roberts, and South Valley Gifted & Talented

Challenge: Year 1
Grades 2 and 3

Date: February 2020

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Updates August 2023

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Course Description and Fundamental Concepts

Challenge Description

Students who qualify for the pullout program work with the challenge teacher in small groups. Students work on cross-curricular projects which encourage use of analytical and critical thinking skills (analysis, synthesis, and evaluation).

- Cross-curricular Units:
 - o Music and Movement
 - o STEAM
 - o Arts Integration
 - o Mindfulness, Mindset & Well-being
 - o Innovation Lab
- Thinking Skills
 - o Evaluation judge the value of new info and make predictions
 - o Synthesis combine various pieces of info to form a new product
 - o Analysis develop relationships between components of information
 - o Application utilize previously learned information in a new situation
 - o Comprehension understand information and text
 - o Knowledge recall data and information

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

Gifted and Talented Education (National Association for Gifted Children Standards)

Standard #	Standard Description
NAGC 1.1	Self-Understanding. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate self-knowledge with respect to their interests, strengths, identities, and needs in socio-emotional development and in intellectual, academic, creative, leadership, and artistic domains.
1.2	Self-Understanding. Students with gifts and talents possess a developmentally appropriate understanding of how they learn and grow; they recognize the influences of their beliefs, traditions, and values on their learning and behavior.
1.3	Self-Understanding. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate understanding of and respect for similarities and differences between themselves and their peer group and others in the general population.
1.4	Awareness of Needs. Students with gifts and talents access resources from the community to support cognitive and affective needs, including social interactions with others having similar interests and abilities or experiences, including same-age peers and mentors or experts.
1.5	Awareness of Needs. Students' families and communities understand similarities and differences with respect to the development and characteristics of advanced and typical learners and support students with gifts and talents' needs.
1.6	Cognitive and Affective Growth. Students with gifts and talents benefit from meaningful and challenging learning activities addressing their unique characteristics and needs.
1.7	Cognitive and Affective Growth. Students with gifts and talents recognize their preferred approaches to learning and expand their repertoire.
1.8	Cognitive and Affective Growth. Students with gifts and talents identify future career goals that match their talents and abilities and resources needed to meet those goals (e.g., higher education opportunities, mentors, financial support).
2.1	<i>Identification</i> . All students in grades PK-12have equal access to a comprehensive assessment system that allows them to demonstrate diverse characteristics and behaviors that are associated with giftedness.
2.2	<i>Identification</i> . Each student reveals his or her exceptionalities or potential through assessment evidence so that appropriate instructional accommodations and modifications can be provided.
2.3	<i>Identification</i> . Students with identified needs represent diverse backgrounds and reflect the total student population of the district.
2.4	Learning Progress and Outcomes. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate advanced and complex learning as a result of using multiple, appropriate, and ongoing assessments.

2.5	Evaluation of Programming. Students identified with gifts and talents demonstrate important learning progress as a result of programming and services.
2.6	Evaluation of Programming. Students identified with gifts and talents have increased access and they show significant learning progress as a result of improving components of gifted education programming.
3.1	Curriculum Planning. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth commensurate with aptitude during the school year.
3.2	<i>Talent Development.</i> Students with gifts and talents become more competent in multiple talent areas and across dimensions of learning.
3.3	<i>Talent Development.</i> Students with gifts and talents develop their abilities in their domain of talent and/or area of interest.
3.4	Instructional Strategies. Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators.
3.5	Culturally Relevant Curriculum. Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living and being productive in a multicultural, diverse, and global society.
3.6	Resources. Students with gifts and talents benefit from gifted education programming that provides a variety of high quality resources and materials.
4.1	Personal Competence. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in personal competence and dispositions for exceptional academic and creative productivity. These include self-awareness, self-advocacy, self-efficacy, confidence, motivation, resilience, independence, curiosity, and risk taking.
4.2	Social Competence. Students with gifts and talents develop social competence manifested in positive peer relationships and social interactions.
4.3	Leadership. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate personal and social responsibility and leadership skills.
4.4	Cultural Competence. Students with gifts and talents value their own and others' language, heritage, and circumstance. They possess skills in communicating, teaming, and collaborating with diverse individuals and across diverse groups. 1 They use positive strategies to address social issues, including discrimination and stereotyping.
4.5	Communication Competence. Students with gifts and talents develop competence in interpersonal and technical communication skills. They demonstrate advanced oral and written skills, balanced biliteracy or multiliteracy, and creative expression. They display fluency with technologies that support effective communication.
5.1	Variety of Programming. Students with gifts and talents participate in a variety of evidence-based programming options that enhance performance in cognitive and affective areas.

5.2	Coordinated Services. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate progress as a result of the shared commitment and coordinated services of gifted education, general education, special education, and related professional services, such as school counselors, school psychologists, and social workers.
5.3	Collaboration. Students with gifts and talents' learning is enhanced by regular collaboration among families, community, and the school.
5.4	<i>Resources</i> . Students with gifts and talents participate in gifted education programming that is adequately funded to meet student needs and program goals.
5.5	Comprehensiveness. Students with gifts and talents develop their potential through comprehensive, aligned programming and services.
5.6	Policies and Procedures. Students with gifts and talents participate in regular and gifted education programs that are guided by clear policies and procedures that provide for their advanced learning needs (e.g., early entrance, acceleration, credit in lieu of enrollment).
5.7	Career Pathways. Students with gifts and talents identify future career goals and the talent development pathways to reach those goals.
6.1	<i>Talent Development.</i> Students develop their talents and gifts as a result of interacting with educators who meet the national teacher preparation standards in gifted education.
6.2	Socio-emotional Development. Students with gifts and talents develop socially and emotionally as a result of educators who have participated in professional development aligned with national standards in gifted education and National Staff Development Standards.
6.3	Lifelong Learners. Students develop their gifts and talents as a result of educators who are life-long learners, participating in ongoing professional development and continuing education opportunities.
6.4	<i>Ethics</i> . Students develop their gifts and talents as a result of educators who are ethical in their practices.

Content Standards: Visual & Performing Arts, Technology, Physical Education, English/Language Arts, and Gifted and Talented

Performing Arts Standards: General Music (by the end of Grade 2)	
1.3A.2Cr.1a	Explore, create and improvise musical ideas using rhythmic and melodic patterns in various meters and tonalities.
1.3A.2.Cr2a	Demonstrate and explain personal reasons for selecting patterns and ideas for music that represent expressive intent.
1.3A.2.Cr2b	Use iconic or standard notation and/or recording technology to organize and document personal musical ideas
1.3A.2.Cr3a	Interpret and apply personal, peer, and teacher feedback to revise personal music.
1.3A.2.Cr3b	Convey expressive intent for a specific purpose by presenting a final version of musical ideas to peers or informal audiences.
1.3A.2.Pr4a	Demonstrate and explain personal interest in, knowledge about, and purpose of varied musical selections.
1.3A.2.Pr5a	Apply established criteria to judge the accuracy, expressiveness, and effectiveness of performance.
1.3A.2.Pr5b	Rehearse, identify and apply strategies to address interpretive, performance, and technical challenges of music.
1.3A.2.Pr5c	Demonstrate knowledge of basic music concepts (e.g. tonality and meter) in music from a variety of cultures selected for performance.
1.3A.2.Pr5d	When analyzing selected music, read and perform rhythmic and melodic patterns using iconic or standard notation.and melodic patterns using iconic or standard notation.
1.3A.2.Pr5e	Demonstrate understanding of basic expressive qualities (e.g., dynamics, tempo) and how creators use them to convey expressive intent.
1.3A.2.Pr6a	Perform music for a specific purpose with expression and technical accuracy.
1.3A.2.Pr6b	Perform appropriately for the audience and purpose.
1.3A.2.Re7a	Demonstrate and explain how personal interests and experiences influence musical selection for specific purposes.

1.3A.2.Re7b	Describe how specific music concepts are used to support a specific purpose in music.
1.3A.2.Re8a	Demonstrate basic knowledge of music concepts and how they support creators'/performers' expressive intent.
1.3A.2.Re9a	Apply personal and expressive preferences in the evaluation of music.
1.3A.2.Cn10a	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.
1.3A.2.Cn11a	Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.

