Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CST BLUEPRINT FOR ALGEBRA 1 AB	# of Items	RC***
1.0use properties of numbers to demonstrate whether assertions are true or false.	1/2**	
2.0*understand and use such operations as taking the opposite, finding the reciprocal, taking a root, and raising to a fractional power. They understand and use the rules of exponents.	4	
3.0solve equations and inequalities involving absolute values.	1	RC1
4.0*simplify expressions prior to solving linear equations and inequalities in one variable.	3	
5.0*solve multistep problems, including word problems, involving linear equations and linear inequalities in one variable and provide justification for each step.	6	
6.0*graph a linear equation and compute the <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> - intercepts. They are also able to sketch the region defined by linear inequality.	4	
7.0*verify that a point lies on a line, given an equation of the lineare able to derive linear equations using the point-slope formula.	4	
8.0understand the concepts of parallel lines and perpendicular lines and how those slopes are relatedare able to find the equation of a line perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.	1	RC2
 9.0*solve a system of two linear equations in two variables algebraically and are able to interpret the answer graphicallyare able to solve a system of two linear inequalities in two variables and to sketch the solution sets. 	5	
10.0*add, subtract, multiply, and divide monomials and polynomialssolve multistep problems, including word problems, by using these techniques.	4	
11.0apply basic factoring techniques to second-and simple third-degree polynomials. These techniques include finding a common factor for all terms in a polynomial, recognizing the difference of two squares, and recognizing perfect squares of binomials.	2	RC3
12.0*simplify fractions with polynomials in the numerator and denominator by factoring both and reducing them to the lowest terms.	3	
13.0*add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions and functionssolve both computationally and conceptually challenging problems by using these techniques.	4	RC4
14.0*solve a quadratic equation by factoring or completing the square.	3	RC3
15.0*apply algebraic techniques to solve rate problems, work		
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problems, and percent mixture problems. 16.0understand the concepts of a relation and a function, determine whether a given relation defines a function, and give pertinent information about given relations and	4	
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Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

ALGEBRA CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
1.0use properties of numbers to demonstrate whether assertions are true or false.	1
2.0*understand and use such operations as taking the opposite, finding the reciprocal, taking a root, and raising to a fractional power. They understand and use the rules of exponents.	2
4.0*simplify expressions prior to solving linear equations and inequalities in one variable.	3
5.0*solve multistep problems, including word problems, involving linear equations and linear inequalities in one variable and provide justification for each step.	6
6.0*graph a linear equation and compute the x- and y- intercepts. They are also able to sketch the region defined by linear inequality.	2
7.0*verify that a point lies on a line, given an equation of the lineare able to derive linear equations using the point-slope formula.	1
16.0understand the concepts of a relation and a function, determine whether a given relation defines a function, and give pertinent information about given relations and functions.	1
17.0determine the domain of independent variables and the range of dependent variables defined by a graph, a set of ordered pairs, or a symbolic expression.	1
18.0determine whether a relation defined by a graph, a set of ordered pairs, or a symbolic expression is a function and justify the conclusion.	1
24.3use counterexamples to show that an assertion is false and recognize that a single counterexample is sufficient to refute an assertion.	1
25.3Given a specific algebraic statement involving linear, quadratic, or absolute value expressions or equations or inequalities,determine whether the statement is true sometimes, always, or never.	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
5.0*solve multistep problems, including word problems, involving linear equations and linear inequalities in one variable and provide justification for each step.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

ALGEBRA CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items	
3.0solve equations and inequalities involving absolute values.	2	
4.0*simplify expressions prior to solving linear equations and inequalities in one variable.	1	
5.0*solve multistep problems, including word problems, involving linear equations and linear inequalities in one variable and provide justification for each step.	3	
6.0*graph a linear equation and compute the x- and y- intercepts. They are also able to sketch the region defined by linear inequality.	2	
7.0*verify that a point lies on a line, given an equation of the lineare able to derive linear equations using the point-slope formula.	3	
8.0understand the concepts of parallel lines and perpendicular lines and how those slopes are relatedare able to find the equation of a line perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.	2	
9.0*solve a system of two linear equations in two variables algebraically and are able to interpret the answer graphicallyare able to solve a system of two linear inequalities in two variables and to sketch the solution sets	5	
15.0*apply algebraic techniques to solve rate problems, work problems, and percent mixture problems.	2	
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20	
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM		
6.0*graph a linear equation and compute the x- and y- intercepts. They are a able to sketch the region defined by linear inequality.		

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

- ** Assessed once every two or three years, as indicated
- ***Standards are shaded according to CST Reporting Cluster (RC), where:
- RC1, Number Properties, represents 26% of the CST (17 questions) •
- RC2, Graphing, represents 22% of the CST (14 questions) ٠
- RC3, Quadratics, represents 32% of the CST (21 questions) •
- RC4, Functions, represents 20% of the CST (13 questions)

ALGEBRA CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
2.0*understand and use such operations as taking the opposite, finding the reciprocal, taking a root, and raising to a fractional power. They understand and use the rules of exponents.	2
10.0*add, subtract, multiply, and divide monomials and polynomials. solve multistep problems, including word problems, by using these techniques.	3
11.0apply basic factoring techniques to second-and simple third- degree polynomials. These techniques include finding a common factor for all terms in a polynomial, recognizing the difference of two squares, and recognizing perfect squares of binomials.	2
14.0*solve a quadratic equation by factoring or completing the square.	2
19.0 *know the quadratic formula and are familiar with its proof by completing the square	2
20.0*use the quadratic formula to find the roots of a second-degree polynomial and to solve quadratic equations.	3
21.0*graph quadratic functions and know that their roots are the x- intercepts.	3
22.0use the quadratic formula or factoring techniques or both to determine whether the graph of a quadratic function will intersect the x-axis in zero, one, or two points.	1
23.0*apply quadratic equations to physical problems	2
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
23.0*apply quadratic equations to physical problems	

Algebra Readiness

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CALIFORNIA CONTENT STANDARDS: GRADE 7 # of Number Sense (NS) 24 376. 11 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation with approximate numbers using scientific notation. 1 274. 375. 12 Add, subtract, number, and divide rational numbers and take positive rational numbers to whole-number powers. 4 1 13 Corvert finations to demains and percents and use these 4 1 14 Corvert finations to demains and percents and use these 4 15 Corvert finations to demains and percents and use these 4 16 Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases of a quantity. 1 17 Solve problems that involve discourts, markups, commissions, and profit and compute simple and compound interest. 2 18 Use the investor calculates the between rations to sum any therest calculates the absolute value as the distance of the number from zero on a 2 14 Use the investor calculates the process used. 3 32% 12 Use the investore calculates the babolute value algebraic 3 3 12 Use the investore calculates the process used. 1 32% 13 orgene	CST GENERAL MATHEMATICS BLUEPRINT		
Number Sense (NS) 24 37%. 11 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation with approximate numbers using scientific notation with approximate numbers using scientific notation with approximate numbers using scientific notation. 1 12 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers is and take positive rational numbers is with a terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal and be able to convert terminating or preparing decimal models in the science of the number in termination or reparing decimal methods in the science of the number in term or and decimal and regards with the science of the number in term or and decimal decimal methods in the science of the number in term or and decimal methods in the science of the number in term or and decimal and the science of the number in term or and decimal and preparises or any decimals and preparises or any decimal method in the science of the number in term or and decimal and decimal and expression, and equation, an inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities that. 3 13 Use the inverse relationship symphing properties of rational number in terms or any decimal method in terms and decimal and number in terms or any decimal and number in terms or any decimal and number in terms or any decimal and the science of the inequality or a system of equality and in terms or any decimal and the science of a specific part of a graph in the station regimented by. 1	CALIFORNIA CONTENT STANDARDS: GRADE 7		%
1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers to whole-number powers. 4 1.3 Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these representations in estimations, computations, and applications. 4 1.5* Know that every rational number is either a terminating or repeating decimal and be able to convert terminating or tenzeating applit and one bable to convert terminating or tenzeating applit and one bable to convert terminating or tenzeating applit and compute simple and compound interest. 1 1.7* Solve problems that involve discourts, markups, commissions, and profit and compute simple data tenzestimes involving exponent reperiments. Multiply and divide and simplify rational numbers by using exponent reperiments with a common base. 1 2.4* Use the inverse relationship between rating to a power and extracting the root of a perfect square integer, for an integer that is not square 1 2.5* Understand the meaning of a system of equations or reneguating the absolute value as the distance of the number form zero on a 3 2.6* Understand the meaning of a graph in the absolute value of a number; interpret the meaning of a specific part of a graph integer that is not square 1 2.8* Understand the moment of a graph in the varial in the presented by 1 2.9* Understand quantitative relationships graphically and interpret the graph incent dust on the presented by 1 2.1* Interpret positive whole number share and water on solving in a number in the presented by 1 2.9* The transmittive relati	1.1 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation with	24	37%
1.3 Convert fractions in ostimulations, computations, and applications. 4 1.5 Know that every rational number is either a terminating or repeating decimal and be able to convert terminating or tropeating decimals into require derinks. 1 1.6 Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases of a quantity. 1 1.7 Solve problems that involve discounts, markups, commissions, and profit and compute simple and compound interest. 1 2.2 Add and subtract fractions by using factoring to find common 4 2.3 Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent 2 2.4 Use the inverse relationship between relation to a power and extracting the root of a perfect square integer, for an integer that is not square. 1 2.5 Understand the meaning of the absolue value of a number; interpret the absolute value as the distance of the number from zero on a 3 2.1 Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expression. 3 2.3 Use the correct order of agraph in the statulan represented by 1 2.1 Use the inverse as repeated division or meaning of a spacific part of a graph in the statulan represented by 1 2.1 Integret positive whole-number powers as repeated division or meaning of the form y = nx ² and y = nx ² and use in solving problems. 1 3.3 Graph linear functions, noing that the vertical change per unit of horizontal atom the streastiles and adversasthes 1 <	1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers and take positive	4	
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* Key standards (Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools, chapter 3)	GENERAL MATHEMATICS TOTAL		100%

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

ALGEBRA READINESS BLUEPRINT	
6 NS 2.2 Explain the meaning of multiplication	2
6 NS 2.3* Solve addition, subtractionproblems	1
6 NS 2.4* Determine the least common multiple and	2
7 NS 1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational	5
7 NS 2.2* Add and subtract fractions by using factoring	3
6 AF 1.3 Apply algebraic order of operations and	2
6 AF 1.4 Solve problems manually by using the correct	1
7 AF 1.2 Use the correct order of operations to evaluate	1
7 AF 1.3* Simplify numerical expressions by applying	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
NS 7.1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers (integers, fractions, and terminating decimals) and take positive rational numbers to whole-number powers.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

ALGEBRA READINESS BLUERINT	# of Items
4 NS 1.9* Identify on a number line the relative position	1
5 NS 1.5 Identify and represent on a number line	1
6 NS 1.2 Interpret and use ratios in different contexts	2
7 NS 1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational	1
7 NS 1.3 Convert fractions to decimals and percents	5
7 NS 1.6 Calculate the percentage of increases	2
7 NS 1.7* Solve problems that involve discounts	4
7 AF 4.2* Solve multistep problems involving rate	4
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
7 AF 4.2* Solve multistep problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and time or a direct variation.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

ALGEBRA READINESS BLUEPRINT	# of Items
6 NS 1.1* Compare and order positive and negative fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers and place	1
7 NS 1.1 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation with approximate numbers using	2
7 NS 1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers and take positive rational numbers to	3
7 AF 1.1 Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality, or	2
7 AF 1.5 Represent quantitative relationships graphically	2

** Fractional values indicate rotated standards (e.g., 1/2 = rotated every two years; 1/3 = rotated every three years)

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

and interpret the meaning of a specific part of a		
7 AF 3.3* Graph linear functions, noting that the vertical change per unit of horizontal change is always the	2	
7 AF 3.4* Plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same. Fit a line to the plot and understand that the slope of the line equals the	2	
7 AF 4.1* Solve two-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable over the rational numbers, interpret the solution or solutions in the context	4	
7 AF 4.2* Solve multistep problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and time or a direct variation.	2	
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20	
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts	
7 AF 1.1 Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities that represents a verbal expression.		

* Key Standards

NOTE: Unshaded standards are not assessed on the CST for General Mathematics.

Biology

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

	# of	0/
BIOLOGY/LIFE SCIENCES CST BLUEPRINT*	Items	%
Cell Biology	9	15%
1. The fundamental life processes of plants and animals		
acells are enclosed within semipermeable membranes	1	
benzymes are proteins that catalyze biochemical reactions	1 or 2**	
chow prokaryotic cells, eukaryotic cells, and viruses differdthe central dogma of molecular biology	1 or 2**	
ethe role of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus	1	
fusable energy is captured from sunlight by chloroplasts	1	
gthe role of the mitochondria	1	
h macromolecules in cells and organisms are synthesized	1	
Genetics	19	32%
2. Mutation and sexual reproduction lead to genetic variation		
ameiosis is an early step in sexual reproduction	1	
bonly certain cells in a multicellular organism undergo meiosis.	1	
crandom chromosome segregation explains the probability	1	
dnew combinations of alleles may be generated in a zygote	1	
ewhy approximately half of an individual's DNA sequence	1	
fthe role of chromosomes in determining an individual's sex.	1	
ghow to predict possible combinations of alleles in a zygote3. A multicellular organism develops from a single zygote		
ahow to predict the probable outcome of phenotypes	1 or 2**	
bthe genetic basis for Mendel's laws	1 or 2**	
4. Genes are a set of instructions encoded in the DNA sequence		
athe general pathway by which ribosomes synthesize proteins	1	
bhow to apply the genetic coding rules to predict the sequence	1	
cmutations in the DNA sequence of a gene may or may not	1	
dspecialization of cells in multicellular organisms is usually	1	
eproteins can differ from one another in the number and	1	
5. Genetic composition of cells can be altered by incorporation		
athe general structures and functions of DNA, RNA, and protein.	1 or 2**	
bhow to apply base-pairing rules to explain precise copying of	1 or 2**	
cgenetic engineering is used to produce novel biomedical and Ecology	1 or 2**	12%
6. Stability in an ecosystem is a balance between competing effects.		12/0
abiodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms		
	1	
	1	
bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from		
bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting fromcfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are	1	
bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from	1 1 or 2**	
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 1	
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 1	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 5	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 5 1	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 5	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15%
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15%
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 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ ahow the nervous system mediates communication between chow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems dthe functions of the nervous system and the role of neurons 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ ahow the nervous system mediates communication between chow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems dthe functions of the nervous system and the role of neurons ethe roles of sensory neurons, interneurons, and motor 10. Organisms have a variety of mechanisms to combat disease 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2/3*** 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ ahow the nervous system mediates communication between chow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems dthe functions of the nervous system and the role of neurons ethe roles of sensory neurons, interneurons, and motor 10. Organisms have a variety of mechanisms to combat disease bthe role of antibodies in the body's response to infection. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ ahow the complementary activity of major body systems bhow the nervous system mediates communication between chow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems dthe roles of sensory neurons, interneurons, and motor 10. Organisms have a variety of mechanisms to combat disease bhow vaccination protects an individual from infectious diseases. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ ahow the complementary activity of major body systems bhow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems dthe functions of the nervous system and the role of neurons ethe roles of sensory neurons, interneurons, and motor 10. Organisms have a variety of mechanisms to combat disease bthe role of antibodies in the body's response to infection. chow vaccination protects an individual from infectious diseases 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
 bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic resources ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly Evolution 7. The frequency of an allele in a gene pool of a population anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool. dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that 8. Evolution is the result of genetic changes ahow natural selection determines the differential survival of ba great diversity of species increases the chance that at least cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in a dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation. e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity Physiology 9. As a result of the coordinated structures and functions of organ ahow the enervous system mediates communication between chow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine systems dthe functions of the nervous system and the role of neurons ethe roles of sensory neurons, interneurons, and motor 10. Organisms have a variety of mechanisms to combat disease ahow vaccination protects an individual from infectious diseases. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

BIOLOGY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
1acells are enclosed within semipermeable membranes	2
1benzymes are proteins that catalyze biochemical reactions	2
1chow prokaryotic cells, eukaryotic cells, and viruses differ	2
1dthe central dogma of molecular biology	2
1ethe role of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus	1
1fusable energy is captured from sunlight by chloroplasts	2
1gthe role of the mitochondria	1
1h macromolecules in cells and organisms are synthesized	1
4athe general pathway by which ribosomes synthesize	2
4bhow to apply the genetic coding rules to predict the	2
4cmutations in the DNA sequence of a gene may or may not	2
4dspecialization of cells in multicellular organisms is usually	2
4eproteins can differ from one another in the number and	2
5athe general structures and functions of DNA, RNA, and	2
5bhow to apply base-pairing rules to explain precise copying	2
5cgenetic engineering is used to produce novel biomedical	2
7cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool.	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
4athe general pathway by which ribosomes synthesize	
1dthe central dogma of molecular biology	
7cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

