

RELIGION CURRRICULUM STUDENT OUTCOMES

The Religion Curriculum Student Outcomes have been developed by a committee of K-8 teachers and principals in the diocese of San Jose. These outcomes have been organized and structured to be in alignment with the Catechism of the Catholic Church and to be used with Scripture as a primary resource. Prayer is an integral part of the religion class. Worship and liturgies should be experienced frequently. Prayer is introduced at specific grade levels; it is expected that these prayers will continue to be reinforced in every grade thereafter. Academic assessment is an on-going process. Full participation in the Catechist Certification program is expected of all teachers.

Student Outcomes are divided into four major sections:

- A. Church/Doctrine
- B. Scripture
- C. Worship
- D. Christian Living

These sections provide the substance for the four major goals of the religion curriculum:

- The student will be able to articulate a knowledge of the doctrine of the Catholic church as a support for being Catholic;
- The student will be able to read, interpret and apply Sacred Scripture to his/her daily life;
- The student will understand and be able to participate in Catholic worship services;
- The student will be able to make moral decisions consistent with the teachings of the Catholic Church.

Content Theme: Our faith calls us to listen and respond to the message of Jesus.

Instructional Focus: To discover the teachings of Jesus through Christian Scriptures; to understand and recognize visible signs of God's grace; to respond to Christ's message with action.

LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS

READING

Word Analysis, Fluency and Systemic Vocabulary Development

Vocabulary and Concept Development

- Identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry

*Use knowledge of Greek, Latin and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to understand content-area vocabulary

*Clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast

Reading Comprehension

Structural Features of Informational Materials

- Understand and analyze the differences in structure and purpose between various categories of informational materials (e.g., textbooks, newspapers, instructional manuals and signs)
- *Locate information by using a variety of consumer, workplace and public documents

*Analyze text that uses the cause-and-effect organizational pattern

Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

- Identify and trace the development of an author's argument, point of view, or perspective in text
- Understand and explain the use of a simple mechanical device by following technical directions

Expository Critique

*Assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping

Literary Response and Analysis

Structural Features of Literature

- Articulate the expressed purposes and characteristics of different forms of prose (e.g., short story, novel, novella, and essay.)

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

- Identify events that advance the plot and determine how each event explains past or present action(s) or foreshadows future action(s)

*Analyze characterization as delineated through a character's thoughts, words, speech patterns, and actions; the narrator's description; and the thoughts, words and actions of other characters

- Identify and analyze recurring themes across works (e.g., the value of bravery, loyalty, and friendship; the effects of loneliness.)

•Contrast points of view (e.g., first and third person, limited and omniscient, subjective and objective) in narrative text and explain how they affect the overall theme of the work.

Literary Criticism

*Analyze a range of responses to literary work and determine the extent to which the literary elements in the work shaped these responses

WRITING

Writing Strategies

Organization and Focus

- Create an organizational structure that balances all aspects of the composition and use effective transitions between sentences to unify important ideas

•Support all statements and claims with anecdotes, descriptions, facts and statistics, and specific examples

*Use strategies of note taking, outlining, and summarizing to impose structure on composition drafts

Research and Technology

- Identify topics, ask and evaluate questions; and to develop ideas leading to inquiry, investigation, and research
- Give credits for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography by using a consistent and sanctioned format and methodology for citations

*Create documents by using word-processing skills and publishing programs; develop simple databases and spreadsheets to manage information and prepare reports

Evaluation and Revision

- Revise writing to improve the organization and word choice after checking the logic of the ideas and the precision of the vocabulary

Writing applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)

- Fictional or autobiographical narratives

- Responses to literature

- Research reports

*Persuasive compositions

*Summaries of reading materials

WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

Sentence Structure

- Place modifiers properly and use the active voice

Grammar

*Identify and use infinitives and participles and make clear references between pronouns and antecedents

*Identify all parts of speech and types of and structure of sentences

*Demonstrate the mechanics of writing (e.g., quotation marks, and commas at end of dependent clauses) and appropriate English usage (e.g., pronoun reference)

Punctuation

*Identify hyphens, dashes, brackets, and semicolons and use them correctly

Capitalization

- Use correct capitalization

Spelling

- Spell derivatives correctly by applying the spelling of bases and affixes

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Comprehension

- Ask probing questions to elicit information, including evidence to support the speaker's claims and conclusions

- Determine the speaker's attitude toward the subject

•Respond to persuasive messages with questions, challenges, or affirmation

Organization and Delivery of Oral Communication

•Organize information to achieve particular purposes and to appeal to the background and interests of the audience

•Arrange supporting details, reasons, descriptions, and examples effectively and persuasively in relation to the audience

•Use speaking techniques, including voice modulation, inflection, tempo, enunciation, and eye contact, for effective presentations

Analysis and Evaluation of Oral and Media Communication

- Provide constructive feedback to speakers concerning the coherence and logic of a speech's content and delivery and its overall impact upon the listener

*Analyze the effect on the viewer of images, text, and sound in electronic journalism; identify the techniques used to achieve the effects in each instance studied

Speaking Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)

Students will:

- Deliver narrative presentations
- Deliver oral summaries of articles and books

- Deliver research presentations

*Deliver persuasive presentations

MATHEMATICS STANDARDS

NUMBER SENSE

Know the properties of, and compute with, rational numbers expressed in a variety of forms

•Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation

•Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers

•Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations, and applications

*Differentiate between rational and irrational numbers

*Know that every rational number is either a terminating or repeating decimal and be able to convert terminating decimals into reduced fractions

*Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases of a quantity

*Solve problems that involve discounts, markups, commissions, and profit and compute simple and compound interest