Performing Arts	Performing Arts Standards: Dance (by the end of Grade 2)	
1.1.2.Cr1a	Demonstrate movement in response to a variety of sensory stimuli (e.g., music, imagery, objects) and suggest additional sources for movement ideas.	
1.1.2.Cr1b	Combine movements using the elements of dance to solve a movement problem.	
1.1.2.Cr2a	Create a movement sequence with a beginning, middle and end. Incorporate the use of a choreographic device.	
1.1.2.Cr2b	Develop a dance study by selecting a specific movement vocabulary to communicate a main idea. Discuss how the dance communicates non-verbally.	
1.1.2.Cr3a	Explore suggestions and make choices to change movement from guided improvisation and/or short remembered sequences.	
1.1.2.Cr3b	Document a dance-making experience through drawing, painting, writing, symbols, mapping, collaging, photo sequencing, photo captioning, video captioning, etc.	
1.1.2.Pr4a	Perform planned and improvised movement sequences, with variations in direction (e.g., forward/backward, up/down, big/small, sideways, right/left, diagonal), spatial level (e.g., low, middle, high), and spatial pathways (e.g., straight, curved, circular, zigzag), alone and in small groups.	
1.1.2.Pr4b	Perform planned and improvised movement sequences, with variations in tempo, meter, and rhythm, alone and in small groups.	
1.1.2.Pr4c	Demonstrate contrasting dynamics and energy with accuracy (e.g., loose/tight, light/heavy, sharp/smooth).	
1.1.2Pr5a	Identify personal and general space, to share space safely with other dancers. Categorize healthful strategies (e.g., nutrition, injury prevention, emotional health and overall functioning) essential for the dancer.	

1.1.2.Pr5b	Identify basic body parts and joints (e.g., limb, bone) and joint actions (e.g., bend, rotate). Examine how basic body organs (e.g., brain, lungs, heart) relate and respond to dance movements.
1.1.2.Pr5c	Explore the use of spine and pursue use of elongated spine. Demonstrate body organization (e.g., core/distal, head/tail, upper/lower half lateral) and explore cross-lateral body organization. Demonstrate holding a shape in the body while traveling through space.
1.1.2.Pr5d	Explore a variety of body positions requiring a range of strength, flexibility and core support.
1.1.2.Pr5e	Explore locomotor action vocabulary (e.g., gallop, hop, slide, skip) and non- locomotor action vocabulary (e.g., bending, stretching, twisting) and execute codified movements from various styles/genres with genre specific alignment. Demonstrate, through focused practice and repetition (e.g., breath control, body part initiations, body sequencing).
1.1.2.Pr6a	Explore how visualization, motor imagery and breath can enhance body mechanics and the quality of a movement skill.
1.1.2.Pr6b	Rehearse a simple dance using full body movement. Demonstrate the ability to recall the sequence and spatial elements.
1.1.2.Pr6c	Dance for and with others in a designated space identifying a distinct area for audience and performers.
1.1.2.Pr6d	Use simple production elements (e.g., hand props, scenery, media projections) in a dance work.
1.1.2.Re7a	Demonstrate movements in a dance that develop patterns.
1.1.2.Re7b	Observe and describe performed dance movements from a specific genre or culture.
1.1.2.Re8a	Observe a movement from a dance or phrase and explain how the movement captures a meaning or intent using simple dance terminology.
1.1.2.Re9a	Describe the characteristics that make several movements in a dance interesting. Use basic dance terminology.
1.1.2.Cn10a	Examine how certain movements are used to express an emotion or experience in a dance that is observed or performed.
1.1.2.Cn10b	Using an inquiry-based set of questions examine global issues, including climate change as a topic for dance.
1.1.2.Cn11a	Observe a dance and relate the movement to the people or environment in which the dance was created and performed.

Performing Arts Standards: Theatre (by the end of Grade 2)	
1.4.2.Cr1a	Propose potential character choices and plot details in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr1b	Collaborate with peers to conceptualize props, costumes, and scenery in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr1c	Identify ways in which voice, gestures, movements, and sounds may be used to create or retell a story in guided drama experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr2a	Contribute to the development of a sequential plot; collaborate with peers to devise a meaningful dialogue in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr2b	Contribute original ideas and make decisions as a group to advance a story in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr3a	With prompting and support, contribute to the adaption of plot and dialogue in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr3b	Identify similarities and differences in sounds and movements in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cr3c	Independently imagine multiple representations of an object in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama) and collaboratively create multiple representations of an object in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Pr4a	With prompting and support, demonstrate the physical movement, voice and sound which are fundamental to creating drama experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Pr4b	Explore and experiment with various technical elements in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Pr5a	With prompting and support, interpret story elements (e.g., character, setting) in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Pr5b	Utilize body and facial gestures with a change in voice to communicate character traits and emotions in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Pr6a	Use voice, sound, movement, and gestures to communicate emotions in a guided drama experience; informally share guided drama experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama) with peers.

1.4.2.Re7a	Express emotional responses to characters to recall and recognize when artistic choices are made in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Re8a	With prompting and support, actively engage and build on others' ideas in dramatic play or a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Re8b	Identify and use props and costumes that might be used in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Re8c	Compare and contrast how characters respond to challenges in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Re9a	With prompting and support, Identify and explain preferences and emotions in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama), or theatre performance and explain how personal preferences and emotions affect an observer's response in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama), or theatre performance.
1.4.2.Re9b	With prompting and support, name and describe settings and identify causes of character actions in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, or creative drama).
1.4.2.Re9c	Explain or use text and pictures to describe how personal emotions and/or others' emotions and choices compare to the emotions and choices of characters in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cn10a	With prompting and support, identify similarities between characters in dramatic play or a guided drama experience and relate character emotions and experiences to personal experiences of self and peers (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
1.4.2.Cn11a	With prompting and support, identify similarities and differences in stories and various art forms from one's own community and from multiple cultures in a guided drama (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama) experience about global issues, including climate change.
1.4.2.Cn11b	Collaborate on the creation of a short scene based on personal perspectives and understandings.

1.3A.5.Cr1a	Generate and improvise rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic ideas, and simple accompaniment patterns and chord changes. Explain connection to specific purpose and context (e.g., social, cultural, historical).
1.3A.5.Cr2a	Demonstrate developed musical ideas for improvisations, arrangements, or compositions to express intent. Explain connection to purpose and context.
1.3A.5.Cr2b	Use standard and/or iconic notation and/or recording technology to document personal rhythmic, melodic, and two-chord harmonic musical ideas.
1.3A.5.Cr3a	Evaluate, refine, and document revisions to personal music, applying collaboratively developed criteria, showing improvement over time and explaining rationale for changes.
1.3A.5.Cr3b	Present to others final versions of personally and collaboratively created music that demonstrates craftsmanship. Explain connection to expressive intent.
1.3A.5.Pr4a	Demonstrate and explain how the selection of music to perform is influenced by personal interest, knowledge, and context, as well as the students' technical skill.
1.3A.5.Pr4b	Demonstrate an understanding of the structure and expanded music concepts (e.g., rhythm, pitch, form, and harmony) in music selected for performance.
1.3A.5.Pr4c	Analyze selected music by reading and performing using standard notation.
1.3A.5.Pr4d	Explain how context (e.g., personal, social, cultural, historical) informs performances.
1.3A.5.Pr4e	Convey creator's intent through the performers' interpretive decisions of expanded expressive qualities (e.g., dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style).
1.3A.5.Pr5a	Apply teacher-provided and established criteria and feedback to evaluate the accuracy and expressiveness of ensemble and personal performance.
1.3A.5.Pr5b	Rehearse to refine technical accuracy and expressive qualities to address challenges and show improvement over time.
1.3A.5.Pr6a	Perform music, alone or with others, with expression, technical accuracy, and appropriate interpretation.
1.3A.5.Pr6b	Demonstrate performance decorum and audience etiquette appropriate for the context venue, genre, and style.
1.3A.5.Re7a	Demonstrate and explain, <i>citing evidence</i> , how selected music connects to and is influenced by specific interests, experiences, purposes, or contexts.
1.3A.5.Re7b	Demonstrate and explain, citing evidence, how responses to music are informed by the structure, the use of the elements of music, and context (i.e., social, cultural, historical)

1.3A.5.Re8a	Evaluate musical works and performances, applying established criteria, and explain appropriateness to the context, citing evidence from the elements of music.
1.3A.5.Re9a	Demonstrate and explain how the expressive qualities (e.g., dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation) are used in performers' and personal interpretations to reflect expressive intent.
1.3A.5.Cn10a	Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music.
1.3A.5.Cn11a	Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied contexts, and daily life.