BIOLOGY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of
BIOLOGT CONTENT STANDARDS	Items
1dthe central dogma of molecular biology	2
1fusable energy is captured from sunlight by chloroplasts	1
2ameiosis is an early step in sexual reproduction	2
2bcertain cells in a multicellular organism undergo meiosis.	1
2crandom chromosome segregation explains the probability	2
2dnew combinations of alleles may be generated in a zygote	2
2ewhy approximately half of an individual's DNA sequence	1
2fthe role of chromosomes in determining an individual's sex.	1
2ghow to predict possible combinations of alleles in a zygote	1
3ahow to predict the probable outcome of phenotypes	2
3bthe genetic basis for Mendel's laws	1
7anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the	1
7balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be	2
7cmutations are constantly being generated in a gene pool.	2
7dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that	2
8anatural selection determines the differential survival of	1
8bdiversity of species increases the chance that at least	2
8cthe effects of genetic drift on the diversity of organisms in	1
8dreproductive or geographic isolation affects speciation.	1
8e analyze fossil evidence with regard to biological diversity	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
8anatural selection determines the differential survival of	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

BIOLOGY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
1acells are enclosed within semipermeable membranes	1
1dthe central dogma of molecular biology	1
3bthe genetic basis for Mendel's laws	1

* Standards are shaded according to CST Reporting Cluster (RC), where:

- RC1 is Investigation and Experimentation •
- RC2 is Cell Biology ٠
- RC3 is Genetics ٠
- RC4 is Ecology and Evolution ٠
- RC5 is Physiology ٠
- ** Alternate years *** Fractional values indicate rotated standards
- ‡ Every three years

30the genetic basis for Mendel's laws	1
4athe general pathway by which ribosomes synthesize	1
4cmutations in the DNA sequence of a gene may or may not	1
5athe general structures and functions of DNA, RNA, and	1
6abiodiversity is the sum total of different kinds of organisms	2
6bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from	2
6cfluctuations in population size in an ecosystem are	3
6dwater, carbon, and nitrogen cycle between abiotic	2
6ea vital part of an ecosystem is the stability of its producers	1
6fat each link in a food web some energy is stored in newly	2
7anatural selection acts on the phenotype rather than the	1
7balleles that are lethal in a homozygous individual may be	1
7cnew mutations are constantly being generated in a gene	1
7dvariation within a species increases the likelihood that	1
9ahow the complementary activity of major body systems	2
9bhow the nervous system mediates communication	2
9chow feedback loops in the nervous and endocrine	3
9dthe functions of the nervous system and the role of	2
10athe role of the skin in providing nonspecific defenses	2
10bthe role of antibodies in the body's response to infection.	2
10chow vaccination protects an individual from infectious	2
10dthere are important differences between bacteria and	2
10ewhy an individual with a compromised immune system	1
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	40
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
6bhow to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from	

Chemistry

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

	# of	
CALIFORNIA CONTENT STANDARDS: CHEMISTRY*	Items	%
Atomic and Molecular Structure	6	10.0%
 The periodic table displays the elements in increasing atomic number arelate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic 		
number and atomic mass.	1	
buse the periodic table to identify metals, semimetals, nonmetals	1	
cuse the periodic table to identify alkali metals, alkaline earth metalsduse the periodic table to determine the number of electrons available	2	
ethe nucleus of the atom is much smaller than the atom yet contains	1	
most of its mass.	-	
Chemical Bonds 2. Biological, chemical, and physical properties of matter	7	11.7%
aatoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to formbonds	2	
bchemical bonds between atoms in molecules	1	
csalt crystals are repeating patterns of positive and negative ions	1	
 dthe atoms and molecules in liquids move in a random pattern ehow to draw Lewis dot structures. 	1 2	
Conservation of Matter and Stoichiometry	10	16.7%
3. The conservation of atoms in chemical reactions	_	
ahow to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	2	
 bthe quantity <i>one mole</i> is set by defining one mole of carbon 12 atoms cone mole equals 6.02 x 10²³ particles (atoms or molecules). 	1	
dhow to determine the molar mass of a molecule from its chemical	3	
ehow to calculate the masses of reactants and products in a chemical	3	40.000
Gases and Their Properties 4. The kinetic molecular theory describes the motion of atoms and	6	10.0%
athe random motion of molecules and their collisions with a surface	1	
bthe random motion of molecules explains the diffusion of gases.	1	
chow to apply the gas laws to relations between the pressure	2	
dthe values and meanings of standard temperature and pressure (STP). ehow to convert between the Celsius and Kelvin temperature scales.	1 1/2***	
fthere is no temperature lower than 0 Kelvin.	1/2***	
Acids and Bases	5	8.3%
5. Acids, bases, and salts are three classes of compounds that form ions athe observable properties of acids, bases, and salt solutions.	2	
bacids are hydrogen-ion-donating and bases are hydrogen-ion	1	
cstrong acids and bases fully dissociate and weak acids and bases	1	
dhow to use the pH scale to characterize acid and base solutions.	1	5.00/
Solutions 6. Solutions are homogenous mixtures of two or more substances.	3	5.0%
athe definitions of solute and solvent.	1	
bhow to describe the dissolving process at the molecular level	1	
ctemperature, pressure, and surface area affect the dissolving process.dhow to calculate the concentration of a solute	1/2*** 1/2***	
Chemical Thermodynamics	5	8.3%
7. Energy is exchanged or transformed in all chemical reactions and		
 ahow to describe temperature and heat flow in terms of the motion of bchemical processes can either release or absorb thermal energy. 	1	
cenergy is released when a material condenses or freezes and is	1	
dhow to solve problems involving heat flow and temperature changes	2	
Departies Dates		
Reaction Rates	4	6.7%
8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency		6.7%
	4 1 1 or 2**	6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2**	
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 	1 1 or 2**	6.7% 6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4	
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2**	
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3	
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1	6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1	6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1	6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 2 1 1/2***	6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 2 1 1/2*** 1/2***	6.7% 3.3%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 2 1 1/2***	6.7%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 2 1/2*** 2	6.7% 3.3%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes aprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 1/2*** 2 2/5***	6.7% 3.3%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes bprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces bthe energy release per gram of material is much larger in nuclear 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 2 1/2*** 2	6.7% 3.3%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes aprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 1/2*** 2 2/5*** 2/5***	6.7% 3.3%
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 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes aprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces bthe energy release per gram of material is much larger in nuclear fusion or fission csome naturally occurring isotopes of elements are radioactive, as are isotopes dthe three most common forms of radioactive decayand how the 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 1/2*** 2 2/5*** 2/5***	6.7% 3.3%
 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of camino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes aprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces bthe energy release per gram of material is much larger in nuclear fusion or fission csome naturally occurring isotopes of elements are radioactive, as are isotopes 	1 1 or 2** 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 1/2*** 1/2*** 2/5*** 2/5*** 2/5***	6.7% 3.3%
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 8. Chemical reaction rates depend on factors that influence the frequency athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate. Chemical Equilibrium 9. Chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level. ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry 10. The bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed baunino acids are the building blocks of proteins. Nuclear Processes 11. Nuclear processes are those in which an atomic nucleus changes aprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces bthe energy release per gram of material is much larger in nuclear fusion or fission csome naturally occurring isotopes of elements are radioactive, as are isotopes dthe three most common forms of radioactive decayand how the nucleus changes 	1 1 or 2** 4 3 1 2 1 1/2*** 2/5*** 2/5*** 2/5*** 2/5***	6.7% 3.3%

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

CHEMISTRY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of
CHEMISTRY CONTENT STANDARDS	Items
1arelate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic	2
1buse the periodic table to identify metals, semimetals, nonmetals	2
1cuse the periodic table to identify alkali metals, alkaline earth metals	3
1duse the periodic table to determine the number of electrons	2
1ethe nucleus of the atom is much smaller than the atom yet contains	2
1grelate the position of an element in the periodic table to its quantum	1
1hthe experimental basis for Thomson's discovery of the electron	1
1ithe experimental basis for the development of the quantum theory	1
2aatoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to formbonds	2
2bchemical bonds between atoms in molecules	2
2csalt crystals are repeating patterns of positive and negative ions	2
2dthe atoms and molecules in liquids move in a random pattern	2
2ehow to draw Lewis dot structures.	2
2fpredict the shape of simple molecules and their polarity from Lewis	1
2hidentify solids and liquids held together by Van der Waals forces or	1
3ahow to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	2
3bthe quantity one mole is set by defining one mole of carbon 12	1
3cone mole equals 6.02 x 10 ²³ particles (atoms or molecules).	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
3ahow to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	·

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

	# of
CHEMISTRY CONTENT STANDARDS	# 01 Items
1arelate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic	1
1cuse the periodic table to identify alkali metals, alkaline earth metals	1
1grelate the position of an element in the periodic table to its quantum	1
$3c$ one mole equals 6.02×10^{23} particles (atoms or molecules).	1
3dhow to determine the molar mass of a molecule from its chemical	2
3ehow to calculate the masses of reactants and products in a chemical	2
3gidentify reactions that involve oxidation and reduction and how to	1
4athe random motion of molecules and their collisions with a surface	1
4bthe random motion of molecules explains the diffusion of gases.	1
4chow to apply the gas laws to relations between the pressure	1
4dthe values and meanings of standard temperature and pressure (STP).	1
4ehow to convert between the Celsius and Kelvin temperature scales.	1
4gsolve problems by using the ideal gas law in the form $PV = nRT$.	1
5athe observable properties of acids, bases, and salt solutions.	2
5bacids are hydrogen-ion-donating and bases are hydrogen-ion	1
5dhow to calculate the concentration of a solute	1
5gbuffers stabilize pH in acid-base reactions.	1
6athe definitions of solute and solvent.	1
6bhow to describe the dissolving process at the molecular level	1
6ctemperature, pressure, and surface area affect the dissolving process.	2
6dhow to calculate the concentration of a solute	1
6ethe relationship between the molality of a solute in a solution and the	1
9ahow to use LeChatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes	2
9bequilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
6ctemperature, pressure, and surface area affect the dissolving process.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

CHEMISTRY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of
CHEMISTRY CONTENT STANDARDS	Items
use the periodic table to identify alkali metals, alkaline earth metals	1
use the periodic table to determine the number of electrons	1
aatoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to formbonds	1
chemical bonds between atoms in molecules	1
ahow to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	1
solve problems by using the ideal gas law	1

1c. 1d 2a 2b 3a

* Standards are shaded according to CST Reporting Cluster (RC), where:

- RC1 is Investigation and Experimentation
- RC2 is Atomic and Molecular Structure
- RC3 is Chemical Bonds, Biochemistry
- RC4 is Kinetics, Thermodynamics
- RC5 is Chemical Reactions
- RC6 is Conservation of Matter and Stoichiometry
- ** Alternate years
- *** Fractional values indicate rotated years

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

4nsolve problems by using the ideal gas law	1
5bacids are hydrogen-ion-donating and bases are hydrogen-ion	1
5dhow to calculate the concentration of a solute	1
6dhow to calculate the concentration of a solute	1
6ethe relationship between the molality of a solute in a solution and the	1
7ahow to describe temperature and heat flow in terms of the motion of	2
7bchemical processes can either release or absorb thermal energy.	2
7cenergy is released when a material condenses or freezes and is	2
7dhow to solve problems involving heat flow and temperature changes	2
8athe rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or	2
8bhow reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration	2
8cthe role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate.	2
8ddefinition and role of activation energy in a chemical reaction	1
10alarge molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and	2
10bthe bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of	2
10camino acids are the building blocks of proteins.	1
10dsystem for naming the ten simplest linear hydrocarbons and	1
10fthe R-group structure of amino acids and know how they combine	1
11aprotons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear	1
11bthe energy release per gram of material is much larger in nuclear	1
11csome naturally occurring isotopes of elements are radioactive, as	2
11dthe three most common forms of radioactive decayand how the	2
11ealpha, beta, and gamma radiation produce different amounts and	1
11fcalculate the amount of a radioactive substance remaining after an	1
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	40
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
7bchemical processes can either release or absorb thermal energy.	

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	22	34%
1.1recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns	3	
1.2apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading (e.g., v/cv = su/per, vc/cv = sup/per)	3	
1.3decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multi-syllable words	3	
1.4recognize common abbreviations (e.g., Jan., Sun., Mr., St.)	1	
1.5identify and correctly use regular plurals (e.g., -s, - es, -ies) and irregular plurals (e.g., fly/flies, wife/wives)	2	
1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	3	
1.8use knowledge of individual words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning	2	
1.9know the meaning of simple prefixes and suffixes (e.g., over-, un-, -ing, -ly)	2	
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	3	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	15	23%
2.1use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in expository text	1	
2.3use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend informational text	2	
2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how)	2	
2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas	3	
2.6recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text	3	
2.7interpret information from diagrams, charts, and graphs	2	
2.8follow two-step written instructions	2	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS	6	9%
3.1compare and contrast plots, settings, and characters presented by different authors	2	
3.2generate alternative endings to plots and identify the reason or reasons for, and the impact of, the alternatives	1	
3.3compare and contrast different versions of the same stories that reflect different cultures	1	
3.4identify the use of rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration in poetry	2	
GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	14	22%
1.1distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences	2	
1.3identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking	2	
 1.4use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series 	2	
1.5use quotation marks correctly	2	
 1.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the 	2	
week, and titles and initials of people 1.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly	0	
(e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why) 1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled,	2	
and consonant-blend patterns correctly 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES	2 8	12%
1.1group related ideas and maintain a consistent focus	3	/ 3
 1.3understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas) 	2	
 1.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail 	3	
TOTAL GRADE 2	65	100%

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	7
1.9know the meaning of simple prefixes and suffixes (e.g., over-, un-, -ing, -ly)	1
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	2
2.6recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text	3
GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.3identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking	10
1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly	10
2.1 Write brief narratives based on their experiences:a. Move through a logical sequence of events.b. Describe the setting, characters, objects, and events in detail.	1

ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	5
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	5
2.3use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend informational text	1
2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how)	4
2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas	3
2.6recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text	2
GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.4use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series	5
1.5 use quotation marks correctly	5
1.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people	6
 1.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why) 	10
2.2 Write a friendly letter complete with the date, salutation, body, closing, and signature.	1

ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	8
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	2
2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how)	1

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

or exposition (e.g., why, what-it, now)	
2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas	9
GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	2
1.1distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences	3
1.3identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking	2
1.5 use quotation marks correctly	3
 1.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why) 	1
1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly	10
2.2 Write a friendly letter complete with the date, salutation, body, closing, and signature.	1

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING # of Items % Monthems 1.0. WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT 22 34% 1.1recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns 3 3 1.2apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading (e.g., v/cr > sulp/er, v/cr > sup/er) 3 1.3decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multi-syllable words 1 1.4recognize common abbreviations (e.g., Jan., Sun., Mr., St.) 1 1.5identify and correctly use regular plurals (e.g., s, - es, -ies) and irregular plurals (e.g., flyflies, wire/wires) 2 1.6use knowledge of individual words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning words 3 3 2.0stonke G com/REHENSION 15 23% 2.1use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in expository text 1 2.3use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend information a texposition text 2 2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how) 2 2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas 2 2.6follow two-step written instructions 2 3.1compare and contrast plots, settings, and graphs	CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST			
VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT 22 34% 1.1recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns 3 1.2apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading (e.g., v/cv = su/per, v/cv = sup/per) 3 1.3decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multi-syllable words 3 1.4recognize common abbreviations (e.g., Jan., Sun., Mr., St.) 1 1.5dentify and correctly use regular plurals (e.g., -s, - es, -ies) and irregular plurals (e.g., flyfillies, wife/wives) 2 1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms 3 1.8use knowledge of individual words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning 2 2.1use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in expository text 1 2.1use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend informational text 2 2.3use knowledge of be author's purpose(s) to comprehend information (e.g., why, what-if, how) 2 2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas 3 2.6recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text 3 2.7interpret information from diagrams, charts, and graphs 2 2.8follow two-step written instructions 2 3.1compare and contrast plots, settings, and charac		-	%	
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1.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why)21.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly21.0WRITING STRATEGIES81.1group related ideas and maintain a consistent focus31.3understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas)21.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail3	1.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the	2		
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1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 8 12% 1.1group related ideas and maintain a consistent focus 3 3 1.3understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas) 2 1.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail 3	1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled,	2		
1.1group related ideas and maintain a consistent focus 3 1.3understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas) 2 1.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail 3		8	12%	
1.3understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas)21.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail3	1.1group related ideas and maintain a consistent	-	,,,	
1.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail 3	1.3 understand the purposes of various reference	2		
	1.4revise original drafts to improve sequence and	3		
		65	100%	

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #4

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of
	Items
1.1recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns	10
 1.3decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multi- syllable words 	5
 1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms 	8
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	2
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	1
2.2state the purpose in reading (i.e., tell what information is sought).	1
2.3use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend informational text	1
2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how)	1
2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas	6
Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing Standards Test in Grade 4	1

ASSESSMENT #5

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	5
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	5
2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how)	5
2.5restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas	5
GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	2
1.3identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking	3
1.5 use quotation marks correctly	2
1.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people	3
1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly	10
2.1 Write brief narratives based on their experiences:a. Move through a logical sequence of events.b. Describe the setting, characters, objects, and events in detail.	1

ASSESSMENT #6*

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.7understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms	5
1.10identify simple multiple-meaning words	5
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	1
2.4ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements	4

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS WRITING	of exposition (e.g., why, what-if, how)	4
Item1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS11.3identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking71.4use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series11.5use quotation marks correctly11.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people11.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why)11.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly10Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing1		5
1.3identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking 7 1.4use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series 1 1.5use quotation marks correctly 1 1.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people 1 1.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why) 1 1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly 10 Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing 1	GRADE 2 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking71.4use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series11.5use quotation marks correctly11.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people11.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., 	1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	1
with dates and items in a series11.5use quotation marks correctly11.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people11.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why)11.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly10Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing1		7
1.6capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people 1 1.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why) 1 1.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly 10 Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing 1	v v	1
sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people11.7spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., was, were, says, said, who, what, why)11.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly10Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing1	1.5 use quotation marks correctly	1
was, were, says, said, who, what, why)11.8spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, r-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly10Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing1	sentences and greetings, months and days of the week,	1
consonant-blend patterns correctly10Expository writing in preparation for the California Writing1		1
		10
		1

* This assessment is administered only in summer school.