Use exponents, powers, and roots and use exponents in working with fractions

*Understand negative whole-number exponents

*Add and subtract fractions by using factoring to find common denominators

*Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers used by using exponent rules

*Understand the meaning of the absolute value of a number

ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS

Express quantitative relationships by using algebraic terminology, expressions, equations, inequalities, and graphs

•Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality

*Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions such as $3(2x+5)^2$

Interpret and evaluate expressions involving integer powers and simple roots

*Demonstrate understanding of rate

MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY

Measure plane and solid shapes and solve problems

•Interpret positive whole numbers as repeated multiplication and negative whole-numbers powers as repeated division

*Multiply and divide monomials

Graph and interpret linear and some nonlinear function

•Graph functions of the form $y=nx^2$ and $y=nx^3$ and use in solving problems

*Plot the values from the volumes of three-dimensional shapes for various values of the edge lengths

*Graph linear functions

*Plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same

Solve simple linear equations and inequalities over the rational numbers

- *Solve two-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable over the rational numbers
- *Solve multi-step problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and time or a direct variation

MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY

Choose appropriate units of measure and use ratios to convert within and between measurement systems to solve problems

- *Compare weights, capacities, geometric measures, times, and temperatures within and between measurement systems
- *Construct and read drawings and models made to scale
- *Use measures expressed as rates and measures expressed as products
- Compare the perimeter, area, and volume of common geometric objects and use the results to find measures of less common objects***

- *Use formulas routinely for finding perimeter and area of basic two-dimensional figures and the surface area and volume of basic three-dimensional figures, including rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, square triangles, circles, prisms, and cylinders
- *Estimate and compute the area of more complex or irregular two-and three-dimensional figures by breaking the figures down into more basic geometric objects
- *Compute the length of the perimeter, the surface area of the faces, and the volume of a three-dimensional object built from rectangular solids
- *Relate the changes in measurement with a change of scale to the units used

Know the Pythagorean theorem and deepen their understanding of plane and solid geometric shapes

- *Identify and construct basic elements of geometric figures by using a compass and straightedge
- *Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures
- *Know and understand the Pythagorean theorem and its converse and use it to find the length of the missing side of a right triangle and the lengths of other line segments
- *Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures and congruence and what congruence means
- *Construct two-dimensional patterns for three-dimensional models, such as cylinders, prisms, and cones
- *Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects and describe how two or more objects are related in space

STATISTICS, DATA ANALYSIS, PROBABILITY

Collect, organize, and represent data sets that have one or more variables and identify relationships among variables within a data set by hand through the use of electronic spreadsheet software program

- *Know various forms of display for data sets, including a stem-and-leaf plot or box-and-whisker plot; use the forms to display a single set of data to compare two sets of data

- *Represent two numerical variables on a scatter plot and informally describe how the data points are distributed and any apparent relationship that exists between the two variables
- *Understand the meaning of, and be able to compute, the lower quartile, the median, the upper quartile, and the maximum of a data set

MATHEMATICAL REASONING

Make decisions about how to approach problems

- *Analyze problems by identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns
- *Formulate and justify mathematical conjectures based on a general description of the mathematical question or problem posed
- *Determine when and how to break a problem into simpler parts
- Use strategies, skills, and concepts in finding solutions***
- *Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of calculated results
- *Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to more complex problems
- *Estimate unknown quantities graphically and solve for them by using logical reasoning and arithmetic and algebraic techniques
- *Make and test conjectures by using both inductive and deductive reasoning
- *Use a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, and models to explain mathematical reasoning
- *Express the solution clearly and logically by using the appropriate mathematical notation and terms and clear language
- *Indicate the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy
- *Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results from the context of the problem
- Determine a solution is complete and move beyond a particular problem by generalizing to other situations***
- *Evaluate the reasonableness of the solution in the context of the original situation
- *Note the method of deriving the solution and demonstrate a conceptual understanding of the derivation by solving similar problems

SOCIAL SCIENCE STANDARDS

World History and Geography: Medieval and Early Modern Times

Students will:

- *Analyze the causes and effects of the vast expansion and ultimate disintegration of the Roman Empire
- *Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilization of Islam in the Middle Ages
- *Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilization of China in the Middle Ages

- *Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the sub-Saharan civilizations of Ghana and Mali in Medieval Africa
- *Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilization of Medieval Japan
- *Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the civilization of Medieval Europe
- *Compare and contrast the geographic, political, economic, religious and social structures of the Meso-American and Andean civilization
- *Analyze the origins, accomplishments, and geographic diffusion of the Renaissance
- *Analyze the historical developments of the Reformation
- *Analyze the historical development of the Scientific Revolution and its effect on religious, political, and cultural institutions
- *Analyze the political and economic change in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries (the Age of Exploration, the Enlightenment, and the Age of Reason)

SCIENCE STANDARDS

Cell Biology

All living organisms are composed of cells, from just one to many trillions, whose details usually are visible only through a microscope

Genetics

A typical cell of any organism contains genetic instructions that specify its traits

Evolution of Plants and Animals

Biological evolution accounts for the diversity of species developed through gradual processes over many generations

Earth and Life History

Evidence from rocks allows us to understand the evolution of life on Earth

Structure and Function in Living Systems

The anatomy and physiology of plants and animals illustrate the complementary nature of structure and function

Physical Principles in Living Systems

Physical principles underlie biological structures and functions

Investigation and Experimentation

Students ask meaningful questions and conduct careful investigations. Students should develop their own questions and perform investigations

**SAINT MARY SCHOOL
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Rooted in the past; Educating for the future

**What students will learn in
Seventh Grade:**

- Religion
- Language Arts
- Mathematics
- Social Science
- Science

Diocese of San Jose
St. Mary School
7900 Church Street
Gilroy, CA 95020
408.842.2827
www.stmarygilroy.org