Performing Arts Standards: Dance (by the end of Grade 5)	
1.1.5.Cr1a	Use a variety of stimuli (e.g., music, sound, text, objects, images, notation, experiences, observed dance, experiences, literary forms, natural phenomena, current news) to build dance content.
1.1.5.Cr1b	Solve multiple movement problems using the elements of dance to develop dance content.
1.1.5.Cr2a	Select a choreographic device to expand movement possibilities, create patterns and structures and develop a main idea. Use dance terminology to explain movement choices.
1.1.5.Cr2b	Develop a dance study by selecting a specific movement vocabulary to communicate a main idea. Discuss how the dance communicates non-verbally.
1.1.5.Cr3a	Revise movement based on peer feedback and self-reflection to improve communication of artistic intent in a dance study. Explain movement choices and revisions.
1.1.5.Cr3b	Document a dance-making experience through drawing, painting, writing, symbols, mapping, collaging, photo sequencing, photo captioning, video captioning, etc.
1.1.5.Pr4a	Perform planned and improvised movement sequences with increasing complexity in the use of space. Establish relationships with other dancers, increasing spatial awareness and design (e.g., diverse pathways, levels, patterns, focus, near/far).
1.1.5.Pr4b	Perform planned and improvised movement sequences with increasing complexity in the use of time/rhythm by accurately transferring rhythmic patterns from the auditory to the kinesthetic and responding immediately to tempo changes.
1.1.5.Pr4c	Perform planned and improvised movement sequences and dance combinations applying a variety of dynamics and energy (e.g., fast/slow, sharp/smooth, strong/gentle, tight/loose.)

1.1.5.Pr5a	Apply healthful strategies (e.g., nutrition, injury prevention and emotional health and overall functioning) essential for the dancer.		
1.1.5.Pr5b	Recall joint actions, articulations and basic anatomical terms (e.g., muscles, bones, tendons, ligaments) as they relate to dance and apply basic kinesthetic principles (e.g., flexion/extension, inward/outward rotation). Track how basic body organs (e.g., lungs, heart, brain) respond to different intensities of dance movement.		
1.1.5.Pr5c	Identify body organization Demonstrate use of elongated spine and engage in release of tension from spine/shoulders.		
1.1.5.Pr5d	Demonstrate increased flexibility, strength, and endurance using a variety of bases of support (e.g., body shapes, levels, core).		
1.1.5.Pr5e	Apply action vocabulary and execute specific codified movements from various styles/genres. Demonstrate, through focused practice and repetition, body part initiations and articulation of limbs and joints.		
1.1.5.Pr6a	Apply visualization, motor imagery, and breath to enhance body mechanics and the quality of a movement skill.		
1.1.5.Pr6b	Rehearse a dance to improve group awareness, unison movement, consistency, and attention to detail.		
1.1.5.Pr6c	Dance for and with others in formal and informal settings. Identify and modify the main areas of a performance space and body movements using production terminology (e.g., stage left, stage right, center stage, upstage, downstage).		
1.1.5.Pr6d	Manipulate a variety of technical elements, (e.g., costumes, lighting, sound, performance cues) to support the artistic intent of the dances.		
1.1.5.Re7a	Describe recurring patterns of movement and their relationships to the meaning of the dance.		
1.1.5.Re7b	Compare and contrast qualities and characteristics to another dance genre or culture. Use basic dance terminology and elements of dance to describe the qualities and characteristics.		
1.1.5.Re8a	Interpret meaning or intent in a dance or phrase based on its movements. Explain how the movements communicate the main idea of the dance using basic dance terminology.		
1.1.5.Re9a	Develop an artistic criterion as it relates to the elements of dance in specific genres, styles, or cultural movement practices. Use dance terminology to describe, discuss and compare characteristics that make a dance communicate effectively.		
1.1.5.Cn10a	Describe feelings and ideas evoked by a dance that are observed or performed and examine how they relate to personal points of view and experiences.		

1.1.5.Cn10b	Use an inquiry base to investigate global issues, including climate change, expressed through a variety of dance genres, styles, and cultural lenses.	
1.1.5.Cn11a	Observe and describe how the movements of a dance in a specific genre or style communicate the ideas and perspectives of the culture, historical period, or community from which the genre or style originated.	

Performing Arts	Standards: Theatre (by the end of Grade 5)		
1.4.5.Cr1a	Create roles, imagined worlds, and improvised stories in a drama/theatre work articulating the physical qualities of characters, visual details of imagined worlds, and given circumstances of improvised stories in a drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Cr1b	Imagine, articulate, and design ideas for costumes, props, and sets that support the story, given circumstances, and characters in a drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Cr1c	Imagine how a character's inner thoughts impact their actions and collaborate to determine how characters might move and speak to support the story and given circumstances in drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Cr2a	Devise original ideas for a drama/theatre work that reflect collective inquiry about characters, plots, and their given circumstances.		
1.4.5.Cr2b	Participate and identify defined responsibilities required to present a drama/theatre work informally to peers/audience and participate in the process.		
1.4.5.Cr3a	Collaborate with peers to revise, refine, adapt, and improve ideas to fit the given parameters of an improvised or scripted drama/theatre work through self and collaborative review.		
1.4.5.Cr3b	Use and adapt sounds and movements in a guided drama experience.		
1.4.5.Cr3c	Refine technical choices by creating innovative solutions to design and technical problems that arise in rehearsal for a drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Pr4a	Participate in, propose, and practice a variety of physical, vocal, and cognitive exercises that can be used in a group setting for drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Pr4b	Identify and utilize basic technical/design elements that can be used in drama/theatre wor to demonstrate an understanding of the elements.		
1.4.5.Pr5a	Describe and apply dramatic elements of dialogue, action, character emotion, and theme in the performance and/or creation of a drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Pr5b	Physically and intellectually investigate how movement and vocal choices are incorporate and make meaning in drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Pr6a	Practice drama/theatre work and share reflections individually and in small groups, and informally with an audience.		

1.4.5.Re7a	Identify, explain, and demonstrate an understanding of both artistic choices and personal reactions made in a drama/theatre work through participation and observation.		
1.4.5.Re8a	Develop and implement a plan to evaluate drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Re8b	Analyze technical elements from multiple drama/theatre works and assess how the technical elements may support or represent the themes or central ideas of drama/theatre works.		
1.4.5.Re8c	Evaluate and analyze how a character's choices and character's circumstances impact an audience's perspective in a drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Re9a	Compare and contrast multiple personal experiences when participating in or observing a drama/theatre work. and justify responses to drama/theatre work based on personal experience.		
1.4.5.Re9b	Explain responses to characters based on cultural perspectives when participating in or observing drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Re9c	Identify and discuss physiological changes connected to emotions on posture, gesture, breathing, and vocal intonation in a drama/theatre work.		
1.4.5.Cn10a	Explain how drama/theatre connects oneself to a community or culture and identify the ways drama/theatre work reflects the perspectives of a community or culture.		
1.4.5.Cn11a	Identify, respond to, and investigate connections to global issues including climate change, and other content areas in a dramatic/theatrical work.		
1.4.5.Cn11b	Compare the drama/theatre conventions of a given time period with those of the present.		

Visual Arts Standards (By Grade 2)

1.5.2.Cr1	a. Engage in individual and collaborative exploration of materials and ideas through multiple approaches, from imaginative play to brainstorming, to solve art and design problems.	
1.5.2.Cr1	b. Engage in individual and collaborative art making through observation and investigation of the world, and in response to personal interests and curiosity.	
1.5.2.Cr2	a. Through experimentation, build skills and knowledge of materials and tools through various approaches to art making.	
1.5.2.Cr2	b. Demonstrate safe procedures for using and cleaning art tools, equipment and studio spaces.	

1.5.2.Cr2	c. Create art that represents natural and constructed environments. Identify and classify uses of everyday objects through drawings, diagrams, sculptures or other visual means including repurposing objects to make something new.		
1.5.2.Cr3	a. Explain the process of making art, using art vocabulary. Discuss and reflect with peers about choices made while creating art.		
1.5.2.Pr4	a. Select artwork for display, and explain why some work, objects and artifacts are valued over others. Categorize artwork based on a theme or concept for an exhibit.		
1.5.2.Pr5	a. Explain the purpose of a portfolio or collection. Ask and answer questions regarding preparing artwork for presentation or preservation.		
1.5.2.Pr6	a. Explain what an art museum is and identify the roles and responsibilities of the people who work in and visit museums and exhibit spaces. Analyze how art exhibits inside and outside of schools (such as museums, galleries, virtual spaces, and other venues) contribute to communities.		
1.5.2.Re7	a. Identify works of art based on personal connections and experiences. Describe the aesthetic characteristics within both the natural and constructed world.		
1.5.2.Re7	b. Describe, compare, and categorize visual artworks, based on subject matter and expressive properties.		
1.5.2.Re8	a. Categorize and describe works of art, by identifying subject matter, details, mood, and formal characteristics.		
1.5.2.Re9	a. Use art vocabulary to explain preferences in selecting and classifying artwork.		
1.5.2.Cn10	a. Create art that tells a story or describes life events in home, school and community.		
1.5.2.Cn11	a. Compare, contrast, and describe why people from different places and times make art.		
1.5.2.Cn11	b. Describe why people from different places and times make art about different issues, including climate change.		