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	20	31%
1.1know and use complex word families when reading (e.g., -ight) to decode unfamiliar words	2	
 1.2decode regular multisyllabic words 1.4use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, 	2	
and homographs to determine the meanings of words	4	
1.5demonstrate knowledge of levels of specificity among grade-appropriate words and explain the importance of these relations (e.g., dog/mammal/animal/living things)	2	
1.6use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words	4	
1.7use a dictionary to learn the meaning and other features of unknown words	2	
1.8use knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words	4	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	15	23%
2.1use titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, glossaries, and indexes to locate information in text	2	
2.2ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	2	
2.3demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	2	
2.4recall major points in the text and make and modify predictions about forthcoming information	2	
 2.5distinguish between main idea and supporting details in expository text 	2	
 2.6extract appropriate and significant information from the text, including problems and solutions 	3	
 2.7follow simple multiple-step written instructions (e.g., how to assemble a product or play a board game) 	2	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS	8	12%
3.1distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, non-fiction)	1	
3.2comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world	2	
3.3determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them	2	
 3.4determine the underlying theme or author's message in fictional and non-fiction text 	1	
3.5recognize the similarities of sounds in words and rhythmical patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia) in a	1	
selection 3.6 identify the speaker or narrator in a selection	1	
GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	13	20%
1.1understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory	1	
 sentences in writing and speaking 1.2identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking 	1	
1.3identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking	1	
1.4identify and use subjects and verbs correctly in speaking and writing simple sentences	2	
1.5punctuate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly	2	
1.6use commas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items in a series	1	
1.7capitalize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events correctly	2	
1.8spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair-hare)	2	
1.9 arrange words in alphabetical order 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES	1 9	14%
1.1 create a single paragraph that		1-+ /0
a. develops a topic sentence b. includes simple supporting facts and details	1 2	
 1.3understand the structure and organization of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, 	3	
encyclopedia) 1.4revise drafts to improve the coherence and logical	3	
progression of ideas by using an established rubric TOTAL GRADE 3	65	100%
IUTAL GRADE 3	05	100%

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #1

	GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.4	use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words	6
1.6	use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words	6
2.2	ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	3
2.3	demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	2
2.6	extract appropriate and significant information from the text, including problems and solutions	6
3.3	determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them	1
3.4	determine the underlying theme or author's message in fictional and non-fiction text	1
	GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.0	WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	4
1.1	understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in writing and speaking	6
1.8	spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair- hare)	10
2.1	Write descriptions that use concrete sensory details to present	1

ASSESSMENT #2

GI	RADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
	nowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and uphs to determine the meanings of words	6
1.6use se unknowr	entence and word context to find the meaning of a words	4
	estions and support answers by connecting prior ge with literal information found in, and inferred from,	3
2.3demor	nstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	6
	major points in the text and make and modify ns about forthcoming information	1
GI	RADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.0 WRITTE	N AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	3
declarati	stand and be able to use complete and correct ve, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory es in writing and speaking	2
1.5punctu	ate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly	1
1.6use co in a serie	ommas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items	2
	lize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, cial events correctly	2
contracti consona	orrectly one-syllable words that have blends, ons, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, nt doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies ming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair-	10
2.2 Write de	scriptions that use concrete sensory details to present	1

ASSESSMENT #3

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

	GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.4	use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words	6
1.6	use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words	2
2.2	ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	8
2.3	demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	2
	GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.2	identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking	3
1.3	identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking	7
1.8	spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair- hare)	10
2.1	Write descriptions that use concrete sensory details to present	1

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	20	31%
1.1know and use complex word families when reading (e.g., -ight) to decode unfamiliar words	2	
1.2decode regular multisyllabic words	2	
1.4use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words	4	
1.5demonstrate knowledge of levels of specificity among grade-appropriate words and explain the importance of these relations (e.g., dog/mammal/animal/living things)	2	
 1.6use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words 	4	
1.7use a dictionary to learn the meaning and other features of unknown words	2	
1.8use knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words	4	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	15	23%
2.1use titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, glossaries, and indexes to locate information in text	2	
2.2ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	2	
2.3demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	2	
2.4recall major points in the text and make and modify predictions about forthcoming information	2	
2.5distinguish between main idea and supporting details in expository text	2	
2.6extract appropriate and significant information from the text, including problems and solutions	3	
2.7follow simple multiple-step written instructions (e.g., how to assemble a product or play a board game)	2	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS	8	12%
3.1distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, non-fiction)	1	
3.2comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world	2	
3.3determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them	2	
3.4determine the underlying theme or author's message in fictional and non-fiction text	1	
3.5recognize the similarities of sounds in words and rhythmical patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia) in a selection	1	
3.6identify the speaker or narrator in a selection	1	
GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	13	20%
1.1understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in writing and speaking	1	
1.2identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking	1	
 1.3identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking 	1	
 1.4identify and use subjects and verbs correctly in speaking and writing simple sentences 	2	
1.5punctuate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly	2	
1.6use commas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items in a series	1	
1.7capitalize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events correctly	2	
1.8spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones	2	
(e.g., hair-hare) 1.9arrange words in alphabetical order	1	
1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1create a single paragraph that	9	14%
a. develops a topic sentence	1	
b. includes simple supporting facts and details 1.3understand the structure and organization of various	2	
reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, encyclopedia)	3	
1.4revise drafts to improve the coherence and logical progression of ideas by using an established rubric	3	
TOTAL GRADE 3	65	100%

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #4

	GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.1	know and use complex word families when reading (e.g., - ight) to decode unfamiliar words	10
1.2	decode regular multisyllabic words	8
1.4	use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words	6
1.6	use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words	2
2.2	ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	8
2.3	demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	2
2.3	Write personal and formal letters, thank-you notes, and	1

ASSESSMENT #5

		GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
	1.4	use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words	6
	1.6	use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words	4
	2.2	ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	8
	2.3	demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	2
	3.1	distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, non-fiction)	1
		GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
	1.0	WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	3
	1.5	punctuate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly	2
	1.6	use commas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items in a series	2
	1.7	capitalize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events correctly	10
	1.8	spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair- hare)	10
ľ	2.1	Write narratives: provide a context within which an action	1

ASSESSMENT #6*

GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.4use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words	6
1.6use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words	4
2.2ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text	4
2.3demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text	5
2.5distinguish between main idea and supporting details in	1

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

2.5	distinguish between main idea and supporting details in expository text	1
	GRADE 3 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	# of Items
1.2	identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking	3
1.3	identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking	3
1.6	use commas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items in a series	4
1.7	capitalize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events correctly	2
1.8	spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair- hare)	10
2.1	Write narratives: provide a context within which an action	1
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* This assessment is administered only in summer school.

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	18	24%
1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases	8	
1.3use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage	3	
1.4know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words	1	
1.5 use a thesaurus to determine related words and concepts	1	
1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words 2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	5 15	20%
 2.1identify structural patterns found in informational text to strengthen comprehension 	1	2070
 2.3make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues 	2	
2.4evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas	3	
2.5 compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles	3	
2.6distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text	3	
2.7follow multiple-step instructions in a basic technical	3	
manual 3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS	9	12%
3.1describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales	1	
3.2identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions	2	
3.3use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions	1	
 3.4compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and develop theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures 	2	
3.5define figurative language and identify its use in literary works	3	
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS		
		240/
1.1 use simple and compound sentences in writing and	18 3	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional 		24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and 	3	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, 	3 2	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 	3 2 4	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 	3 2 4 2	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and 	3 2 4 2 1	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 	3 2 4 2 1 2	24%
 speaking 1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases 1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 	3 2 4 2 1 2 4	
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Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases	8
1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words	3
2.3make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues	2
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking	3
1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions	10
2.1 Write narratives: use concrete sensory details	1

ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases	6
1.3 use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage	5
1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words	2
2.2use appropriate strategies when reading for different purpose (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).	7
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.1use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking	3
1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate	7
1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions	10
2.3 Write information reports	1

ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases	6
1.3 use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage	2
1.4 Income a reate and offices derived from Creak and	

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words	1
1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words	2
 use appropriate strategies when reading for different purpose (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment). 	8
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions	3
1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions	10
2.3 Write information reports	1

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	18	24%
1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases	8	
1.3use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage	3	
1.4know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words	1	
1.5use a thesaurus to determine related words and concepts1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words	1 5	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	15	20%
2.1identify structural patterns found in informational text to strengthen comprehension	1	
2.3make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues	2	
2.4evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas	3	
2.5compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles	3	
2.6distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text	3	
2.7follow multiple-step instructions in a basic technical manual	3	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS 3.1describe the structural differences of various imaginative	9	12%
forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales	1	
 3.2identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions 3.3use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a 	2	
character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions	1	
3.4compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and develop theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures	2	
3.5define figurative language and identify its use in literary works	3	
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	18	24%
1.1use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking	3	
1.2combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases	2	
1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and		
speaking	4	
speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions	4 2	
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 		
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 	2	
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 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 	2 1 2 4	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence 	2 1 2 4 15	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, 	2 1 2 4 15 2	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations d. conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points 	2 1 2 4 15 2 1 1 1 1	20%
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 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations d. conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points 1.3use traditional structures for conveying information 1.5quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately 1.6locate information in reference texts by using 	2 1 2 4 15 2 1 1 1 1 2	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations d. conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points 1.3use traditional structures for conveying information 1.5quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately 1.6locate information in reference texts by using organizational features 1.7use various reference materials as an aid to writing 	2 1 2 4 15 2 1 1 1 2 1	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations d. conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points 1.3use traditional structures for conveying information 1.5quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately 1.6locate information in reference texts by using organizational features 1.7use various reference materials as an aid to writing 1.8understand the organization of almanacs, newspapers, 	2 1 2 4 15 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations d. conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points 1.3use traditional structures for conveying information 1.5quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately 1.6locate information in reference texts by using organizational features 1.7use various reference materials as an aid to writing 1.8understand the organization of almanacs, newspapers, and periodicals and how to use those print materials 1.10edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and 	2 1 2 4 15 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	20%
 speaking 1.4use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions 1.5use underlining, quotations marks, or italics to identify titles of documents 1.6capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate 1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES 1.1select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements 1.2create multiple-paragraph compositions that b. establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph c. include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations d. conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points 1.3use traditional structures for conveying information 1.5quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately 1.6locate information in reference texts by using organizational features 1.7use various reference materials as an aid to writing 1.8understand the organization of almanacs, newspapers, and periodicals and how to use those print materials 	2 1 2 4 15 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2	20%

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #4

GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
 1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases 	8
1.3use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage	1
1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words	2
2.2use appropriate strategies when reading for different purpose (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).	8
3.1describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales	1
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking	10
1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions	10
2.1 Write narratives: use concrete sensory details	1

ASSESSMENT #5

GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases	6
1.4know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words	1
1.6distinguish and interpret multiple meaning words	4
2.2use appropriate strategies when reading for different purpose (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).	10
GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.3identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking	10
1.7spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions	10
2.3 Write information reports	1

NOTE: Unshaded standards are not separately assessed on the CSTs.

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING # of Items % Items	CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT 14 19% 12 use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words. 2 13 uderstand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs 5 14 tore abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin, and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words in context 4 20 READING COMPREHENSION (FOCUS ON INFORMATIONAL MATERILAS) 16 21% 21. understand how text features make information accessible and washe 3 22. analyze text that is organized in sequential or thenological order 4 23. discerm main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas 3 24. draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support the intege appropriateness of the literary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose 1 31. identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and how it is resolved 2 31. identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and how it as election and recegnize themes (whether implied or stated directly) in sample works 2 33. .contrast the actions, motives (loyally, selfishness, conscientiousness), and appearances of characters in a work of fiction and discust by			%
words 2 13understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs 5 14know abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin, and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., controversia) 3 15understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in controls. 4 20. READING COMPREHENSION (FOCUS ON INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS) 16 21% 21understand how text for deruxes make information accessible and usable 2 analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order 4 22analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order 4 2 23discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas 1 1 24draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge 1 16 25distinguish facts, supported inferences, and oprions in text 2 1 16 26distinguish facts, supported inferences, orthour and explain the appropriateness of the intext of fiction and decyclain the appropriateness of the sectore in an induces theme single or moral of a selection and recognize themes (whether implied or stated drivectly) in sample works 2 16 26understand that theme refers to	VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	14	19%
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TOTAL GRADE 5 75 100%	focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying,	5	
	TOTAL GRADE 5	75	100%

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
 1.3understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs 	7
1.4know abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin, and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., controversial)	2
1.5 understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in context	3
2.3discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas	9
2.4draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge	9
GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.2identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns	2
1.5spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly	10
2.1 Write narratives	1

ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.3understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs	7
1.5understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in context	3
2.3discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas	3
2.4draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge	6
GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.3use a colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; use quotation marks around the exact words of speaker and titles of poems, songs, short stories, and so forth	2
1.4use correct capitalization	8
1.5spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly	10
2.3 Write research reports about important ideas, issues, or	1

ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.3understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs	6

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

2.3discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas	2
2.4draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge	8
GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.1identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas	4
1.2identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns	4
1.3use a colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; use quotation marks around the exact words of speaker and titles of poems, songs, short stories, and so forth	2
1.5spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly	10
2.1 Write narratives	1

Summative Assessment California Standards Test:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING # of Items % 10. WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT 14 19% 12uee word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words antonyms and homographs 5 13understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs 5 14know abstrad, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin, and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., controversial) 16 21% 20. READING COMPRETENSION (FOCUS ON INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS) 16 21% 21understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical used words in context 4 22analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order 4 21understand how text features make information accessible 21diednify and analyze the characteristics of poetry, drama, fiction, and norticon and explain the appropriateness of the iterary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose 1 21dentify the main problem or conflict of the plot and how it is resolved 2 33ocntrast dual drafting appropriateness of the iterary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose 2 34understand that them refers to the meaning or moral of a selection and recexplain the appropriateness of the iteration and ficexplain tradphore, symbolin) 2 35describut the a		CALIFORNIA STANDARDS TEST		
10. WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC 14 19% 12use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words. 2 13understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs. 5 14know abstract, derived rots and affices from Greek and Latin, and uses this knowledge to analyze the meaning of unknown words. 3 15understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in context. 4 16. READING COMPREHENSION (FOCUS ON INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS). 16 21% 17understand how text features make information accessible and usable. 2 discort main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas. 3 24draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge. 1 16% 25distinguish facts, supported inferences, and opinions in its resolved actions, motives (loyalty, selfishness, conclusions, or agenteralizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge. 1 26		GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING		%
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introduce a list; use quotation marks around the exact words of speaker and titles of poems, songs, short stories, and so forth31.4use correct capitalization31.5spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly41.0WRITING STRATEGIES162.1%1.1create multiple-paragraph narrative compositions a. establish and develop a situation or plot1b. describe the setting1c. present an ending11.2create multiple-paragraph expository compositions a. establish a topic, important ideas, or events in sequence or chronological order2b. provide details and transitional expressions that link one paragraph to another in a clear line of thought21.3use organizational features of printed text to locate relevant information11.5use a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings11.6edit and revise manuscripts to improve the meaning and focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences4		identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns	3	
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b. describe the setting1c. present an ending11.2create multiple-paragraph expository compositions1a. establish a topic, important ideas, or events in sequence or chronological order2b. provide details and transitional expressions that link one paragraph to another in a clear line of thought2c. offer a concluding paragraph that summarizes important ideas and details21.3use organizational features of printed text to locate relevant information11.5use a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings11.6edit and revise manuscripts to improve the meaning and focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences5	1.1		1	
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ideas and details21.3use organizational features of printed text to locate relevant information11.5use a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings11.6edit and revise manuscripts to improve the meaning and focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences5		paragraph to another in a clear line of thought	2	
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meanings I 1.6 edit and revise manuscripts to improve the meaning and focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences 5		relevant information	1	
focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, 5 and rearranging words and sentences		meanings	1	
TOTAL GRADE 5 75 100%	1.6	focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying,	5	
		TOTAL GRADE 5	75	100%

Formative Assessment Sacramento County Office of Education:

Provide formative, ongoing data to be used to improve teaching and learning

ASSESSMENT #4

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.3understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs	8
1.4know abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin, and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., controversial)	2
2.3discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas	1
2.4draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge	7
GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.1identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas	3
 1.2identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns 	7
1.5spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly	10
2.4 Write a persuasive letter or composition	1

ASSESSMENT #5

GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
 1.3understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms and homographs 	8
1.4know abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin, and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., controversial)	1
2.4draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge	9
GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
1.1identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas	3
1.4 use correct capitalization	2
1.5spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly	10
2.3 Write research reports about important ideas, issues, or	1

NOTE: Unshaded standards are not separately assessed on the CSTs.