Visual Arts Standards (By Grade 5 - Grade Band)

1.5.5.Cr1	a. Brainstorm and curate ideas to innovatively problem solve during artmaking and design projects.	
1.5.5.Cr1	b. Individually and collaboratively set goals, investigate, choose, and demonstrate diverse approaches to artmaking that is meaningful to the makers.	
1.5.5.Cr2	a. Experiment and develop skills in multiple art-making techniques and approaches, through invention and practice.	

1.5.5.Cr2	b. Demonstrate craftsmanship through the safe and respectful use of materials, tools and equipment.			
1.5.5.Cr2	c. Individually or collaboratively represent environments or objects of personal significance that includes a process of peer discussion, revision and refinement.			
1.5.5.Cr3	a. Reflect, refine, and revise work individually and collaboratively, and discuss and describe personal choices in artmaking.			
1.5.5.Pr4	a. Define and analyze the responsibilities of a curator in preserving and presenting artifacts or artwork.			
1.5.5.Pr5	a. Prepare and present artwork safely and effectively.			
1.5.5.Pr6	a. Discuss how exhibits and museums provide information and in person experiences about concepts and topics.			
1.5.5.Re7	a. Speculate about artistic processes, interpret, and compare works of art and other responses.			
1.5.5.Re7	b. Analyze visual arts including cultural associations.			
1.5.5.Re8	a. Interpret ideas and mood in artworks by analyzing form, structure, context, subject, and visual elements.			
1.5.5.Re9	a. Identify different evaluative criteria for different types of artwork dependent on genre, historical and cultural contexts.			
1.5.5.Cn10	a. Create works of art that reflect community cultural traditions. Discuss using formal and conceptual vocabulary.			
1.5.5.Cn11	a. Communicate how art is used to inform the values, beliefs and culture of an individual or society.			
1.5.5.Cn11	b. Communicate how art is used to inform others about global issues, including climate changes.			

	8.1 COMPUTER SCIENCE		
	COMPUTING SYSTEMS (CS)		
Unit	Standard Code	Core Idea	Performance Expectations
2, 5	8.1.2.CS.1	Individuals use computing devices to perform a variety of tasks accurately and quickly. Computing devices interpret and follow the instructions they are given literally.	Select and operate computing devices that perform a variety of tasks accurately and quickly based on user needs and preferences.
2, 5	8.1.2.CS.2	A computing system is composed of software and hardware.	Explain the functions of common software and hardware components of computing systems.
2, 5	8.1.2.CS.3	Describing a problem is the first step toward finding a solution when computing systems do not work as expected.	Describe basic hardware and software problems using accurate terminology.
2, 5	8.1.5.CS.1	Computing devices may be connected to other devices to form a system as a way to extend their capabilities.	Model how computing devices connect to other components to form a system.
	8.1.5.CS.2	Software and hardware work together as a system to accomplish tasks (e.g., sending, receiving, processing, and storing units of information).	Model how computer software and hardware work together as a system to accomplish tasks.
	8.1.5.CS.3	Shared features allow for common troubleshooting strategies that can be effective for many systems.	Identify potential solutions for simple hardware and software problems using common troubleshooting strategies.
	NETWORK	AND THE INTERNET (NI)	
	8.1.2.NI.1	Computer networks can be used to connect individuals to other individuals, places, information, and ideas. The Internet enables	Model and describe how individuals use computers to connect to other individuals, places, information, and ideas through a network.
2, 5	8.1.2.NI.2	individuals to connect with others worldwide.	Describe how the Internet enables individuals to connect with others worldwide.

	8.1.2.NI.3	Connecting devices to a network of the Internet provides great benefits but care must be taken to use authentication measures, such as strong passwords, to protect device	Create a password that secures access to a device. Explain why it is important to create unique passwords that are not shared with others.
	8.1.2.NI.4	and information from unauthorized access.	Explain why access to devices need to be secured.
	8.1.5.NI.1	Information needs a physical or wireless path to travel to be sent and received.	Develop models that successfully transmit and receive information using both wired and wireless methods.
	8.1.5.NI.2	Distinguishing between public and private information is important for safe and secure online interactions.	Describe physical and digital security measures for protecting sensitive personal information.
		Information can be protected using various security measures (i.e., physical and digital).	
	IMPACTS OF COMPUTING (IC)		
	8.1.2.IC.1	Computing technology has positively and negatively changed the way individuals live and work (e.g., entertainment, communication, productivity tools).	Compare how individuals live and work before and after the implementation of new computing technology.
2, 5	8.1.5.IC.1		Identify computing technologies that have impacted how individuals live and work and describe the factors that influenced the changes.
	8.1.5.IC.2		Identify possible ways to improve the accessibility and usability of computing technologies to address the diverse needs and wants of users.
	DATA AND ANALYSIS (DA)		
	8.1.2.DA.1	Individuals collect, use, and display data about individuals and the world around them.	Collect and present data, including climate change data, in various visual formats.
	8.1.2.DA.2	Computers store data that can be retrieved later. Data can be copied, stored in multiple locations, and retrieved.	Store, copy, search, retrieve, modify, and delete data using a computing device.

2, 5	8.1.2.DA.3	Data can be used to make	Identify and describe patterns in data visualizations.
	8.1.2.DA.4	predictions about the world.	Make predictions based on data using charts or graphs.
2, 5	8.1.5.DA.1	Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.	Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
	8.1.5.DA.2	The type of data being stored affects the storage requirements.	Compare the amount of storage space required for different types of data.
2, 5	8.1.5.DA.3	Individuals can select, organize, and transform data into different visual representations and communicate	Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data.
	8.1.5.DA.4	insights gained from the data.	Organize and present climate change data visually to highlight relationships or support a claim
2, 5	8.1.5.DA.5	Many factors influence the accuracy of inferences and predictions.	Propose cause and effect relationships, predict outcomes, or communicate ideas using data.
	ALGORIT	HMS AND PROGRAMMING (AP)	
	8.1.2.AP.1	Individuals develop and follow directions as part of daily life. A sequence of steps can be expressed as an algorithm that a computer can	Model daily processes by creating and following algorithms to complete tasks.
		process	
2, 5	8.1.2.AP.2	Real world information can be stored and manipulated in programs as data (e.g., numbers, words, colors, images).	Model the way programs store and manipulate data by using numbers or other symbols to represent information.
	8.1.2.AP.3	Computers follow precise sequences of steps that automate tasks.	Create programs with sequences and simple loops to accomplish tasks.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5	8.1.2.AP.5	People work together to develop programs for a purpose, such as expressing ideas or addressing problems.	Describe a program's sequence of events, goals, and expected outcomes.
	8.1.2.AP.6	The development of a program involves identifying a sequence of events, goals, and expected outcomes, and addressing errors (when necessary).	Debug errors in an algorithm or program that includes sequences and simple loops.
	8.1.5.AP.1	Different algorithms can achieve the same result. Some algorithms are more appropriate for a specific use than others.	Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same task and determine which is the most appropriate.
	8.1.5.AP.2	Programming languages provide variables, which are used to store and modify data.	Create programs that use clearly named variables to store and modify data.
	8.1.5.AP.3	A variety of control structures are used to change the flow of program execution (e.g., sequences, events, loops, conditionals).	Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals.
2, 5	8.1.5.AP.4	Programs can be broken down into smaller parts to facilitate their	Break down problems into smaller, manageable sub-problems to facilitate program development.
2, 5	8.1.5.AP.5	design, implementation, and review. Programs can also be created by incorporating smaller portions of programs that already exist.	Modify, remix, or incorporate pieces of existing programs into one's own work to add additional features or create a new program.
2, 5	8.1.5.AP.6	Individuals develop programs using an iterative process involving design, implementation, testing, and review.	Develop programs using an iterative process, implement the program design, and test the program to ensure it works as intended.
	8.2 DESIGN	N THINKING	
	ENGINEEI	RING DESIGN (ED)	
2, 5	8.2.2.ED.1	Engineering design is a creative	Communicate the function of a product or device.
2, 5	8.2.2.ED.2	process for meeting human needs or wants that can result in multiple solutions.	Collaborate to solve a simple problem, or to illustrate how to build a product using the design process.

2, 5	8.2.2.ED.3		Select and use appropriate tools and materials to build a product using the design process.
2, 5	8.2.2.ED.4	Limitations (constraints) must be considered when engineering designs.	Identify constraints and their role in the engineering design process.
	8.2.5.ED.1	Engineering design is a systematic	Explain the functions of a system and its subsystems.
2, 5	8.2.5.ED.2	Engineering design is a systematic and creative process of communicating and collaborating to meet a design challenge. Often, several design solutions exist, each better in some way than the others.	Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
2, 5	8.2.5.ED.3		Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
2, 5	8.2.5.ED.4	Engineering design requirements include desired features and limitations that need to be considered.	Explain factors that influence the development and function of products and systems (e.g., resources, criteria, desired features, constraints). "
2, 5	8.2.5.ED.5		Describe how specifications and limitations impact the engineering design process.
2, 5	8.2.5.ED.6		Evaluate and test alternative solutions to a problem using the constraints and tradeoffs identified in the design process.
	INTERACT	TION OF TECHNOLOGY AND HU	MANS (ITH)
2, 5	8.2.2.ITH. 1	Human needs and desires determine which new tools are developed.	Identify products that are designed to meet human wants or needs.
2, 5	8.2.2.ITH. 2		Explain the purpose of a product and its value.
2, 5	8.2.2.ITH. 3	Technology has changed the way people live and work. Various tools can improve daily tasks and quality of life.	Identify how technology impacts or improves life.
2, 5	8.2.2.ITH. 4		Identify how various tools reduce work and improve daily tasks.
2, 5	8.2.2.ITH. 5		Design a solution to a problem affecting the community in a collaborative team and explain the intended impact of the solution.

2, 5	8.2.5.ITH. 1	Societal needs and wants determine which new tools are developed to address real-world problems.	Explain how societal needs and wants influence the development and function of a product and a system.
2, 5	8.2.5.ITH. 2	A new tool may have favorable or unfavorable results as well as both positive and negative effects on	Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have.
	8.2.5.ITH. 3	society. Technology spurs new businesses and careers.	Analyze the effectiveness of a new product or system and identify the positive and/or negative consequences resulting from its use.
2, 5	8.2.5.ITH. 4		Describe a technology/tool that has made the way people live easier or has led to a new business or career.
	NATURE C	OF TECHNOLOGY (NT)	
	8.2.2.NT.1	Innovation and the improvement of existing technology involves creative thinking.	Model and explain how a product works after taking it apart, identifying the relationship of each part, and putting it back together.
2,5	8.2.2.NT.2		Brainstorm how to build a product, improve a designed product, fix a product that has stopped working, or solve a simple problem.
2,5	8.2.5.NT.1		Troubleshoot a product that has stopped working and brainstorm ideas to correct the problem.
2, 5	8.2.5.NT.2	Technology innovation and improvement may be influenced by a variety of factors. Engineers create and modify technologies to meet people's needs and wants; scientists ask questions about the natural world.	Identify new technologies resulting from the demands, values, and interests of individuals, businesses, industries, and societies.
2, 5	8.2.5.NT.3		Redesign an existing product for a different purpose in a collaborative team.
2, 5	8.2.5.NT.4		Identify how improvement in the understanding of materials science impacts technologies.
	EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGY ON THE NATURAL WORLD (ETW)		

2, 5	8.2.2.ET W.1	The use of technology developed for the	Classify products as resulting from nature or produced as a result of technology.
2, 5	8.2.2.ET W.3 8.2.2.ET W.3 8.2.2.ET W.4 human designed world can affer the environment, including land, wair, plants, and animals. Technologies that use natural sources can have negative effect the environment, its quality, an inhabitants. Reusing and recycling material	human designed world can affect the environment, including land, water, air, plants, and animals. Technologies that use natural sources can have negative effects on the environment, its quality, and	Identify the natural resources needed to create a product. Describe or model the system used for recycling technology. Explain how the disposal of or reusing a product affects the local and global environment.
		money while preserving natural resources and avoiding damage to the environment.	
2, 5	8.2.5.ET W.1		Describe how resources such as material, energy, information, time, tools, people, and capital are used in products or systems.
	8.2.5.ET W.2	The technology developed for the	Describe ways that various technologies are used to reduce improper use of resources.
	8.2.5.ET W.3	human designed world can have unintended consequences for the environment. Technology must be continually developed and made more efficient to reduce the need for non-renewable resources.	Explain why human-designed systems, products, and environments need to be constantly monitored, maintained, and improved.
2, 5	8.2.5.ET W.4		Explain the impact that resources, such as energy and materials used to develop technology, have on the environment.
2, 5	8.2.5.ET W.5		Identify the impact of a specific technology on the environment and determine what can be done to increase positive effects and to reduce any negative effects, such as climate change.
	ETHICS AND CULTURE (EC)		
	8.2.2.EC.1	The availability of technology for essential tasks varies in different parts of the world.	Identify and compare technology used in different schools, communities, regions, and parts of the world.
	8.2.5.EC.1	Technological choices and opportunities vary due to factors such as differences in economic resources, location, and cultural values.	Analyze how technology has contributed to or reduced inequities in local and global communities and determine its short- and long-term effects.

Physical Education

Standard #	Standard Description
2.1.2.E.1	Identify basic social and emotional needs of all people.
2.1.2.E.2	Determine possible causes of conflict between people and appropriate ways to prevent and resolve them.
2.1.2.E.3	Explain healthy ways of coping with common stressful situations experienced by children.
2.1.4.A.1	Explain the physical, social, emotional, and mental dimensions of personal wellness and how they interact.
2.1.4.A.2	Determine the relationship of personal health practices and behaviors on an individual's body systems.
2.2.4.A.2	Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication when responding to disagreements or conflicts with others
2.2.4.C.2	Explain why core ethical values (such as respect, empathy, civic mindedness, and good citizenship) are important in the local and world community.
2.2.6.A.1	Demonstrate verbal and nonverbal interpersonal communication in various settings that impact the health of oneself and others
2.2.6.A.2	Demonstrate use of refusal, negotiation, and assertiveness skills in different situations.
2.5.2.A.1	Explain and perform movement skills with developmentally appropriate control in isolated settings (i.e., skill practice) and applied settings (i.e., games, sports, dance, and recreational activities).
2.5.2.A.2	Demonstrate changes in time, force, and flow while moving in personal and general space at different levels, directions, ranges, and pathways.
2.5.2.A.4	Correct movement errors in response to feedback.
2.5.2.B.1	Differentiate when to use competitive and cooperative strategies in games, sports, and other movement activities.
2.5.2.C.1	Explain what it means to demonstrate good sportsmanship.
2.5.2.C.2	Demonstrate appropriate behaviors and safety rules and explain how they contribute to moving safely during basic activities.
2.5.4.A.1	Explain and perform essential elements of movement skills in both isolated settings (i.e., skill practice) and applied settings (i.e., games, sports, dance, and recreational activities).

2.5.4.A.2	Use body management skills and demonstrate control when moving in relation to others, objects, and boundaries in personal and general space.
2.5.4.A.3	Explain and demonstrate movement sequences, individually and with others, in response to various tempos, rhythms, and musical styles.
2.5.4.A.4	Correct movement errors in response to feedback and explain how the change improves performance.
2.5.4.B.2	Acknowledge the contributions of team members and choose appropriate ways to motivate and celebrate accomplishments.

English/Language Arts

Standard #	Standard Description
R1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
R3	Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
R6	Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
R8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
R9	Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.
R10	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.
RL.2.1	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
RL.2.2	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message/theme, lesson, or moral.
RL.2.3	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details.
RL.2.4	Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.
RL.2.5	Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
RL.2.6	Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

RL.2.7	Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.
RL.2.8	(Not applicable to literature)
RL.2.9	Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.
RL.2.10	Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.
RL.3.1	Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
RL.3.2	Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message/theme, lesson, or moral and explain how it is revealed through key details in the text.
RL.3.3	Describe the characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the plot.
RL.3.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.
RL.3.5	Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
RL.3.6	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
RL.3.7	Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
RL.3.8	(Not applicable to literature)
RL.3.9	Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the central message/theme, lesson, and/ or moral, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
RL.3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
RI.2.1	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
RI.2.2	Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
RI.2.3	Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.

Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.
Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.
Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
Describe and identify the logical connections of how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.
Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.
Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at grade level text complexity proficiently with scaffolding as needed.
Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.