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	13	17%
 1.2identify and interpret figurative language and words with multiple meanings 	5	
1.3recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English and use these words accurately in speaking and writing	2	
1.4monitor expository text for unknown words or words with novel meanings by using word, sentence, and paragraph	3	
clues to determine meaning 1.5understand and explain "shades of meaning" in related words	3	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	17	23%
2.1identify the structural features of popular media (e.g., newspapers, magazines, online information) and use the features to obtain information	2	
2.2analyze text that uses the compare-and-contrast organizational pattern	1	
2.3connect and clarify main ideas by identifying their relationships to other sources and related topics	4	
2.4clarify an understanding of texts by creating outlines, logical notes, summaries, or reports	1	
2.5follow multiple-step instructions for preparing applications	2	
2.6determine the adequacy and appropriateness of the evidence for an author's conclusions	2	
2.7make reasonable assertions about a text through accurate, supporting citations	2	
 2.8note instances of unsupported inferences, fallacious reasoning, persuasion, and propaganda in text 	3	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS 3.1identify the forms of fiction and describe the major	12	16%
characteristics of each form	1	
3.2analyze the effect of the qualities of the character on the plot and the resolution of the conflict	2	
3.3analyze the influence of setting on the problem and its resolution	1	
3.4define how tone or meaning is conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, repetition, and rhyme	3	
3.5identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first-and third–person narration	1	
3.6identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters, actions, and images	1	
 3.7explain the effects of common literary devices in a variety of fictional and nonfiction texts 	2	
 3.8critique the credibility of characterization and the degree to which a plot is contrived or realistic 	1	
GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	16	21%
1.1use simple, compound, and compound-complex sentences; use effective coordination and subordination of ideas to express complete thoughts	4	
1.2identify and properly use indefinite pronouns and present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect verb tenses; ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects	3	
1.3use colons after the salutation in business letters, semi- colons to connect independent clauses, and commas when linking two clauses with a conjunction in compound sentences	3	
1.4use correct capitalization1.5spell frequently misspelled words correctly	2	
1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES	17	23%
1.1choose the form of writing that best suits the intended purpose	2	
 1.2create multiple-paragraph expository compositions 2) develop the topic with supportive details and precise verbs, nouns, and adjectives to paint a visual image in the mind of the reader 	3	
 3) conclude with a detailed summary linked to the purpose of composition 	2	
 1.3use a variety of effective and coherent organizational patterns, including comparison and contrast; organization by categories; and arrangement of spatial order, order of importance, or climactic order 	1	
1.4use organizational features of electronic text to locate information	2	
1.6revise writing to improve organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs	7	
TOTAL GRADE 6	75	100%

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

	4 .4
GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2identify and interpret figurative language and words with multiple meanings	5
1.5understand and explain "shades of meaning" in related words	5
3.2analyze the effect of the qualities of the character on the plot and the resolution of the conflict	4
3.3analyze the influence of setting on the problem and its resolution	6
3.6identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters, actions, and images	6
GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
LC 1.1use simple, compound, and compound-complex sentences; use effective coordination and subordination of ideas to express complete thoughts	5
LC 1.2identify and properly use indefinite pronouns and present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect verb tenses; ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects	5
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	36
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	4 pts
R 3.2 Analyze the effect of the qualities of the character on the plot and the resolution of the conflict	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.3recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English and use these words accurately in speaking and writing	4
1.4monitor expository text for unknown words or words with novel meanings by using word, sentence, and paragraph clues to determine meaning	6
2.2analyze text that uses the compare-and-contrast organizational pattern	7
2.4clarify an understanding of texts by creating outlines, logical notes, summaries, or reports	6
2.7make reasonable assertions about a text through accurate, supporting citations	1
GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
WS 1.6 Revise writing to improve organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs	6
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	6 pts
R 2.7 Make reasonable assertions about a text through accurat supporting citations	e,

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 6 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	4 pts
WS 1.3 Use a variety of effective and coherent organizational patterns including comparison and contrast; organization by categories; and arrangement of spatial order, order of importance, or climactic order	
EXTENDED CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (ECR)	4 pts
WA 2.4 Write responses to literature: a.) Develop an interpretat exhibiting careful reading, understanding, and insight. b.) Or the interpretation around several clear ideas, premises, or ir c.) Develop and justify the interpretation through sustained u examples and textual evidence.	ganize nages.

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	11	15%
1.1identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry	3	
1.2use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to understand content-area vocabulary	3	
1.3clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast	5	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION 2.1understand and analyze the differences in structure	18	24%
and purpose between various categories of informational materials	3	
2.2locate information by using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents	4	
2.3analyze text that uses cause-and-effect organizational pattern	2	
2.4identify and trace the development of an author's argument, point of view, or perspective in text	3	
2.5understand and explain the use of a simple mechanical device by following technical directions	3	
2.6assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping	3	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS 3.1articulate the expressed purposes and characteristics	13	17%
of different forms of prose 3.2identify events that advance the plot, and determine	1	
how each event explains past or present action(s) or foreshadows future action(s)	2	
3.3analyze characterization as delineated through a character's thoughts, words, speech patterns, and actions; the narrator's description; and the thoughts,	3	
words, and actions of other characters	2	
3.4identify and analyze recurring themes across works 3.5contrast points of view in narrative text and explain	2 3	
 how they affect the overall theme of the work 3.6analyze a range of responses to a literary work and determine the extent to which the literary elements in 	2	
the work shaped those responses GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	16	21%
1.1place modifiers properly, and use the active voice1.2identify and use infinitives and participles and make	1	
clear references between pronouns and antecedents	1	
1.3identify all parts of speech and types and structure of sentences	4	
1.4demonstrate the mechanics of writing and appropriate English usage	4	
1.5identify hyphens, dashes, brackets, and semi-colons and use them correctly	1	
1.6use correct capitalization1.7spell derivatives correctly by applying the spellings of	2	
bases and affixes	3	
1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES1.1create an organizational structure that balances all	17	23%
aspects of the composition and uses effective transitions between sentences to unify important ideas	3	
1.2support all statements and claims with anecdotes, descriptions, facts and statistics, and specific examples	2	
1.3use strategies of note-taking, outlining, and summarizing to impose structure on composition drafts	3	
1.4identify topics; ask and evaluate questions; and develop ideas leading to inquiry, investigation, and research	3	
1.5give credit for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography by using a consistent and sanctioned format and methodology for citations	2	
1.7revise writing to improve organization and word choice after checking the logic of the ideas and the	4	
precision of the vocabulary TOTAL GRADE 7	75	100%
NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted		

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.1identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry	10
3.2identify events that advance the plot, and determine how each event explains past or present action(s) or foreshadows future action(s)	6
3.3analyze 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	3
3.4identify and analyze recurring themes across works	6
GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
LC 1.1place modifiers properly, and use the active voice	5
LC 1.2identify and use infinitives and participles and make clear references between pronouns and antecedents	5
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	35
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	5 pts
R 3.3 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	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.3clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast	10
2.4identify and trace the development of an author's argument, point of view, or perspective in text	7
2.6assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping	1
GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
WS 1.4identify topics; ask and evaluate questions; and develop ideas leading to inquiry, investigation, and research	6
WS 1.5 give credit for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography by using a consistent and sanctioned format and methodology for citations	6
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	6 pts
R 2.6 Assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping	

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 7 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	5 pts
WS 1.2 Support all statements and claims with anecdotes, descriptions, facts and statistics, and specific examples	
EXTENDED CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (ECR)	4 pts
WA 2.2 Write responses to literature: a.) Develop interpretations exhibiting careful reading, understanding, and insight. b.) Orga interpretations around several clear ideas, premises, or images the literary work. c.) Justify interpretations through sustained us examples and textual evidence.	s from

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	9	12%
1.1analyze idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes to infer the literal and figurative meanings of phrases	2	
1.2understand the most important points in the history of English language and use common word origins to determine the historical influences on English word meanings	2	
1.3use word meanings within the appropriate context and show ability to verify those meanings by definition, restatement, example, comparison, or contrast	5	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION	18	24%
2.1compare and contrast the features and elements of consumer materials to gain meaning from documents	2	
2.2analyze text that uses proposition and support patterns	3	
2.3find similarities and differences between texts in the treatment, scope, or organization of ideas	2	
2.4compare the original text to a summary to determine whether the summary accurately captures the main ideas, includes critical details, and conveys the underlying meaning	2	
2.5understand and explain the use of a complex mechanical device by following technical directions	3	
 2.6use information from a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents to explain a situation or decision and to solve a problem 	3	
2.7evaluate the unity, coherence, logic, internal	3	
consistency, and structural patterns of text 3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS	15	20%
3.1determine and articulate the relationship among the purposes and characteristics of different forms of poetry	2	
 3.2evaluate the structural elements of the plot, the plot's development, and the way in which conflicts are (or are not) addressed and resolved 	3	
3.3compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters from different historical eras confronting similar situations or conflicts	2	
3.4analyze the relevance of the setting to the mood, tone, and meaning of the text	2	
3.5identify and analyze recurring themes across traditional and contemporary works	1	
3.6identify significant literary devices that define a writer's style and use those elements to interpret the work	3	
3.7analyze a work of literature, showing how it reflects the heritage, traditions, attitudes, and beliefs of its author	2	
GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS (LC)1.1use correct and varied sentence types and sentence	16	21%
openings to present a lively and effective personal style	2	
1.2identify and use parallelism, including similar grammatical forms, in all written discourse to present items in a series and items juxtaposed for emphasis	2	
1.3use subordination, coordination, apposition, and other devices to indicate clearly the relationship between ideas	3	
1.4edit written manuscripts to ensure that correct grammar is used	3	
1.5 use correct punctuation and capitalization	3	
1.6use correct spelling conventions 1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES (WS)	3 17	23%
 1.1create compositions that establish a controlling impression, have a coherent thesis, and end with a clear and well-supported conclusion 	4	
 1.2establish coherence within and among paragraphs through effective transitions, parallel structures, and similar writing techniques 	4	
1.3support theses or conclusions with analogies, paraphrases, quotations, opinions from authorities, comparisons, and similar devices	3	
1.3support theses or conclusions with analogies, paraphrases, quotations, opinions from authorities,	3 6	

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.1analyze idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes to infer the literal and figurative meanings of phrases	10
3.3compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters from different historical eras confronting similar situations or conflicts	2
3.5identify and analyze recurring themes (e.g., good versus evil) across traditional and contemporary works	6
3.7analyze a work of literature, showing how it reflects the heritage, traditions, attitudes, and beliefs of its author	6
GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
LC 1.1use correct and varied sentence types and sentence openings to present a lively and effective personal style	5
LC 1.3 use subordination, coordination, apposition, and other devices to indicate clearly the relationship between ideas	5
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	34
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	6 pts
R 3.3compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters from different historical eras confronting similar situations or conflicts	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.3use word meanings within the appropriate context and show ability to verify those meanings by definition, restatement, example, comparison, or contrast	10
2.3find similarities and differences between texts in the treatment, scope, or organization of ideas	1
2.4compare the original text to a summary to determine whether the summary accurately captures the main ideas, includes critical details, and conveys the underlying meaning	7
2.7evaluate the unity, coherence, logic, internal consistency, and structural patterns of text	6
GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
WS 1.6 Revise writing for word choice; appropriate organization; consistent point of view; and transitions between paragraphs, passages, and ideas	6
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	6 pts
R 2.3 Find similarities and differences between texts in the treatment, scope, or organization of ideas	

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	5 pts
WS 1.3 Support theses or conclusions with analogies, paraphrases, quotations, opinions from authorities, comparisons, and similar devices.	
EXTENDED CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (ECR)	4 pts
WA 2.2 Write responses to literature: a.) Exhibit careful reac and insight in their interpretations. b.) Connect the stude own responses to the writer's techniques and to specific references. c.) Draw supported inferences about the effe literary work on its audience. d.) Support judgments throu references to the text, other works, other authors, or to p knowledge.	nt's textual cts of a ugh

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	8	11%
1.1identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and understand word derivations	5	
1.2distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words and interpret the connotative power of words	2	
1.3identify Greek, Roman, and Norse mythology and use the knowledge to understand the origin and meaning of new words	1	
2.0 READING COMPREHENSION 2.1analyze the structure and format of functional workplace	18	24%
documents, including the graphics and headers and explain how authors use the features to achieve their purposes	2	
2.2prepare a bibliography of reference materials for a report using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents	2	
2.3generate relevant questions about readings on issues that can be researched	2	
2.4synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension	2	
2.6demonstrate use of sophisticated learning tools by following technical directions	2	
2.7critique the logic of functional documents by examining the sequence of information and procedures in anticipation of possible reader misunderstandings	4	
2.8evaluate the credibility of an author's argument or defense of a claim by critiquing the relationship between generalizations and evidence, the comprehensiveness of evidence, and the way in which the author's intent affects the structure and tone of the text	4	
3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS	16	21%
3.1articulate the relationship between the expressed purposes and the characteristics of different forms of dramatic literature	1	
3.2compare and contrast the presentation of a similar theme or topic across genres to explain how the selection of genre shapes the theme or topic	2	
3.3analyze interactions between main and subordinate characters in a literary text and explain the way those interactions affect the plot	2	
3.4determine characters' traits by what the characters say about themselves in narration, dialogue, dramatic monologue, and soliloguy	1	
 3.5compare works that express a universal theme, and provide evidence to support the ideas expressed in each work 3.6analyze and trace an author's development of time and sequence, 	2	
 3.6 …analyze and trace an author's development of time and sequence, including the use of complex literary devices 3.7 …recognize and understand the significance of various literary 	1	
devices, including figurative language, imagery, allegory, and symbolism, and explain their appeal	2	
3.8interpret and evaluate the impact of ambiguities, subtleties, contradictions, ironies, and incongruities in a text	1	
3.9explain how voice, persona, and the choice of a narrator affect characterization and the tone, plot, and credibility of a text	1	
3.10identify and describe the function of dialogue, scene designs, soliloquies, asides, and character foils in dramatic literature	1	
3.11evaluate the aesthetic qualities of style, including the impact of diction and figurative language on tone, mood, and theme, using the terminology of literary criticism	1	
3.12analyze the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period	1	
GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
1.0 LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS (LC) 1.1 identify and correctly use clauses, phrases, and mechanics of puperturbing	13 3	17%
 punctuation 1.2understand sentence construction (e.g., parallel structure, subordination, proper placement of modifiers) and proper English 	3	
usage 1.3demonstrate an understanding of proper English usage and control	3	
of grammar, paragraph and sentence structure, diction, and syntax 1.4produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use	3	
of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization 1.5reflect appropriate manuscript requirements, including	3 1	
1) title page presentation	1/3*	
2) pagination 3) spacing and margins	1/3* 1/3*	
1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES (WS)	20	27%
1.1establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing	3	
1.2use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and the active rather than the passive voice	3	
1.3use clear research questions and suitable research methods to elicit and present evidence from primary and secondary sources	2	
1.4develop the main ideas within the body of the composition through supportive evidence	2	
1.5synthesize information from multiple sources and identify complexities and discrepancies in the information and the different perspectives found in each medium	2	
1.7use appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to those in style manuals	2	
1.9revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context	6	
TOTALGRADE 9	75	100%
* Fractional values indicate rotated standards		

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words and interpret the connotative power of words	4
2.8evaluate the credibility of an author's argument or defense of a claim by critiquing the relationship between generalizations and evidence, the comprehensiveness of evidence, and the way in which the author's intent affects the structure and tone of the text	4
GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
LC 1.2understand sentence construction (e.g., parallel structure, subordination, proper placement of modifiers) and proper English usage	5
WS 1.4produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization	4
WS 1.5synthesize information from multiple sources and identify complexities and discrepancies in the information and the different perspectives found in each medium	4
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	21
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	4 pts
R 2.5extend ideas presented in primary or secondary sources throug original analysis, evaluation, and elaboration	h
EXTENDED CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (ECR)	4 pts
R 2.4synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single a dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words and interpret the connotative power of words	4
2.4synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension	5
2.5 extend ideas presented in primary or secondary sources through original analysis, evaluation, and elaboration	6
GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
LC 1.1identify and correctly use clauses, phrases, and mechanics of punctuation	5
LC 1.4produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization	3
WS 1.2use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and the active rather than the passive voice	5
WS 1.9revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context	5
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	33
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	4 pts
R 2.4synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single auth dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to ot sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

	GRADE 9 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
	1.1identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and understand word derivations	6
	3.1articulate the relationship between the expressed purposes and the characteristics of different forms of dramatic literature	5
	3.2compare and contrast the presentation of a similar theme or topic across genres to explain how the selection of genre shapes the theme or topic	5
	3.12analyze the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period	7
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	23
	SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	7 pts
R 3.5 compare works that express a universal theme, and provide evidence t support the ideas expressed in each work		e to
	EXTENDED CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (ECR)	4 pts
	WA 2.2 Write responses to literature: a.) Demonstrate a comprehensive gra- significant ideas of literary works. b.) Support important ideas and view through accurate and detailed references to the text or to other works. c Demonstrate awareness of the author's use of stylistic devices and an appreciation of the effects created. d.) Identify and assess the impact of perceived ambiguities, nuances, and complexities within the text.	ooints .)