RF.2.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. A. Know spelling-sound correspondences for common vowel teams. B. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. C. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. D. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. E. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
RF.2.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. B. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
RF.3.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words. A. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. B. Decode words with common Latin suffixes. C. Decode multisyllable words. D. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. B. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
W1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
W3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
W4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
W5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.
W7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

W8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
W9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
W.2.1	Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a conclusion.
W.2.2	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use evidence-based facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a conclusion.
W.2.3	Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.
W.2.4	(Begins in grade 3)
W.2.5	With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed through self-reflection, revising and editing.
W.2.6	With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
W.2.7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations).
W.2.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
W.2.9	(Begins in grade 4)
W.2.10	(Begins in grade 3)
W.3.1	 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. A. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. B. Provide reasons that support the opinion. C. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons. D. Provide a conclusion.
W.3.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A. Introduce a topic and group related information together; include text features (e.g.: illustrations, diagrams, captions) when useful to support comprehension. B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.

	C. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information. D. Provide a conclusion.
W.3.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. C. Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order. D. Provide a sense of closure.
W.3.4	With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
W.3.5	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
W.3.6	With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others. New Jersey Student Learning Standards for English Language Arts Page 7 of 12 Research to Build and Present Knowledge.
W.3.7	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
W.3.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.
W.3.9	(Begins in grade 4)
W.3.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
SL1	Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
SL2	Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
SL3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
SL4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
SL5	Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

SL6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
SL.2.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). B. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their explicit comments to the remarks of others. C. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.
SL.2.2	Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
SL.2.3	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.
SL.2.4	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.
SL.2.5	Use multimedia; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
SL.2.6	Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.
SL.3.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. B. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). C. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others. D. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
SL.3.2	Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
SL.3.3	Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
SL.3.4	Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
SL.3.5	Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.

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SL.3.6	Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.
L1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
L5	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
L6	Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.
L.2.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. A. Use collective nouns (e.g., group). B. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish). C. Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). D. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). E. Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. F. Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy).
L.2.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. A. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names. B. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. C. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. D. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage → badge; boy → boil). E. Consult print and digital resources, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.
L.2.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. A. Compare formal and informal uses of English.

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L.2.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. A. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. B. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell). C. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). D. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark). E. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
L.2.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. A. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy). B. Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).
L.2.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).
L.3.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. A. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. B. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns. C. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood). D. Form and use regular and irregular verbs. E. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses. F. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement. G. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. H. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. I. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.
L.3.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. A. Capitalize appropriate words in titles. B. Use commas in addresses. C. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue. D. Form and use possessives. E. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness). F. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words. G. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

L.3.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. A. Choose words and phrases for effect. B. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.
L.3.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. A. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. B. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat). C. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion). D. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
L.3.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. A. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps). B. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful). C. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
L.3.6	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).

Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation, and Training (Standard 9.2)

By Grade 2		
Unit Addressed	Core Idea	Standard / Description
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Different types of jobs require different knowledge and skills.	9.2.2.CAP.1 : Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job.

	Income is received from work in different ways including regular payments, tips, commissions, and benefits.	9.2.2.CAP.2: Explain why employers are willing to pay individuals to work.
2, 5	There are benefits and drawbacks to being an entrepreneur.	9.2.2.CAP.3: Define entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship.9.2.2.CAP.4: List the potential rewards and risks to starting a business.

Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation, and Training (Standard 9.2)

By Grade 5	By Grade 5		
Unit Addressed	Core Idea	Standard / Description	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.	9.2.5.CAP.1: Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes. 9.2.5.CAP.2: Identify how you might like to earn an income. 9.2.5.CAP.3: Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations. 9.2.5.CAP.4: Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.	
	Income and benefits can vary depending on the employer and type of job or career.	9.2.5.CAP.5: Identify various employee benefits, including income, medical, vacation time, and lifestyle benefits provided by different types of jobs and careers.	
	There are a variety of factors to consider before starting a business.	9.2.5.CAP.6: Compare the characteristics of a successful entrepreneur with the traits of successful employees. • 9.2.5.CAP.7: Identify factors to consider before starting a business.	

Individuals can choose to accept inevitable risk or take steps to protect themselves by avoiding or reducing risk.	9.2.5.CAP.8: Identify risks that individuals and households face.9.2.5.CAP.9: Justify reasons to have insurance.
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Life Literacies and Key Skills (Standard 9.4)

By Grade 2		
Unit Addressed	Core Idea	Standard / Description
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Creativity and Innovation: Brainstorming can create new, innovative ideas.	9.4.2.CI.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a, 2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2). 9.4.2.CI.2: Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work (e.g., 1.3A.2CR1a).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving: Critical thinkers must first identify a problem then develop a plan to address it to effectively solve the problem.	9.4.2.CT.1: Gather information about an issue, such as climate change, and collaboratively brainstorm ways to solve the problem (e.g., K-2-ETS1-1, 6.3.2.GeoGI.2) 9.4.2.CT.2: Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan (e.g., 1.2.2.CR1b, 8.2.2.ED.3). 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Digital Citizenship: Digital artifacts can be owned by individuals or organizations.	9.4.2.DC.1: Explain differences between ownership and sharing of information. 9.4.2.DC.2: Explain the importance of respecting digital content of others.
1, 2, 3, 4	Digital Citizenship: Individuals should practice safe behaviors when using the Internet.	9.4.2.DC.3: Explain how to be safe online and follow safe practices when using the internet (e.g., 8.1.2.NI.3, 8.1.2.NI.4). 9.4.2.DC.4: Compare information that should be kept private to information that might be made public

	Digital Citizenship: An individual's digital footprint reflects the various actions an individual makes online, both positive and negative.	9.4.2.DC.5: Explain what a digital footprint is and how it is created.
	Digital Citizenship: Digital communities allow for social interactions that can result in positive or negative outcomes.	9.4.2.DC.6: Identify respectful and responsible ways to communicate in digital environments.
	Digital Citizenship: Young people can have a positive impact on the natural world in the fight against climate change.	9.4.2.DC.7: Describe actions peers can take to positively impact climate change (e.g., 6.3.2.CivicsPD.1).
1, 3, 4, 5	Global and Cultural Awareness: Individuals from different cultures may have different points of view and experiences.	9.4.2.GCA:1: Articulate the role of culture in everyday life by describing one's own culture and comparing it to the cultures of other individuals (e.g., 1.5.2.C2a, 7.1.NL.IPERS.5, 7.1.NL.IPERS.6).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Information and Media Literacy: Digital tools and media resources provide access to vast stores of information that can be searched	9.4.2.IML.1: Identify a simple search term to find information in a search engine or digital resource
1, 2, 4,	Information and Media Literacy: Digital tools can be used to display data in various ways.	9.4.2.IML.2: Represent data in a visual format to tell a story about the data (e.g., 2.MD.D.10).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Information and Media Literacy: A variety of diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures provide valuable and necessary information that can be used for different purposes.	9.4.2.IML.3: Use a variety of sources including multimedia sources to find information about topics such as climate change, with guidance and support from adults (e.g., 6.3.2.GeoGI.2, 6.1.2.HistorySE.3, W.2.6, 1-LSI-2).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Information and Media Literacy: Information is shared or conveyed in a variety of formats and sources.	9.4.2.IML.4: Compare and contrast the way information is shared in a variety of contexts (e.g., social, academic, athletic) (e.g., 2.2.2.MSC.5, RL.2.9).
2, 5	Technology Literacy: Digital tools have a purpose.	9.4.2.TL.1: Identify the basic features of a digital tool and explain the purpose of the tool (e.g., 8.2.2.ED.1). 9.4.2.TL.2: Create a document using a word processing application.

		 9.4.2.TL.3: Enter information into a spreadsheet and sort the information. 9.4.2.TL.4: Navigate a virtual space to build context and describe the visual content. 9.4.2.TL.5: Describe the difference between real and virtual experiences. 9.4.2.TL.6: Illustrate and communicate ideas and stories using multiple digital tools (e.g., SL.2.5.).
2, 5	Technology Literacy: Collaboration can simplify the work an individual has to do and sometimes produce a better product	9.4.2.TL.7: Describe the benefits of collaborating with others to complete digital tasks or develop digital artifacts (e.g., W.2.6., 8.2.2.ED.2).

Life Literacies and Key Skills (Standard 9.4)

By Grade 5	By Grade 5		
Unit Addressed	Core Idea	Standard / Description	
5	Creativity and Innovation: Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.	9.4.5.CI.1: Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions (e.g., W.4.6, 3.MD.B.3,7.1.NM.IPERS.6). 9.4.5.CI.2: Investigate a persistent local or global issue, such as climate change, and collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives to improve upon current actions designed to address the issue (e.g., 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3, W.5.7).	
2, 5	Creativity and Innovation: Curiosity and a willingness to try new ideas (intellectual risk-taking) contributes to the development of creativity and innovation skills.	9.4.5.CI.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a). 9.4.5.CI.4: Research the development process of a product and identify the role of failure as a part of the creative process (e.g., W.4.7, 8.2.5.ED.6).	

2, 5	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving: The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.	9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2). 9.4.5.CT.2: Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem (e.g., 2.1.5.CHSS.1, 4-ESS3-1). 9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems. 9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
2, 3, 5	Digital Citizenship: Intellectual property rights exist to protect the original works of individuals. It is allowable to use other people's ideas in one's own work provided that proper credit is given to the original source.	9.4.5.DC.1: Explain the need for and use of copyrights. 9.4.5.DC.2: Provide attribution according to intellectual property rights guidelines using public domain or creative commons media. 9.4.5.DC.3: Distinguish between digital images that can be reused freely and those that have copyright restrictions.
2, 3, 5	Digital Citizenship: Sending and receiving copies of media on the internet creates the opportunity for unauthorized use of data, such as personally owned video, photos, and music.	9.4.5.DC.4: Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2).
	Digital Citizenship: Digital identities must be managed in order to create a positive digital footprint.	9.4.5.DC.5: Identify the characteristics of a positive and negative online identity and the lasting implications of online activity
	Digital Citizenship: Digital tools have positively and negatively changed the way people interact socially.	9.4.5.DC.6: Compare and contrast how digital tools have changed social interactions (e.g., 8.1.5.IC.1). 9.4.5.DC.7: Explain how posting and commenting in social spaces can have positive or negative consequences.
	Digital Citizenship: Digital engagement can improve the planning and delivery of climate change actions.	9.4.5.DC.8: Propose ways local and global communities can engage digitally to participate in and promote climate action (e.g., 6.3.5.GeoHE.1).

1, 3, 5	Global and Cultural Awareness: Culture and geography can shape an individual's experiences and perspectives.	9.4.5.GCA.1: Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view (e.g., 1.1.5.C2a, RL.5.9, 6.1.5.HistoryCC.8).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Information and Media Literacy: Digital tools and media resources provide access to vast stores of information, but the information can be biased or inaccurate.	9.4.5.IML.1: Evaluate digital sources for accuracy, perspective, credibility and relevance (e.g., Social Studies Practice - Gathering and Evaluating Sources).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Information and Media Literacy: Digital tools can be used to modify and display data in various ways that can be organized to communicate ideas.	9.4.5.IML.2: Create a visual representation to organize information about a problem or issue (e.g., 4.MD.B.4, 8.1.5.DA.3). 9.4.5.IML.3: Represent the same data in multiple visual formats in order to tell a story about the data.
2, 5	Information and Media Literacy: Accurate and comprehensive information comes in a variety of platforms and formats and is the basis for effective decision-making.	9.4.5.IML.4: Determine the impact of implicit and explicit media messages on individuals, groups, and society as a whole. 9.4.5.IML.5: Distinguish how media are used by individuals, groups, and organizations for varying purposes. (e.g., 1.3A.5.R1a).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Information and Media Literacy: Specific situations require the use of relevant sources of information.	9.4.5.IML.6: Use appropriate sources of information from diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures to answer questions (e.g., RI.5.7, 6.1.5.HistoryCC.7, 7.1.NM. IPRET.5). 9.4.5.IML.7: Evaluate the degree to which information meets a need including social emotional learning, academic, and social (e.g., 2.2.5. PF.5).
2, 5	Technology Literacy: Different digital tools have different purposes.	9.4.5.TL.1: Compare the common uses of at least two different digital tools and identify the advantages and disadvantages of using each. 9.4.5.TL.2: Sort and filter data in a spreadsheet to analyze findings. 9.4.5.TL.3: Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text, change page formatting, and include appropriate images, graphics, or symbols.

2, 5	Technology Literacy: Collaborating digitally as a team can often develop a better artifact than an individual working alone.	 9.4.5.TL.4: Compare and contrast artifacts produced individually to those developed collaboratively (e.g., 1.5.5.CR3a). 9.4.5.TL.5: Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact (e.g., 1.2.5CR1d).
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Interdisciplinary Connections

List any other content standards addressed as well as appropriate units

Visual & Performing Arts Integration (Standard 1)

List appropriate units below for which standards (1.1 through 1.4) <u>may be addressed</u>

Unit Addressed	Standard #	Standard Description
1, 2, 3, 5	Standard 1.1	The Creative Process: All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and/or visual art.
1, 3	Standard 1.2	History of the Arts and Culture: All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.
1, 2, 3, 5	Standard 1.3	Performing/Presenting/Producing: All students will synthesize those skills, media, methods, and technologies appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting works of art in dance, music, theatre, and/or visual art.
1, 2, 3, 5	Standard 1.4	Aesthetic Responses & Critique Methodologies: All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of art in dance, music, theatre, and/or visual art.

Other Interdisciplinary Content Standards

List appropriate units below for any other content/standards that <u>may be addressed</u>

Unit Addressed	Content / Standard #	Standard Description
1	6.1.4.A.14	Describe how the world is divided into many nations that have their own governments, languages, customs, and laws.
1	6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps and determine how the information may be useful.

1	6.1.4.D.20	Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of others held by their cultures, and their individual points of view. cultures in an interconnected world
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	NJSLSA.R10	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Pacing Guide (All Dates are approximate based on the school calendar)

Unit/ Topic	Month (w/Approx number of Teaching Days)
Unit 1: Music and Movement (Phys. Ed. and Music)	September (~5 days)
Unit 1: Music and Movement (Phys. Ed. and Music)	October (~5 days)
Unit 2: STEAM (Art and Technology)	November (~5 days)
Unit 2: STEAM (Art and Technology)	December (~5 days)
Unit 3: Arts Integration (Art and Music)	January (~5 days)
Unit 3: Arts Integration (Art and Music)	February (~5 days)
Unit 4: Mindfulness (Phys. Ed. and Media)	March (~5 days)
Unit 4: Mindfulness (Phys. Ed. and Media)	April (~5 days)
Unit 5: Innovation Lab (Media and Technology)	May (~5 days)
Unit 5: Innovation Lab (Media and Technology)	June (~5 days)

Unit Name: Unit 1: Music and Movement

Step 1 – Desired Results: What do I want my students to learn?

Standards

NJSLS

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Comprehensive Health and Physical Education---2.2.4.A.2, 2.2.4.C.2, 2.5.4.A.1, 2.5.4.A.2, 2.5.4.A.3, 2.5.4.A.4, 2.5.4.B.2

Computer Science & Design Thinking (NJSLS 8) – 8.1.2.AP.4, 8.1.2.AP.5

New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards for Visual and Performing Arts--

Music: 1.3A35.Cr1a, 1.3A.5Cr2a, 1.3A.5.Cr3a &b, 1.3.5Pr5b, 1.3A.5Pr6a&b, 1.3A.5.Re9a, 1.3A.5.Cn10a

Dance: 1.1.5.Cr1a, 1.1.5.Cr1b, 1.1.5.Cr2b, 1.1.5.Pr4a, 1.1.5.Pr6b, 1.1.5.Pr6d

Theatre: 1.4.5.Cr1a, 1.4.5.Cr2a & b, 1.4.5.Cr3a,b,c, 1.4.5.Pr4a, 1.4.5.Re7a, 1.4.5.Cn10a

NAGC Standards---Standard 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8 Standard 3.2,3.3, 3.4, 3.5 Standard 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5

NJSLS - Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation, and Training

NJSLS - Life Literacies and Key Skills

NJSLS - Interdisciplinary Standards

Unit Big Ideas:

(What Fundamental Concepts Should be Learned during this Unit?)

- How can music be expressed through movement?
- How can movement and music represent other cultures?
- How can we create a new work using music, movement, and cultural traditions as inspiration?
- In what ways can we work as a team to develop problem-solving skills?
- What is the purpose of folktales?

Objectives

- Work as a team to complete a common goal.
- Communicate with their peers in a positive and productive manner.
- Participate in teamwork activities.
- Create a performance piece based on a folktale.
- Perform their piece as a team incorporating aspects of music and movement.
- Provide positive critique to classmates to improve their performances.

Unit Name: Unit 2: STEAM

Step 1 – Desired Results: What do I want my students to learn?