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

		# of	
	GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	%
1.0	WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT	8	11%
1.1	identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and	5	
1.2	understand word derivations distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of	2	
1.3	words and interpret the connotative power of words identify Greek, Roman, and Norse mythology and use the	2	
1.5	knowledge to understand the origin and meaning of new words	1	
2.0	READING COMPREHENSION including the graphics and headers and explain how authors use the	18	24%
	features to achieve their purposes	2	
2.2	prepare a bibliography of reference materials for a report using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents	2	
2.3	generate relevant questions about readings on issues that can be	2	
2.4	researched synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single	_	
	author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect	2	
	them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension		
2.6	demonstrate use of sophisticated learning tools by following technical directions	2	
2.7	critique the logic of functional documents by examining the		
	sequence of information and procedures in anticipation of possible reader misunderstandings	4	
2.8	evaluate the credibility of an author's argument or defense of a		
	claim by critiquing the relationship between generalizations and evidence, the comprehensiveness of evidence, and the way in which	4	
0.0	the author's intent affects the structure and tone of the text	10	0404
3.0 3.1	LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS articulate the relationship between the expressed purposes and the	16 1	21%
3.2	characteristics of different forms of dramatic literature compare and contrast the presentation of a similar theme or topic	1	
3.2	across genres to explain how the selection of genre shapes the theme	2	
3.3	or topicanalyze interactions between main and subordinate characters in a		
	literary text and the way those interactions affect the plot	2	
3.4	determine characters' traits by what the characters say about themselves in narration, dialogue, dramatic monologue, soliloquy	1	
3.5	compare works that express a universal theme, and provide	2	
3.6	evidence to support the ideas expressed in each work analyze and trace an author's development of time and sequence,	1	
27	including the use of complex literary devices recognize and understand the significance of various literary	1	
3.7	devices, including figurative language, imagery, allegory, and	2	
3.8	symbolism, and explain their appealinterpret and evaluate the impact of ambiguities, subtleties,		
	contradictions, ironies, and incongruities in a text	1	
3.9	explain how voice, persona, and the choice of a narrator affect characterization and the tone, plot, and credibility of a text	1	
3.10)identify and describe the function of dialogue, scene designs, soliloquies, asides, and character foils in dramatic literature	1	
3.11	evaluate the aesthetic qualities of style, including the impact of		
	diction and figurative language on tone, mood, and theme, using the terminology of literary criticism	1	
3.12	2analyze the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes	1	
	and issues of its historical period GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	•	
1.0	LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS (LC)	13	17%
1.1	identify and correctly use clauses, phrases, and mechanics of	3	
1.2	punctuation understand sentence construction and proper English usage	3	
1.3	demonstrate an understanding of proper English usage and control of grammar, paragraph and sentence structure, diction, and syntax	3	
1.4	produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use	3	
1.5	of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization reflect appropriate manuscript requirements, including	3 1	
1.0	1) title page presentation	1/4*	
	 2) pagination 3) spacing and margins 	1/4* 1/4*	
	4) integration of source and support material with appropriate	1/4*	
1.0	citations WRITING STRATEGIES (WS)	20	27%
1.1	establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a		
	clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintains a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing	3	
1.2	use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and active rather than the passive voice	3	
1.3	use clear research questions and suitable research methods	2	
1.4	develop the main ideas within the body of the composition through supportive evidence	2	
1.5	synthesize information from multiple sources and identify		
	complexities and discrepancies in the information and the different perspectives found in each medium	2	
1.7	use appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes,	2	
1.9	and bibliographies by adhering to those in style manuals revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization		
	and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone	6	
	by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context		
	TOTALGRADE 10	75	100%
* Fr:	actional values indicate rotated standards		

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items
1.2distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words and interpret the connotative power of words	5
2.3generate relevant questions about readings on issues that can be researched	5
2.8evaluate the credibility of an author's argument or defense of a claim by critiquing the relationship between generalizations and evidence, the comprehensiveness of evidence, and the way in which the author's intent affects the structure and tone of the text	2
GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
LC 1.2 understand sentence construction and proper English usage	4
LC 1.3demonstrate an understanding of proper English usage and control of grammar, paragraph and sentence structure, diction, and syntax	4
WS 1.4develop the main ideas within the body of the composition through supportive evidence	4
WS 1.9revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context	4
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	28
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	5 pts
R 2.8 Evaluate the credibility of an author's argument or defense of a clain critiquing the relationship between generalizations and evidence, the comprehensiveness of evidence, and the way in which the author's intraffects the structure and tone of the text	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING	# of Items	
2.4synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension	1	
2.5extend ideas presented in primary or secondary sources through original analysis, evaluation, and elaboration	5	
GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING		
LC 1.1identify and correctly use clauses, phrases, and mechanics of punctuation	4	
LC 1.4produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization	4	
WS 1.1establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintains a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing	4	
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	18	
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	6 pts	
R 2.4 Synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension		
EXTENDED CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (ECR)	4 pts	
WA 2.3 Write expository compositions, including analytical essays and research reports: a.) Marshal evidence in support of a thesis and related claims, including information on all relevant perspectives. b.) Convey information and ideas from primary and secondary sources accurately and coherently. c.) Make distinctions between the relative value and significance of specific data, facts, and ideas. d.) Include visual aids by employing appropriate technology to organize and record information on charts, maps, and graphs. e.) Anticipate and address readers' potential misunderstandings, biases, and expectations. f.) Use technical terms and notations accurately.		

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: READING

* Fractional values indicate rotated standards

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

ORADE TO CONTENT STANDARDS. READING	Items
1.1identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and understand word derivations	5
3.3analyze interactions between main and subordinate characters in a literary text and the way those interactions affect the plot	7
3.7recognize and understand the significance of various literary devices, including figurative language, imagery, allegory, and symbolism, and explain their appeal	6
3.9explain how voice, persona, and the choice of a narrator affect characterization and the tone, plot, and credibility of a text	6
3.11evaluate the aesthetic qualities of style, including the impact of diction and figurative language on tone, mood, and theme, using the terminology of literary criticism	1
GRADE 10 CONTENT STANDARDS: WRITING	
WS 1.4 Develop the main ideas within the body of the composition through supportive evidence	4
WS 1.9 Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context	4
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	33
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE (SCR)	7 pts
R 3.11 Evaluate the aesthetic qualities of style, including the impact of diction and figurative language on tone, mood, and theme, using the terminology of litera criticism	

Geometry AB

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CST BLUEPRINT FOR GEOMETRY AB	# of Items	RC***
1.0* demonstrate understanding by identifying and giving examples of undefined terms, axioms, theorems, and inductive and deductive reasoning.	2	
2.0* write geometric proofs, including proofs by contradiction.	3	
3.0* construct and judge the validity of a logical argument and give counterexamples to disprove a statement.	4	
4.0* prove basic theorems involving congruence and similarity.	5	RC1
5.0 prove that triangles are congruent or similar, and they are able to use the concept of corresponding parts of congruent triangles.	2	
6.0 know and are able to use the triangle inequality theorem.	1	
7.0* prove and use theorems involving the properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal, the properties of quadrilaterals, and the properties of circles.	5 2/3**	
8.0* know, derive, and solve problems involving the perimeter, circumference, area, volume, lateral area, and surface area of common geometric figures.	4	
9.0 compute the volumes and surface areas of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres; and students commit to memory the formulas for prisms, pyramids, and cylinders.	2	RC2
10.0* compute areas of polygons, including rectangles, scalene triangles, equilateral triangles, rhombi, parallelograms, and trapezoids.	4	
11.0 determine how changes in dimensions affect the perimeter, area, and volume of common geometric figures and solids.	1	
12.0* find and use measures of sides and of interior and exterior angles of triangles and polygons to classify figures and solve problems.	5	
13.0 prove relationships between angles in polygons by using properties of complementary, supplementary, vertical, and exterior angles.	2	
14.0* prove the Pythagorean theorem.	1/3**	
15.0 use the Pythagorean theorem to determine distance and find missing lengths of sides of right triangles.	2	RC3
 16.0* perform basic constructions with a straightedge and compass, such as angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, and the line parallel to a given line through a point off the line. 	4	
17.0* prove theorems by using coordinate geometry, including the midpoint of a line segment, the distance formula, and various forms of equations of lines and circles.	3	
18.0* know the definitions of the basic trigonometric functions defined by the angles of a right triangle. They also know and are able to use elementary relationships between them. For example $\tan x = \sin x / \cos x$, $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$	3	
 19.0* use trigonometric functions to solve for an unknown length of a side of a right triangle, given an angle and a length of a side. 	3	
20.0 know and are able to use angle and side relationships in problems with special right triangles, such as 30°, 60°, and 90° triangles and 45°, 45°, and 90° triangles.	1	RC4
21.0* prove and solve problems regarding relationships among chords, secants, tangents, inscribed angles, and inscribed and circumscribed polygons of circles.	5	
22.0* know the effect of rigid motions on figures in the coordinate plane and space, including rotations, translations, and reflections.	3	
GEOMETRY AB TOTAL * Key standards comprise a minimum of 70% of the test	65	100%

** Fractional values indicate rotated standards (e.g., 1/2 = rotated every two years; 1/3 = rotated every three years) cording to CST Reporting Cluster (RC), where:

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GEOMETRY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
1.0* demonstrate understanding by identifying and giving examples of undefined terms, axioms, theorems, and inductive and deductive reasoning.	2
2.0* write geometric proofs, including proofs by contradiction.	3
3.0* construct and judge the validity of a logical argument and give counterexamples to disprove a statement.	2
7.0* prove and use theorems involving the properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal, the properties of quadrilaterals, and the properties of circles.	3
12.0* find and use measures of sides and of interior and exterior angles of triangles and polygons to classify figures and solve problems.	5
13.0 prove relationships between angles in polygons by using properties of complementary, supplementary, vertical, and exterior angles.	2
16.0* perform basic constructions with a straightedge and compass, such as angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, and the line parallel to a given line through a point off the line.	2
17.0* prove theorems by using coordinate geometry, including the midpoint of a line segment, the distance formula, and various forms of equations of lines and circles.	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
12.0* find and use measures of sides and of interior and exterior angles of triangles and polygons to classify figures and solve problems.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GEOMETRY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
3.0* construct and judge the validity of a logical argument and give counterexamples to disprove a statement.	1
4.0* prove basic theorems involving congruence and similarity.	5
5.0 prove that triangles are congruent or similar, and they are able to use the concept of corresponding parts of congruent triangles.	3
6.0 know and are able to use the triangle inequality theorem.	1
7.0* prove and use theorems involving the properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal, the properties of quadrilaterals, and the properties of circles.	3
15.0 use the Pythagorean theorem to determine distance and find missing lengths of sides of right triangles.	2
16.0* perform basic constructions with a straightedge and compass, such as angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, and the line parallel to a given line through a point off the line.	2
17.0 [*] prove theorems by using coordinate geometry, including the midpoint of a line segment, the distance formula, and various forms of equations of lines and circles.	3
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
14.0* prove the Pythagorean theorem.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GEOMETRY CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items	
3.0* construct and judge the validity of a logical argument and give counterexamples to disprove a statement.	1	
8.0* know, derive, and solve problems involving the perimeter, circumference, area, volume, lateral area, and surface area of	4	

- RC1, Logic and Geometric Proofs, represents 35% of the CST (23 questions)
- RC2, Volume and Area Formulas, represents 17% of the CST (11 questions) ٠
- RC3, Angle Relationships, Constructions, and Lines, represents 25% of the CST (16 ٠ questions)

RC4, Trigonometry, represents 23% of the CST (15 questions) NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

common geometric rightes.	
9.0 compute the volumes and surface areas of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres; and students commit to memory the formulas for prisms, pyramids, and cylinders.	2
10.0* compute areas of polygons, including rectangles, scalene triangles, equilateral triangles, rhombi, parallelograms, and trapezoids.	4
11.0 determine how changes in dimensions affect the perimeter, area, and volume of common geometric figures and solids.	1
18.0* know the definitions of the basic trigonometric functions defined by the angles of a right triangle. They also know and are able to use elementary relationships between them. For example $\tan x = \sin x / \cos x$, $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$	3
19.0* use trigonometric functions to solve for an unknown length of a side of a right triangle, given an angle and a length of a side.	3
20.0 know and are able to use angle and side relationships in problems with special right triangles, such as 30°, 60°, and 90° triangles and 45°, 45°, and 90° triangles.	2
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
11.0 determine how changes in dimensions affect the perimeter, ar and volume of common geometric figures and solids.	