Standards

NJSLS

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

Computer Science & Design Thinking (NJSLS 8) — 8.1.2.CS.1, 8.1.2.CS.2, 8.1.2.CS.3, 8.1.5.CS.1, 8.1.2.NI.2, 8.1.5.IC.1, 8.1.2.DA.3, 8.1.5.DA.1, 8.1.5.DA.3, 8.1.5.DA.5, 8.1.2.AP.2, 8.1.2.AP.4, 8.1.2.AP.5, 8.1.5.AP.4, 8.1.5.AP.5, 8.1.5.AP.6, 8.2.2.ED.1, 8.2.2.ED.2, 8.2.2.ED.3, 8.2.2.ED.4, 8.2.5.ED.2, 8.2.5.ED.3, 8.2.5.ED.4, 8.2.5.ED.5, 8.2.5.ED.6, 8.2.2.ITH.1, 8.2.2.ITH.2, 8.2.2.ITH.3, 8.2.2.ITH.4, 8.2.2.ITH.5, 8.2.5.ITH.1, 8.2.5.ITH.2, 8.2.5.ITH.4, 8.2.2.NT.2, 8.2.5.NT.1, 8.2.5.NT.2, 8.2.5.NT.3, 8.2.5.NT.4, 8.2.2.ETW.1, 8.2.2.ETW.2, 8.2.5.ETW.1, 8.2.5.ETW.4, 8.2.5.ETW.5 Visual Arts -- 1.1.2.D.1-2; 1.1.5.D.1-2, 1.2.2.A.1-2; 1.2.5.A.1-3, 1.3.2.D.1-5; 1.3.5.D.1-5, 1.4.2.A.1-4; 1.4.2.B.1-3; 1.4.5.A.1-3; 1.4.5.B.1-5

National Association of Gifted Children Standards (1.1-1.8, 3.2-3.6, 4.1-4.5, 5.1-5.7) (http://www.nagc.org/sites/default/files/standards/K-12%20programming%20standards.pdf)

NJSLS - Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation, and Training

NJSLS - Life Literacies and Key Skills

NJSLS - Interdisciplinary Standards

Unit Big Ideas:

(What Fundamental Concepts Should be Learned during this Unit?)

- What should students learn in order to become stronger innovators?
- What methodology, process, or system should students learn to help them become stronger innovators?
- What specific steps should students learn?
- How can students become more proficient in completing these steps effectively?
- What do students need to learn in order to overcome obstacles in innovation?
- How can student ideas become stronger, more thoughtful, and truly innovative?

Objectives

- Recognize the importance of process in order to create something new or innovative.
- Understand and explain the Engineering Design Process (EDP).
- Understand and explain each of the steps of the EDP.
 - o **ASK/RESEARCH** (Knowledge and comprehension recall data and information; use this info to formulate new questions; discover and understand information relating to a problem)
 - o **IMAGINE** (Application utilize previously learned info and apply to a new problem)
 - o PLAN (Analyze examine information to brainstorm and determine possible solutions)
 - o CREATE (Synthesis combine pieces of info to form a new product)
 - o **TEST/IMPROVE** (Evaluation judge the value of the innovation and determine possible improvements)
- Perform various exercises and/or activities in order to complete each step of the EDP.

- Recognize the importance of failure and flexibility in the creation of something new.
- Experience a broader and deeper exploration of their thoughts and ideas.

Unit Name: Unit 3: Arts Inspiration

Step 1 – Desired Results: What do I want my students to learn?

Standards

NJSLS

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Visual and Performing Arts

Visual Art - 1.5.2.Cr1, 1.5.2.Cr1, 1.5.2.Cr2, 1.5.2.Cr2, 1.5.2.Cr3, 1.5.2.Re7, 1.5.2.Re9, 1.5.2.Cn11, 1.5.5.Cr1, 1.5.5.Cr1, 1.5.5.Cr2, 1.5.5.Cr2, 1.5.5.Cr3, 1.5.5.Re7, 1.5.5.Re7, 1.5.5.Re8, 1.5.5.Cn11

Computer Science & Design Thinking (NJSLS 8) – 8.1.2.AP.4, 8.1.2.AP.5

Music - 1.3A.5Cr1a, 1.3A.5.Cr2a, 1.3A.5.Pr4a, 1.3A.5.Pr4d,e, 1.3A.5Re7b, 1.3A.5.Re9a, 1.3A.5.Cn10a, 1.3A.5.Cn11a

National Association of Gifted Children Standards (1.1-1.8, 3.2-3.6, 4.1-4.5, 5.1-5.7) (http://www.nagc.org/sites/default/files/standards/K-12%20programming%20standards.pdf)

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NJSLS - Life Literacies and Kev Skills

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Unit Big Ideas:

(What Fundamental Concepts Should be Learned during this Unit?)

- How are visual art and music connected?
- How can music influence visual art, and vice versa?
- Which visual artists were inspired by music, and vice versa?
- How can we translate music into a visual medium?
- How can music and visual art be used as tools to enhance the experience of each?

Objectives

- Explore connections between the elements of art and related musical concepts
- Translate a musical composition into an abstract visual artwork, and vice versa
- Identify artists and musicians who were inspired by each other's work
- Demonstrate an understanding of abstract artwork and action painting, and show how each can be inspired by music.

Unit Name: Unit 4: Mindfulness, Mindset, and Well-Being

Step 1 – Desired Results: What do I want my students to learn?

Standards

NJSLS

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Comprehensive Health and Physical Education---2.1.4.A.1, 2.1.4.A.2,2.1.2.E.2 2.1.2.E.3 2.1.2.E.1 2.1.12.E.4 2.2.12.A.2 2.2.6.A.1 2.2.4.A.2

Standard 2.5(Motor Skill development) All students will utilize safe, efficient, and effective movement to develop and maintain a healthy active lifestyle. 2.5.2.A.1, 2.5.2.A.2, 2.5.2.A.4, 2.5.2.B.1, 2.5.2.C.1, 2.5.2.C.2

NJ ELA Standards---NJSLSA--R9, R10, W5, W10,SL.1, 2, 3. 4 & RL.3.1, 3.2

Computer Science & Design Thinking (NJSLS 8) – 8.1.2.AP.4

NAGC Standards---Standard 1, Standard 3-3.2, 3.4, Standard 4, Standard 5-5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4

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Unit Big Ideas:

(What Fundamental Concepts Should be Learned during this Unit?)

- What skills can I use to help manage my feelings?
- What chemical and physical things happen in my brain when I am anxious or worried?
- How can I improve my emotional balance?
- How can I use mindfulness to help me pay attention?
- How can we create a new game?
- What is the difference between aerobic and yoga?
- In what way can we work together to perform problem-solving activities?

Objectives

- Work as a team to complete a common goal.
- Communicate with their peers in a positive and productive manner.
- Participate in mindfulness warm- up and cool-down activities.
- Create new games and yoga poses based upon what they have learned.
- Participate in Problem-Solving activities.
- Participate in Aerobic and Yoga activities

Unit Name: Unit 5: Innovation Lab

Step 1 – Desired Results: What do I want my students to learn?

Standards

NJSLS

New Jersey Student Learning Standards

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National Association of Gifted Children Standards 1.1-1.8, 3.2-3.6, 4.1-4.5, 5.1-5.7

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Unit Big Ideas:

(What Fundamental Concepts Should be Learned during this Unit?)

- What literacies and skills are useful in developing effective new ideas?
- What tools are available to help us to effectively develop ideas and create new end-products?
- How can students use technology to effect change in their community?
- What attitudes will help students become stronger innovators?
- What methodology, process, or system will help students become stronger innovators?
- How can student ideas become stronger, more thoughtful, and truly innovative?
- How can students present their innovations to their school or community?

Objectives

- Recognize the importance of process in order to create something new or innovative
- Apply the steps of the Engineering Design Process (EDP) -- and the thinking skills that coincide with each step -- to develop an innovation
 - o ASK (Knowledge recall data and information; use this info to formulate new questions)
 - o **RESEARCH** (Comprehension discover and understand information relating to the problem)
 - o **IMAGINE** (Application utilize previously learned info and apply to the new problem)
 - o PLAN (Analyze examine information to brainstorm and determine best possible solutions)
 - o **CREATE** (Synthesis combine pieces of info to form a new product)
 - TEST (Evaluation judge the value of the innovation and determine possible improvements)
 - o **IMPROVE** (communicate or share solution/product)

- Perform various exercises and/or activities in order to complete each of the steps of the EDP
- Apply lessons and concepts learned from literature to the innovation process
- Recognize the importance of repeated attempts and failure in the creation of something new
- Collaborate effectively with others to improve ideas and creations
- Experience a broader and deeper exploration of their thoughts and ideas

Please contact the Content Supervisor for any questions.