History/Social Science Grade 7

Assessment OF Learning, California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CST BLUEPRINT FOR GRADE 7 HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE	# of	
GRADE 7 STANDARDS ONLY***	Items	%
RC† 2: LATE ANTIQUITY AND THE MIDDLE AGES	14	18%
7.1 Analyze the causes and effects of the vast expansion	1	
1. Study the early strengths and lasting contributions of Rome	A**	
 2. Discuss the geographic borders of the empire at its height 3. Describe the establishment by Constantine of the new capital, 	C** B**	
7.2 Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious	2	
1. Identify the physical features and describe the climate	C**	
2. Trace the origins of Islam and the life and teachings	A**	
3. Explain the significance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah	A**	
4. Discuss the expansion of Muslim rule through military	B** C**	
5. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade6. Understand the intellectual exchanges among Muslim	B**	
7.3 Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious,	2	
1. Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty	A** *	
2. Describe the agricultural, technological, and commercial		
 Analyze the influences of Confucianism and changes in Understand the importance of both overland and maritime 	B**	
5. Trace the historic influence of such discoveries as tea, the	A**	
6. Describe the development of the imperial state and the scholar	B**	
7.4 Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious	2	
1. Study the Niger River and the relationship of vegetation zones	A**	
2. Analyze the importance of family, labor specialization	* B**	
 Describe the role of the trans-Saharan caravan trade in the Trace the growth of the Arabic language in government 	B**	
5. Describe the importance of written and oral traditions	*	
7.5 Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious	2	
1. Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and	B**	
2. Discuss the reign of Prince Shotoku of Japan and the	C**	
 Bescribe the values, social customs, and traditions prescribed Trace the development of distinctive forms of Japanese 	A** C**	
5. Study the ninth and tenth centuries' golden age of literature	*	
6. Analyze the rise of a military society in the late twelfth	A**	
7.6 Analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious	3	
1. Study the geography of the Europe and the Eurasian	*	
 2. Describe the spread of Christianity north of the Alps 3. Understand the development of feudalism, its role in the 	A**	
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the conflict and cooperation	A**	
5. Know the significant developments in medieval English legal	B**	
6. Discuss the causes and course of the religious Crusades	A**	
7. Map the spread of the bubonic plague from Central Asia to	* B**	
8. Understand the importance of the Catholic church as9. Know the history of the decline of Muslim rule	* *	
7.7 Compare and contrast the geographic, political, economic	2	
1. Study the locations, landforms, and climates of Mexico	*	
2. Study the roles of people in each society, including	A**	
 Explain how and where each empire arose and how the Describe the artistic and oral traditions and architecture 	A** B**	
5. Describe the Meso-American achievements in astronomy	В**	
RC 3: RENAISSANCE/REFORMATION	10	13 %
7.8 Analyze the origins, accomplishments, and geographic	2	
1. Describe the way in which the revival of classical learning	A**	
2. Explain the importance of Florence in the early stages	*	
 Understand the effects of the reopening of the ancient Describe the growth and effects of new ways of disseminating 	B**	
5. Detail advances made in literature, the arts, science	A**	
7.9 Students analyze the historical developments of the	3	
1. List the causes for the internal turmoil in weakening	A**	
 2. Describe the theological, political, and economic ideas 3. Explain Protestants' new practices of church self-government 	A** B**	
4. Identify and locate the European regions that remained	A**	
5. Analyze how the Counter-Reformation revitalized the Catholic	B**	
6. Understand the institution and impact of missionaries on	C**	
7. Describe the Golden Age of cooperation between Jews and	B**	
7.10 Students analyze the historical developments of the1. Discuss the roots of the Scientific Revolution	2 A**	
2. Understand the significance of the new scientific theories	A**	
3. Understand the scientific method advanced by Bacon and	B**	
7.11 Students analyze political and economic change in the	3	
1. Know the great voyages of discovery, the locations of the	A**	
 Discuss the exchanges of plants, animals, technology Examine the origins of modern capitalism; the influence 	B** A**	
4. Explain how the main ideas of the Enlightenment	*	
5. Describe how democratic thought and institutions	A**	
6. Discuss how the principles in the Magna Carta were	*	_
ITEMS ALIGNED TO 7 TH GRADE STDS ON GRADE 7 CST		31 %
†RC: CST Reporting Cluster * Standard not ranked for emphasis.		
	I	
** Emphasis: A = high; B = medium; C = low		
*** Items on the 7 th Grade standards make up 31% of the CST for		
 ** Emphasis: A = high; B = medium; C = low *** Items on the 7th Grade standards make up 31% of the CST for this grade level (24 of 75 total questions) 		

Assessment FOR Learning, LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

HISTORY 7 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
7.1.1. Study the early strengths and lasting contributions of Rome	2
7.1.3. Describe the establishment by Constantine of the new capital,	1
7.2.2.Trace the origins of Islam and the life and teachings	2
7.2.3. Explain the significance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah	1
7.2.4. Discuss the expansion of Muslim rule through military	1
7.4.1. Study the Niger River and the relationship of vegetation zones	2
7.4.3. Describe the role of the trans-Saharan caravan trade in the	1
7.4.4. Trace the growth of the Arabic language in government	1
7.7.2. Study the roles of people in each society, including	1
7.7.3. Explain how and where each empire arose and how the	2
7.7.5. Describe the Meso-American achievements in astronomy	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
7.2.3. Explain the significance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

HISTORY 7 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of
HISTORT / CONTENT STANDARDS	Items
7.3.1. Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty	1
7.3.3. Analyze the influences of Confucianism and changes in	1
7.3.5. Trace the historic influence of such discoveries as tea, the	2
7.3.6. Describe the development of the imperial state and the	1
7.5.1. Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and	1
7.5.3. Describe the values, social customs, and traditions prescribed	2
7.5.6. Analyze the rise of a military society in the late twelfth	2
7.6.3. Understand the development of feudalism, its role in the	1
7.6.4. Demonstrate an understanding of the conflict and cooperation	1
7.6.5. Know the significant developments in medieval English legal	1
7.6.6. Discuss the causes and course of the religious Crusades	1
7.6.8. Understand the importance of the Catholic church as	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
1. Describe the reunification of China under the Tang Dynasty	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

HISTORY 7 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
7.8.1. Describe the way in which the revival of classical learning	1
7.8.4. Describe the growth and effects of new ways of disseminating	1
7.8.5. Detail advances made in literature, the arts, science	2
7.9.1. List the causes for the internal turmoil in weakening	1
7.9.2. Describe the theological, political, and economic ideas	2
7.9.4. Identify and locate the European regions that remained	1
7.9.5. Analyze how the Counter-Reformation revitalized the	1
7.10.1. Discuss the roots of the Scientific Revolution	1
7.10.2. Understand the significance of the new scientific theories	1
7.10.3. Understand the scientific method advanced by Bacon and	1
7.11.1. Know the great voyages of discovery, the locations of the	1
7.11.3. Examine the origins of modern capitalism; the influence	1
7.11.5. Describe how democratic thought and institutions	1
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
7.10.1. Discuss the roots of the Scientific Revolution	

Los Angeles Unified School District **History/Social Science Grade 8**

Assessment OF Learning, **California Standards Tests:**

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CST BLUEPRINT FOR GRADE 8 HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE GRADE 8 STANDARDS ONLY***	# of Items	%
RC† 4: U.S. CONSTITUTION AND THE EARLY REPUBLIC	22	29%
8.1 Understand the major events preceding the founding of the	3	
 Describe the relationship between moral and political ideas Analyze the philosophy of government expressed in the 	B** A**	
3. Analyze how the American Revolution affected other nations,	C**	
4. Describe the nation's blend of civic republicanism, classical	A**	
 8.2 Analyze political principles underlying the U.S. Constitution 1. Discuss the significance of the Magna Carta, the English Bill 	4 C**	
2. Analyze the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution	B**	
3. Evaluate the major debates that occurred during the	A**	
4. Describe political philosophy underpinning the Constitution	B** B**	
5. Understand the significance of Jefferson's Statute for6. Enumerate the powers of government set forth in the	 А**	
7. Describe the principles of federalism, dual sovereignty,	A**	
8.3 Understand the foundation of the American political system	3	
 Analyze the principles and concepts codified in state Explain how the ordinances of 1785 and 1787 privatized 	B** *	
3. Enumerate the advantages of a common market among the	*	
4. Understand how the conflicts between Jefferson and Hamilton	A**	
5. Know the significance of domestic resistance movements and	B** A**	
6. Describe the basic law-making process and how the7. Understand the functions and responsibilities of a free press.	* *	
8.4 Analyze the aspirations and ideals of the people of the new	2	
1. Describe the country's physical landscapes, political divisions,	*	
 Explain the policy significance of famous speeches Analyze the rise of capitalism and the economic problems and 	B** B**	
4. Discuss daily life, including traditions in art, music, and	A**	
8.5 Analyze U.S. foreign policy in the early Republic.	2	
1. Understand political and economic causes and consequences	B** A**	
 Know the changing boundaries of the United States and Outline the major treaties with American Indian nations during 	A *	
8.6 Analyze the divergent paths of the American people from	3	
1. Discuss the influence of industrialization and technological	*	
 Outline physical obstacles to and the economic and political List the reasons for the wave of immigration from Northern 	A** B**	
4. Study the lives of black Americans who gained freedom in the	*	
5. Trace development of the American education system from its	*	
6. Examine the women's suffrage movement7. Identify common themes in American art as well as	A** B**	
8.7 Analyze divergent paths of the American people in the South	2	
1. Describe development of the agrarian economy in the South	A**	
2. Trace the origins and development of slavery; its effects on	A**	
 Examine characteristics of white Southern society and how Compare the lives of and opportunities for free blacks in the 	C** C**	
8.8 Analyze divergent paths of the American people in the West	3	
1. Discuss the election of Andrew Jackson as president in 1828,	A**	
 Describe the purpose, challenges, and economic incentives Describe the role of pioneer women and the new status that 	A** B**	
4. Examine the importance of the great rivers and the struggle	B**	
5. Discuss Mexican settlements and their locations, cultural	B**	
6. Describe the Texas War for Independence and the Mexican	A**	4.00/
RC 5: CIVIL WAR AND ITS AFTERMATH 8.9 Analyze the early and steady attempts to abolish slavery and	13 4	18%
1. Describe the leaders of the movement (e.g., John Quincy	A**	
2. Discuss the abolition of slavery in early state constitutions.	C**	
 Bescribe the significance of the Northwest Ordinance in Discuss the importance of the slavery issue as raised by the 	B** A**	
5. Analyze the significance of the States' Rights Doctrine, the	A**	
6. Describe the lives of free blacks and the laws that limited their	C**	
 8.10 Analyze the multiple causes, key events and complex 1. Compare the conflicting interpretations of state and federal 	4 A**	
2. Trace the boundaries constituting the North and the South,	B**	
3. Identify the constitutional issues posed by the doctrine of	B**	
4. Discuss Abraham Lincoln's presidency and his significant	A** B**	
 5. Study the views and lives of leaders and soldiers on both 6. Describe critical developments and events in the war, 	A**	
7. Explain how the war affected combatants, civilians, the	*	
8.11 Analyze the character and lasting consequences of	3	
1. List original aims of Reconstruction and describe its effects	A** C**	
 Identify push-pull factors in the movement of former slaves Understand the effects of the Freedmen's Bureau and the 	A**	
4. Trace the rise of the Ku Klux Klan and describe the Klan's	C**	
5. Understand the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth	A**	
 8.12 Analyze the transformation of the American economy and 1. Trace patterns of agricultural and industrial development as 	2 C**	
 Trace patterns of agricultural and industrial development as Identify reasons for the development of federal Indian policy 	A**	
3. Explain how states and the federal government encouraged	C**	
4. Discuss entrepreneurs, industrialists, and bankers in politics,	A** B**	
 Examine the location and effects of urbanization, renewed Discuss child labor, working conditions, and laissez-faire 	<u> </u>	
7. Identify the new sources of large-scale immigration and the	C**	
8. Identify the characteristics and impact of Grangerism and	C**	
9. Name significant inventors and their inventions and identify ITEMS ALIGNED TO 8 ^{1H} GRADE STDS ON GRADE 8 CST	C** 35	47%
TRC: CST Reporting Cluster	00	11 70

Assessment FOR Learning, **LAUSD Periodic Assessments:**

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

HISTORY 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of
	Items
8.1.1. Describe the relationship between moral and political ideas	1
8.1.2. Analyze the philosophy of government expressed in the	2
8.2.2. Analyze the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution	1
8.2.3. Evaluate the major debates that occurred during the	1
8.2.6. Enumerate the powers of government set forth in the	2
8.2.7. Describe the principles of federalism, dual sovereignty,	2
8.3.4. Understand how conflicts between Jefferson and Hamilton	1
8.3.5. Know the significance of domestic resistance movements	1
8.3.6. Describe the basic law-making process and how the	2
8.4.2. Explain the policy significance of famous speeches	1
8.4.4. Discuss daily life, including traditions in art, music, and	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
8.2.3. Evaluate the major debates that occurred during the development of	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

	# of
HISTORY 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	Items
8.5.1. Understand political and economic causes and consequences	1
8.5.2. Know the changing boundaries of the United States and	1
8.6.2. Outline physical obstacles to and the economic and political	1
8.6.6. Examine the women's suffrage movement	1
8.7.1. Describe development of the agrarian economy in the South	2
8.7.2. Trace the origins and development of slavery; its effects on	1
8.8.1. Discuss the election of Andrew Jackson as president in 1828,	1
8.8.2. Describe the purpose, challenges, and economic incentives	2
8.8.6. Describe the Texas War for Independence and the Mexican	1
8.9.1. Describe the leaders of the movement (e.g., John Quincy	1
8.9.3. Describe the significance of the Northwest Ordinance in	1
8.9.4. Discuss the importance of the slavery issue as raised by the	1
8.9.5. Analyze the significance of the States' Rights Doctrine, the	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
8.6.6. Examine the women's suffrage movement (e.g., biographies, writings	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

HISTORY 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
8.10.1. Compare the conflicting interpretations of state and federal	1
8.10.2. Trace the boundaries constituting the North and the South,	1
8.10.3. Identify the constitutional issues posed by the doctrine of	1
8.10.4. Discuss Abraham Lincoln's presidency and his significant	2
8.10.5. Study the views and lives of leaders and soldiers on both	1
8.10.6. Describe critical developments and events in the war,	2
8.11.1. List original aims of Reconstruction and describe its effects	1
8.11.3. Understand the effects of the Freedmen's Bureau and the	2
8.11.5. Understand the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth	1
8.12.2. Identify reasons for the development of federal Indian policy	1
8.12.4. Discuss entrepreneurs, industrialists, and bankers in politics	1
8.12.7. Identify the new sources of large-scale immigration and the	1

TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS

SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS

8.11.1. List original aims of Reconstruction and describe its effects

†RC: CST Reporting Cluster

* Standard not ranked for emphasis. ** Emphasis: A = high; B = medium; C = low

*** Items on the 8th Grade standards make up 47% of the CST for this grade level (35 of 75 total questions)

15

1

History/Social Science Grade 10

Assessment OF Learning, California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

CST BLUEPRINT FOR GRADE 10 HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE	# of	04
GRADE 10 STANDARDS ONLY***	Items	%
RC† 1: DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN POLITICAL THOUGH	13	22 %
10.1 Relate the moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and	5	
1. Analyze the similarities and differences in Judeo-Christian	*	
2. Trace the development of the Western political ideas of the	*	
3. Consider the influence of the U.S. Constitution on political	*	
10.2Compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England	8 A**	
 Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effort List the principles of the Magna Carta, the English Bill of 	A** A**	
3. Understand the unique character of the American Revolution	*	
4. Explain how the ideology of the French Revolution led	A**	
5. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade	*	
RC† 2: INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND IMPERIALISM	10	16.5 %
10.3 Analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England	7	
1. Analyze why England was the first country to industrialize.	A**	
2. Examine how scientific and technological changes and	*	
3. Describe the growth of population, rural to urban migration	*	
4. Trace the evolution of work and labor, including the demise	*	
5. Understand the connections among natural resources		
6. Analyze the emergence of capitalism as a dominant	A** *	
7. Describe the emergence of Romanticism in art and literature10.4 Analyze patterns of global change in the era of New	3	
1. Describe the rise of industrial economies and their link	A**	
2. Discuss the locations of the colonial rule of such nations	*	
3. Explain imperialism from the perspective of the colonizers and	A**	
4. Describe the independence struggles of the colonized regions	*	
RC† 3: CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR	14	23 %
10.5 Analyze the causes and course of the First World War	7	
1. Analyze the arguments for entering into war presented by	*	
2. Examine the principal theaters of battle, major turning points	*	
3. Explain how the Russian Revolution and the entry	*	
4. Understand the nature of the war and its human costs	*	
 5. Discuss human rights violations and genocide, including 10.6 Analyze the effects of the First World War. 	7	
1. Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders	A**	
2. Describe the effects of the war and resulting peace treaties	*	
3. Understand the widespread disillusionment with prewar	*	
4. Discuss the influence of World War I on literature, art	*	
RC† 4: CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR	13	22 %
10.7 Analyze the rise of totalitarian governments after the	6	
1. Understand the causes and consequences	*	
2. Trace Stalin's rise to power in the Soviet Union and the	*	
3. Analyze the rise, aggression, and human cost of totalitarian		
10.8 Analyze the causes and consequences of World War II	7 A**	
 Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for Understand the role of appeasement, nonintervention 	* *	
 Identify and locate the Allied and Axis powers on a map and 	*	
4. Describe the political, diplomatic, and military leaders	*	
5. Analyze the Nazi policy of pursuing racial purity, especially	A**	
6. Discuss the human costs of the war, with particular attention	*	
RC† 5: INTERNATIONAL DEVELPMENTS IN THE POST	10	16.5 %
10.9 Analyze the international developments in the	8	
1. Compare the economic and military power shifts caused by	B**	
2. Analyze the causes of the Cold War, with the free world on	A**	
3. Understand the importance of the Truman Doctrine and	A**	
4. Analyze the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung	B**	
5. Describe the uprisings in Poland (1952), Hungary (1956)	B**	
6. Understand how the forces of nationalism developed in the	A** *	
7. Analyze the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union8. Discuss the establishment and work of the United Nations	B**	
10.10 Analyze instances of nation-building in the contemporary	<u>Р</u> 1	
1. Understand the challenges in the regions, including the	*	
2. Describe the recent history of the regions, including the	*	
3. Discuss the important trends in the region today and whether	*	
10.11 Analyze the integration of countries into the world	1	
ITEMS ALIGNED TO 10 ^{1H} GRADE STDS ON GRADE 10 CST		100 %
†RC: CST Reporting Cluster		
* Standard not ranked for emphasis.		
** Emphasis: A = high; B = medium; C = low		
	1	

Assessment FOR Learning, LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

HISTORY 10 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of
	Items
10.1.1. Analyze the similarities and differences in Judeo-Christian	2
10.1.2. Trace the development of the Western political ideas of the	1
10.2.1. Compare the major ideas of philosophers and their effort	1
10.2.2. List the principles of the Magna Carta, the English Bill of	2
10.2.4. Explain how the ideology of the French Revolution led	1
10.2.5. Describe the growth of cities and the establishment of trade	1
10.3.1. Analyze why England was the first country to industrialize.	1
10.3.2. Examine how scientific and technological changes and	1
10.3.3. Describe the growth of population, rural to urban migration	1
10.3.6. Analyze the emergence of capitalism as a dominant	2
10.4.1. Describe the rise of industrial economies and their link	1
10.4.3. Explain imperialism from the perspective of the colonizers	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
10.2.2. List the principles of the Magna Carta, the English Bill of	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

HISTORY 10 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
10.5.1. Analyze the arguments for entering into war presented by	1
10.5.2. Examine the principal theaters of battle, major turning points	1
10.5.3. Explain how the Russian Revolution and the entry	1
10.5.4. Understand the nature of the war and its human costs	1
10.5.5. Discuss human rights violations and genocide, including	1
10.6.1. Analyze the aims and negotiating roles of world leaders	2
10.6.2. Describe the effects of the war and resulting peace treaties	1
10.6.3. Understand the widespread disillusionment with prewar	1
10.6.4. Discuss the influence of World War I on literature, art	1
10.7.1. Understand the causes and consequences	2
10.7.2. Trace Stalin's rise to power in the Soviet Union and the	1
10.7.3. Analyze the rise, aggression, and human cost of totalitarian	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
3. Analyze the rise, aggression, and human cost of totalitarian	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

HISTORY 10 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
10.8.1. Compare the German, Italian, and Japanese drives for	2
10.8.2. Understand the role of appeasement, nonintervention	1
10.8.3. Identify and locate the Allied and Axis powers on a map and	1
10.8.4. Describe the political, diplomatic, and military leaders	1
10.8.5. Analyze the Nazi policy of pursuing racial purity, especially	1
10.9.1. Compare the economic and military power shifts caused by	1
10.9.2. Analyze the causes of the Cold War, with the free world on	1
10.9.3. Understand the importance of the Truman Doctrine and	2
10.9.4. Analyze the Chinese Civil War, the rise of Mao Tse-tung	1
10.9.6. Understand how the forces of nationalism developed in the	1
10.9.8. Discuss the establishment and work of the United Nations	1
1. Understand the challenges in the regions, including the	1
2. Describe the recent history of the regions, including the	1
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	15
SHORT CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEMS	1
2. Analyze the causes of the Cold War, with the free world on	

MATHEMATICS K-5 TO BE REVISED FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2011-2012

6/25/07

Los Angeles Unified School District Mathematics Grade 6

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

1.1* Compare and order positive and negative fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers and place them on a number line. 3 1.2* Interpret and use ratios in different to show the relative sizes of two quantities, using appropriate. 1 1.3* Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication as a method for solving such problems, understanding it as 6	9%
1.1* Compare and order positive and negative fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers and place them on a number line. 3 1.2* Interpret and use ratios in different to show the relative sizes of two quantities, using appropriate. 1 1.3* Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication as a method for solving such problems, understanding it as 6	
1.2* Interpret and use ratios in different to show the relative sizes of two quantities, using appropriate. 1 1.3* Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication as a method for solving such problems, understanding it as 6	
1.3* Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication as a method for solving such problems, understanding it as	
the multiplication of both sides of an equation by a multiplicative inverse.	
1.4* Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips. 5	
 Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular 0/2** operation was used for a given situation. 	
2.2 Explain the meaning of multiplication and division of positive fractions and perform the calculations.	
2.3* Solve addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems, including those arising in concrete situations, that use positive and negative integers and combinations of these operations.	
2.4* Determine the least common multiple and the greatest common divisor of whole numbers; use them to solve problems with fractions.	
Algebra and Functions 19 2	9%
1.1* Write and solve one-step linear equations in one variable. 6 1.2 Write and evaluate an algebraic expression for a given 1	
situation, using up to three variables.	
1.3 Apply algebraic order of operations and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties to evaluate1expressions; and justify each step in the process.1	
1.4 Solve problems manually by using the correct order of operations or by using a scientific calculator.	
2.1 Convert one unit of measurement to another. 1	
2.2* Demonstrate an understanding that rate is a measure of one quantity per unit value of another quantity.	
2.3 Solve problems involving rates, average speed, distance, and time.	
3.1Use variables in expressions describing geometric quantities.13.2Express in symbolic form simple relationships arising from1	
geometry.	
1.1* Understand the concept of a constant such as π : know the	5%
formulas for the circumference and area of a circle. 3 1.2 Know common estimates of π (3.14; 22/7) and use these	
values to estimate and calculate the circumference and the 1/2** area of circles; compare with actual measurements.	
1.3 Know and use the formulas for the volume of triangular prisms and cylinders; compare these formulas and explain the similarity between them and the formula for the volume of a rectangular solid. 1/2**	
2.1 Identify angles as vertical, adjacent, complementary, or supplementary and provide descriptions of these terms.	
2.2* Use the properties of complementary and supplementary angles and the sum of the angles of a triangle to solve 4	
problems involving an unknown angle. 2.3 Draw quadrilaterals and triangles from given information about.	
	7%
1.1 Compute the range, mean, median, and mode of data sets. 1/3**	
1.2 Understand how additional data added to data sets may affect these computations of measures of central tendency. 1/3** 1.3 Understand how the inclusion or exclusion of outliers affect 1/3**	
measures of central tendency.	
2.2* Identify different ways of selecting a sample and which method makes a sample more representative for a population. 3	
2.5* Identify claims based on statistical data and, in simple cases, evaluate the validity of the claims.	
3.1* Represent all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way and express the theoretical probability of each outcome.	
 3.3* Represent probabilities as ratios, proportions, decimals between 0 and 1, and percentages between 0 and 100 and verify that the probabilities computed are reasonable; know 3 that if P is the probability of an event, 1 - P is the probability of an event not occurring. 	
 3.4 Understand that the probability of either of two disjoint events occurring is the sum of the two individual probabilities and that the probability of one event following another, in independent trials, is the product of the two probabilities. 	
3.5* Understand the difference between independent and 1/3**	
	0%

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 6MATHEMATICS STANDARDS	# of Items
Number Sense	14
1.1* Compare and order positive and negative fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers and place them on a number line.	5
2.1 Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation.	2
2.2 Explain the meaning of multiplication and division of positive fractions and perform the calculations.	2
2.4* Determine the least common multiple and the greatest common divisor of whole numbers; use them to solve problems with fractions.	5
Algebra and Functions	6
1.2 Write and evaluate an algebraic expression for a given situation, using up to three variables.	2
1.3 Apply algebraic order of operations and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties to evaluate expressions; and justify each step in the process.	2
1.4 Solve problems manually by using the correct order of operations or by using a scientific calculator.	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
NS 1.5 Identify and represent on a number line decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and positive and negative integers.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 6 MATHEMATICS STANDARDS	# of Items
Number Sense	9
1.2* Interpret and use ratios in different to show the relative sizes of two quantities, using appropriate.	1
1.3* Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication as a method for solving such problems, understanding	5
2.3* Solve addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems, including those arising in concrete situations	3
Algebra and Functions	11
1.1* Write and solve one-step linear equations in one variable.	4
2.1 Convert one unit of measurement to another.	1
2.2* Demonstrate an understanding that rate is a measure of one quantity per unit value of another quantity.	5
2.3 Solve problems involving rates, average speed, distance, and time.	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
NS 1.3* Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication as a method for solving such problems, understanding it as the multiplication of both sides of an equation by a multiplicative inverse.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 6 MATHEMATICS STANDARDS	# of Items
Number Sense	5
1.4* Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips.	5
Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability	15
1.1 Compute the range, mean, median, and mode of data sets.	1
2.2* Identify different ways of selecting a sample and which method makes a sample more representative for a population.	4
2.5* Identify claims based on statistical data and, in simple cases, evaluate the validity of the claims.	1
3.1* Represent all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way and express the theoretical probability of each outcome.	4
3.3* Represent probabilities as ratios, proportions, decimals between 0 and 1, and percentages between 0 and 100 and verify that the probabilities computed are reasonable	4
3.5* Understand the difference between independent and dependent events.	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
SDAP 2.2* Identify different ways of selecting a sample and which method makes a sample more representative for a population.	

* Key standards

** Fractional values indicate rotated standards

Los Angeles Unified School District Mathematics Grade 7

Assessment OF Learning California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

Number Sense 1.1 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation with approximate numbers using scientific notation. 1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers and take positive rational numbers to whole-number powers. 1.3 Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use these	# of Items	%
 approximate numbers using scientific notation. 1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers and take positive rational numbers to whole-number powers. 	22	34%
rational numbers to whole-number powers.	1	
	4	
representations in estimations, computations, and applications.	1	
1.4* Differentiate between rational and irrational numbers.	1	
1.5* Know that every rational number is either a terminating or repeating decimal and be able to convert terminating decimals into reduced fractions.	1	
 1.6 Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases of a quantity. 1.7* Solve problems that involve discounts, markups, commissions, and 	1	
profit and compute simple and compound interest.	5	
2.1 Understand negative whole-number exponents. Multiply and divide expressions involving exponents with a common base.	1	
2.2* Add and subtract fractions by using factoring to find common denominators.	1	
2.3* Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.2.4 Use the inverse relationship between raising to a power and extracting	3	
the root of a perfect square integer; for an integer that is not square	1	
2.5* Understand the meaning of the absolute value of a number; interpret the absolute value as the distance of the number from zero on a number line and determine the absolute value of real number.	2	
number line; and determine the absolute value of real numbers. Algebra and Functions	25	38%
1.1 Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities	1	
1.2 Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions.	1	
1.3* Simplify numerical expressions by applying properties of rational numbers and justify the process used.	5	
 1.4 Use algebraic terminology correctly. 1.5 Represent quantitative relationships graphically and interpret the 	1/3**	
meaning of a specific part of a graph in the situation represented by the graph.	2/3**	
2.1 Interpret positive whole-number powers as repeated multiplication and negative whole-number powers as repeated division or multiplication by the multiplicative inverse. Simplify and evaluate expressions that include exponents.	1	
2.2 Multiply and divide monomials; extend the process of taking powers and extracting roots to monomials	1	
3.1 Graph functions of the form y = nx2 and y = nx3 and use in solving problems.	2/3**	
3.2 Plot the values from the volumes of three-dimensional shapes for various values of the edge lengths.	1/3**	
3.3* Graph linear functions, noting that the vertical change per unit of horizontal change is always the same and know that the ratio is called	2	
 the slope of a graph. 3.4* Plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same. Fit a line to the plot and understand that the slope of the line equals the quantities. 	2	
4.1* Solve two-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable over the rational numbers, interpret the solution or solutions in the context from which they arose, and verify the reasonableness of the results.	5	
4.2* Solve multistep problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and	5	
time or a direct variation. Measurement and Geometry	13	20%
1.1 Compare weights, capacities, geometric measures, times, and temperatures within and between measurement systems.	2/3**	
1.2 Construct and read drawings and models made to scale.	1/3**	
1.3* Use measures expressed as rates and measures expressed as products to solve problems; check the units of the solutions; and use	3	
dimensional analysis to check the reasonableness of the answer. 2.1 Use formulas routinely for finding the perimeter and area of basic two-		
dimensional figures and the surface area and volume of basic three- dimensional figures, including rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, squares, triangles, circles, prisms, and cylinders.	1/3**	
2.2 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.	1/3**	
 2.3 Compute the length of the perimeter, the surface area of the faces, and the volume of a three-dimensional object built from rectangular solids 	1/3**	
2.4 Relate the changes in measurement with a change of scale to the units used and to conversions between units.	1/3**	
	1/3**	
3.1 Identify and construct basic elements of geometric figures by using a compass and straightedge	1/3**	
compass and straightedge.3.2Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures,		
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* Know and understand the Pythagorean theorem and its converse and 	4	
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 		
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures. 	2	
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures. 3.6* Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects and describe 		
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures. 3.6* Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects and describe how two or more objects are related in space. 	2	8%
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures. 3.6* Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects and describe how two or more objects are related in space. Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability 1.1 Know various forms of display for data sets, including a stem-and-leaf plot or box-and- whisker plot; use the forms 	2	8%
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures. 3.6* Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects and describe how two or more objects are related in space. Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability 1.1 Know various forms of display for data sets, including a stem-and-leaf plot or box-and- whisker plot; use the forms 1.2 Represent two numerical variables on a scatterplot and informally describe how the data points are distributed and any apparent relationship that exists between the two variables. 	2 1 5	8%
 compass and straightedge. 3.2 Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures, determine lengths and areas related to them 3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement. 3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures. 3.6* Identify elements of three-dimensional geometric objects and describe how two or more objects are related in space. Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability 1.1 Know various forms of display for data sets, including a stem-and-leaf plot or box-and- whisker plot; use the forms 1.2 Represent two numerical variables on a scatterplot and informally describe how the data points are distributed and any apparent 	2 1 5 1	8%

Assessment FOR Learning LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS STANDARDS	# of Items
Number Sense	13
1.1 Read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation with approximate numbers using scientific notation.	1
1.2* Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers and take positive rational numbers to whole-number powers.	4
1.4* Differentiate between rational and irrational numbers.	1
1.5* Know that every rational number is either a terminating or repeating decimal and be able to convert terminating decimals into reduced fractions.	1
2.1 Understand negative whole-number exponents. Multiply and divide expressions involving exponents with a common base.	1
2.2* Add and subtract fractions by using factoring to find common denominators.	2
2.4 Use the inverse relationship between raising to a power and extracting the root of a perfect square integer; for an integer that is not square	1
2.5* Understand the meaning of the absolute value of a number; interpret the absolute value as the distance of the number from zero on a number line; and determine the absolute value of real numbers.	2
Algebra and Functions	11
1.2 Use the correct order of operations to evaluate algebraic expressions.	1
1.3* Simplify numerical expressions by applying properties	5
2.1 Interpret positive whole-number powers as repeated multiplication and negative whole-number powers as repeated division or multiplication by the multiplicative inverse. Simplify and evaluate expressions that include exponents.	1
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
AF1.3* Simplify numerical expressions by applying properties of rational numbers	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS STANDARDS	# of Items
Number Sense	7
1.3 Convert fractions to decimals and percents and use	1
1.6 Calculate the percentage of increases and decreases	1
1.7* Solve problems that involve discounts, markups	5
Algebra and Functions	13
1.1 Use variables and appropriate operations to write an expression, an equation, an inequality, or a system of equations or inequalities	1
1.4 Use algebraic terminology correctly.	1
4.1* Solve two-step linear equations and inequalities in one variable over the rational numbers, interpret the solution or solutions in the context from which they arose, and verify the reasonableness of the results.	6
4.2* Solve multistep problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and time or a direct variation.	5
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
AF4.2* Solve multistep problems involving rate, average speed, distance, and time or a direct variation.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS STANDARDS	# of Items 3
.3* Multiply, divide, and simplify rational numbers by using exponent rules.	3
Algebra and Functions	6

2.

** Fractional values indicate rotated standards

Algebra and Functions	6
2.2 Multiply and divide monomials; extend the process of taking powers and extracting roots to monomials	2
3.3* Graph linear functions, noting that the vertical change per unit of horizontal change is always the same and know that the ratio is called the slope of a graph.	2
3.4* Plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same. Fit a line to the plot and understand that the slope of the line equals the quantities.	2
Measurement and Geometry	11
1.1 Compare weights, capacities, geometric measures, times, and temperatures within and between measurement systems.	1
1.2 Construct and read drawings and models made to scale.	1
1.3* Use measures expressed as rates and measures expressed as products to solve problems; check the units of the solutions; and use dimensional analysis to check the reasonableness of the answer.	3
3.3* 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 and, in some situations, empirically verify the Pythagorean theorem by direct measurement.	4
3.4* Demonstrate an understanding of conditions that indicate two geometrical figures are congruent and what congruence means about the relationships between the sides and angles of the two figures.	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
AF3.4* Plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same. Fit a to the plot and understand that the slope of the line equals the quantities.	a line

Science Grade 4

Assessment OF Learning, California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

Physical Science Physical Sciences – Grade 5 1. Elements and their combinations account for all the varied types of matter in the world. aduring chemical reactions the atoms rearrange ball matter is made of atoms cmetals have properties in common deach element is made of one kind of atom einstruments can create images of atoms and molecules fdifferences in properties are used to identify compounds gproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances horganisms and materials are composed of a few elements	18 11 1 1 0r 2* 1 1 1	30%
Physical Sciences – Grade 5 1. Elements and their combinations account for all the varied types of matter in the world. aduring chemical reactions the atoms rearrange ball matter is made of atoms cmetals have properties in common deach element is made of one kind of atom einstruments can create images of atoms and molecules fdifferences in properties are used to identify compounds gproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances horganisms and materials are composed of a few elements	11 1 1 or 2* 1	
types of matter in the world.aduring chemical reactions the atoms rearrangeball matter is made of atomscmetals have properties in commondeach element is made of one kind of atomeinstruments can create images of atoms and moleculesfdifferences in properties are used to identify compoundsgproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substanceshorganisms and materials are composed of a few elements	1 or 2* 1	
aduring chemical reactions the atoms rearrange ball matter is made of atoms cmetals have properties in common 1 deach element is made of one kind of atom einstruments can create images of atoms and molecules fdifferences in properties are used to identify compounds gproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances horganisms and materials are composed of a few elements	1 or 2* 1	
cmetals have properties in common 1 deach element is made of one kind of atom 1 einstruments can create images of atoms and molecules 1 fdifferences in properties are used to identify compounds 1 gproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances 1 horganisms and materials are composed of a few elements 1	or 2* 1	
deach element is made of one kind of atom einstruments can create images of atoms and molecules fdifferences in properties are used to identify compounds gproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances horganisms and materials are composed of a few elements	1	
e. instruments can create images of atoms and molecules f. differences in properties are used to identify compounds g. properties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances h. organisms and materials are composed of a few elements		
f. differences in properties are used to identify compounds g. properties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances h. organisms and materials are composed of a few elements		
g. properties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances h. organisms and materials are composed of a few elements	2	
	2	
	1	
	or 1*	
Physical Sciences – Grade 4	7	
1. Electricity and magnetism are related effects ahow to design and build simple series and parallel circuits	1	
bhow to build a simple compass and use it	1	
celectric currents produce magnetic fields	1	
dthe role of electromagnets in motors and generators	1	
eelectrically charged objects attract or repel each other	1	
fmagnets have two poles	1	
gelectrical energy can be converted to heat, light, and motion Life Science	1 18	30%
Life Sciences – Grade 5	9	30 /0
2. Plants and animals have structures for respiration, digestion,	-	
waste disposal, and transport of materials.		
 amany multicellular organisms have specialized structures bblood circulates through the heart, lungs, and body 	1	
csequential steps of digestion and system structures	2	
dthe role of the kidney in removing cellular waste from blood	1	
ehow sugar, water, and minerals are transported	1	
fplants use carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and energy from sunlight	1	
gplant and animal cells break down sugar to obtain energy	1	
Life Sciences – Grade 4	9	
 2. All organisms need energy and matter to live and grow. aplants as the primary source of matter, energy in food chains 	1	
 aplants as the primary source of matter, energy in food chains bproducers and consumers are related in food chains 	2	
cdecomposers recycle matter from dead plants and animals	1	
3. Living organisms depend on one another and on their environment for survival.		
aecosystems can be characterized by their components	1	
bsome kinds of plants and animals survive well, others don't	2	
cmany plants depend on animals for pollination	1	
dmost microorganisms do not cause disease Earth Science	1 18	30%
	11	3078
3. Water on Earth moves between the oceans and land through		
the processes of evaporation and condensation.		
	or 1*	
bwhen liquid water evaporates, it turns into water vapor	1	
cwater vapor in the air moves and forms clouds, rain, snowdthe amount of fresh water is limited	1	
4. Energy from the Sun heats Earth unevenly, causing air		
movements that result in changing weather patterns.		
auneven heating of Earth causes air movements	1	
bthe influence that the ocean has on the weather	1	
cthe causes and effects of different types of severe weather	1	
 dhow to use weather maps and data to predict local weather ethe Earth's atmosphere exerts a pressure 	1	
5. The solar system consists of planets and other bodies that orbit	-	
the Sun in predictable paths.		
	or 1*	
	1	
bthe components of the solar system	1	
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined	7	
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4	7	
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them.		
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties	1	
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties		
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties 5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface.	1 1	
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties 5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface. achanges in the earth are due to slow and rapid processes	1 1 2	
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties 5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface. achanges in the earth are due to slow and rapid processes bnatural processes cause rocks to break down	1 1 2 1	
 bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties 5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface. achanges in the earth are due to slow and rapid processes bnatural processes cause rocks to break down cmoving water erodes landforms, reshaping the land 	1 1 2 1 2	10%
bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties 5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface. achanges in the earth are due to slow and rapid processes bnatural processes cause rocks to break down	1 1 2 1	10%
 bthe components of the solar system chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties 5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land surface. achanges in the earth are due to slow and rapid processes bnatural processes cause rocks to break down cmoving water erodes landforms, reshaping the land Investigation and Experimentation 	1 1 2 1 2 6	10%

Assessment FOR Learning, LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PHYSICAL SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

	GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items	
1.	Electricity and magnetism are related effects		
a.	how to design and build simple series and parallel circuits	3	
b.	how to build a simple compass and use it	3	
C.	electric currents produce magnetic fields	3	
d.	the role of electromagnets in motors and generators	3	
e.	electrically charged objects attract or repel each other	1	
f.	magnets have two poles	4	
g.	electrical energy can be converted to heat, light, and motion	3	
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20	
	CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts	
	1.ahow to design and build simple series and parallel circuits1.gelectrical energy can be converted to heat, light, and motion		

LIFE SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

	GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
2.	All organisms need energy and matter to live and grow.	
a.	plants as the primary source of matter, energy in food chains	2
b.	producers and consumers are related in food chains	4
C.	decomposers recycle matter from dead plants and animals	3
3.	Living organisms depend on one another and on their environment for survival.	
a.	ecosystems can be characterized by their components	4
b.	some kinds of plants and animals survive well, others don't	3
C.	many plants depend on animals for pollination	2
d.	most microorganisms do not cause disease	2
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
	CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
	plants as the primary source of matter, energy in food producers and consumers are related in food chains	chains

EARTH SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

	GRADE 4 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
4.	The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the	
	processes that formed them.	
а	differentiate among rocks by referring to their	

* Alternate years

a.	differentiate among rocks by referring to their	4
	properties	
b.	identify common minerals by using a table of	5
	properties	5
5.	Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape	
	Earth's land surface.	
a.	changes in the earth are due to slow and rapid	4
	processes	4
b.	natural processes cause rocks to break down	3
C.	moving water erodes landforms, reshaping the land	4
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
	CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
5.a	differentiate among rocks by referring to their properti	es
5.b	natural processes cause rocks to break down	

Science Grade 5

Assessment OF Learning, California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 5 CST BLUEPRINT	# of	%
Physical Sciences	Items 18	30%
Physical Sciences – Grade 5 1. Elements and their combinations account for all the varied	11	
types of matter in the world.		
 aduring chemical reactions the atoms rearrange ball matter is made of atoms 	1	
cmetals have properties in common	1 or 2*	
 deach element is made of one kind of atom einstruments can create images of atoms and molecules 	1	
fdifferences in properties are used to identify compounds	2	
 gproperties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances horganisms and materials are composed of a few elements 	2	
ithe common properties of salts, such as sodium chloride	0 or 1*	
Physical Sciences – Grade 4 1. Electricity and magnetism are related effects	7	
ahow to design and build simple series and parallel circuits	1	
b. how to build a simple compass and use it c. electric currents produce magnetic fields	1	
dthe role of electromagnets in motors and generators	1	
eelectrically charged objects attract or repel each other	1	
fmagnets have two polesgelectrical energy can be converted to heat, light, and motion	1	
Life Science	18	30%
Life Sciences – Grade 5 2. Plants and animals have structures for respiration, digestion,	9	
waste disposal, and transport of materials.		
 amany multicellular organisms have specialized structures bblood circulates through the heart, lungs, and body 	1	
csequential steps of digestion and system structures	2	
 dthe role of the kidney in removing cellular waste from blood ehow sugar, water, and minerals are transported 	1	
 ehow sugar, water, and minerals are transported fplants use carbon dioxide (CO₂) and energy from sunlight 	1	
gplant and animal cells break down sugar to obtain energy	1	
Life Sciences – Grade 42. All organisms need energy and matter to live and grow.	9	
aplants as the primary source of matter, energy in food chains	1	
bproducers and consumers are related in food chains	2	
 cdecomposers recycle matter from dead plants and animals 3. Living organisms depend on one another and on their environment for survival. 	1	
aecosystems can be characterized by their components	1	
 bsome kinds of plants and animals survive well, others don't cmany plants depend on animals for pollination 	2	
dmost microorganisms do not cause disease	1	
Earth Science – Grade 5	18 11	30%
 Water on Earth moves between the oceans and land through the processes of evaporation and condensation. 		
amost of Earth's water is present as salt water in the oceans	0 or 1*	
 bwhen liquid water evaporates, it turns into water vapor cwater vapor in the air moves and forms clouds, rain, snow 	1	
dthe amount of fresh water is limited	1	
4. Energy from the Sun heats Earth unevenly, causing air movements that result in changing weather patterns.		
auneven heating of Earth causes air movements	1	
bthe influence that the ocean has on the weather	1	
 cthe causes and effects of different types of severe weather dhow to use weather maps and data to predict local weather 	1 1	
ethe Earth's atmosphere exerts a pressure	1	
5. The solar system consists of planets and other bodies that orbit the Sun in predictable paths.		
athe Sun is the central body in the solar systembthe components of the solar system	0 or 1* 1	
chow the path of a planet around the Sun is determined	1	
 Earth Science – Grade 4 4. The properties of rocks and minerals reflect the processes that formed them. 	7	
adifferentiate among rocks by referring to their properties	1	
bidentify common minerals by using a table of properties5. Waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape Earth's land	1	
surface. achanges in the earth are due to slow and rapid processes	2	
bnatural processes cause rocks to break down	1	
cmoving water erodes landforms, reshaping the land Investigation and Experimentation	2 6	10%
Investigation and Experimentation – Grade 5	4	1070
Investigation and Experimentation – Grade 4 TOTALGRADE 5	2 60	100%
* Alternate years	00	100%

Assessment FOR Learning, LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PHYSICAL SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

	GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
1.	Elements and their combinations account for all the varied types of matter in the world.	
а.	during chemical reactions the atoms rearrange	3
b.	all matter is made of atoms	2
с.	metals have properties in common	2
d.	each element is made of one kind of atom	2
e.	instruments can create images of atoms and molecules	1
f.	differences in properties are used to identify compounds	3
g.	properties of solid, liquid, and gaseous substances	3
h.	organisms and materials are composed of a few elements	2
i.	the common properties of salts, such as sodium chloride	2
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
	CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
1.b.	during chemical reactions the atoms rearrange all matter is made of atoms differences in properties are used to identify compounds	

LIFE SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

	GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
2.	Plants and animals have structures for respiration, digestion, waste disposal, and transport of materials.	
а.	many multicellular organisms have specialized structures	3
b.	blood circulates through the heart, lungs, and body	3
С.	sequential steps of digestion and system structures	3
d.	the role of the kidney in removing cellular waste from blood	2
e.	how sugar, water, and minerals are transported	3
f.	plants use carbon dioxide (CO2) and energy from sunlight	3
g.	plant and animal cells break down sugar to obtain energy	3
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM		4 pts
	many multicellular organisms have specialized structuressequential steps of digestion and system structures	

EARTH SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

	GRADE 5 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
3.	Water on Earth moves between the oceans and land	
	through the processes of evaporation and condensation.	
a.	most of Earth's water is present as salt water in the	2
	oceans	2
b.	when liquid water evaporates, it turns into water vapor	2
c.	water vapor in the air moves and forms clouds, rain, snow	2
d.	the amount of fresh water is limited	1
e.	the origin of the water used by their local communities	1
4.	Energy from the Sun heats Earth unevenly, causing air	
	movements that result in changing weather patterns.	
-	unaverse beating of Earth accuracy air requirements	0

* Alternate years

NOTE: Non-assessed or embedded standards are omitted.

а.	uneven heating of Earth causes air movements	2
b.	the influence that the ocean has on the weather	1
C.	the causes and effects of different types of severe weather	1
d.	how to use weather maps and data to predict local weather	3
e.	the Earth's atmosphere exerts a pressure	2
5.	The solar system consists of planets and other bodies that orbit the Sun in predictable paths.	
а.	the Sun is the central body in the solar system	1
b.	the components of the solar system	1
C.	how the path of a planet around the Sun is determined	1
	MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	20
	CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
4.b	 uneven heating of Earth causes air movements the influence that the ocean has on the weather how to use weather maps and data to predict local weather 	

Los Angeles Unified School District Science Grade 8

Assessment OF Learning, California Standards Tests:

Provide summative, end-of-year or end-of-course results that document student achievement

GRADE 8 SCIENCE BLUEPRINT	# of Items	%
Motion	8	13%
1. The velocity of an object is the rate of change of its position.		
aposition is defined in relation to some choice of a standard	1	
baverage speed is the total distance traveled divided by the total	1	
time elapsed and that the speed of an object along the path	2	
 csolve problems involving distance, time, and average speed. dthe velocity of an object must be described by specifying both the 	2	
direction and the speed of the object.	1	
echanges in velocity may be due to changes in speed, direction,		
or both.	1	
finterpret graphs of position versus time and graphs of speed	2	
Forces	8	13%
2. Unbalanced forces cause changes in velocity.		
aa force has both direction and magnitude.	1	
bwhen an object is subject to two or more forces at once, the	1	
result is the cumulative effect of all the forces.		
cwhen the forces on an object are balanced, the motion of the object does not change.	1	
didentify separately the two or more forces that are acting on a		
single static object, including gravity, elastic forces due to	2	
ewhen the forces on an object are unbalanced, the object will	1	
fthe greater the mass of an object, the more force is needed to	1	
gthe role of gravity in forming and maintaining the shapes of		
planets, stars, and the solar system.	1	
Structure of Matter	9	15%
3. Each of the more than 100 elements of matter has distinct		
properties and a distinct atomic structure. All forms of matter		
athe structure of the atom and know it is composed of protons	2	
bcompounds are formed by combining two or more different	2	
catoms and molecules form solids by building up repeating	1	
patterns, such as the crystal structure of NaCl or long-chain		
dthe states of matter depend on molecular motion.	1	
ein solids the atoms are closely locked in position and can only	2	
fuse the periodic table to identify elements in simple compounds. Earth in the Solar System (Earth Science)	7	12%
4. The structure and composition of the universe can be learned from	1	12/0
studying stars and galaxies and their evolution		
agalaxies are clusters of billions of stars and may have different	1	
shapes. bthe Sun is one of many stars in the Milky Way galaxy and that	2	
stars may differ in size, temperature, and color.	2	
cuse astronomical units and light years as measures of distances between the Sun, stars, and Earth.	1	
dstars are the source of light for all bright objects in outer space		
and the Moon and planets shine by reflected sunlight, not by	1	
ethe appearance, general composition, relative position and size,	•	
and motion of objects in the solar system, including planets	2	
Reactions	7	12%
5. Chemical reactions are processes in which atoms are rearranged		
into different combinations of molecules.		
areactant atoms and molecules interact to form products with	1	
bthe idea of atoms explains the conservation of matter: In	2	
chemical reactions the number of atoms stays the same no		
cchemical reactions usually liberate heat or absorb heat. dphysical processes include freezing and boiling, in which a	1	
material changes form with no chemical reaction.	2	
edetermine whether a solution is acidic, basic, or neutral.	1	
Chemistry of Living Systems (Life Science)	3	5%
 Principles of chemistry underlie the functioning of biological systems. 		
acarbon, because of its ability to combine in many ways with itself	1	
and other elements, has a central role in the chemistry bthat living organisms are made of molecules consisting largely of		
	1	
carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, and sulfur. cthat living organisms have many different kinds of molecules	1	
Periodic Table	7	12%
 The organization of the periodic table is based on the properties of the elements and reflects the structure of atoms. 		
aidentify regions corresponding to metals, nonmetals, and inert	2	
gases.		
beach element has a specific number of protons in the nucleus	2	
csubstances can be classified by their properties, including their melting temperature, density, hardness, and thermal and	3	
Density and Buoyancy	5	8%
8. All objects experience a buoyant force when immersed in a fluid.		
adensity is mass per unit volume.	1	
bcalculate the density of substances (regular and irregular solids	2	
and liquids) from measurements of mass and volume.		
cthe buoyant force on an object in a fluid is an upward force equal	1	
to the weight of the fluid the object has displaced.	1	
d product whother an object will fleat or eight		
dpredict whether an object will float or sink.		10%
dpredict whether an object will float or sink. Investigation and Experimentation Total Grade 8	6	10% 100%

Assessment FOR Learning, LAUSD Periodic Assessments:

Provide formative, ongoing data which can be used to increase student achievement

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #1

	# of
SCIENCE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	Items
1aposition is defined in relation to some choice of a standard	1
1baverage speed is the total distance traveled divided by the total time elapsed and that the speed of an object along the path	2
1csolve problems involving distance, time, and average speed.	2
1dthe velocity of an object must be described by specifying both the direction and the speed of the object.	2
1echanges in velocity may be due to changes in speed, direction	2
1finterpret graphs of position versus time and graphs of speed	2
2aa force has both direction and magnitude.	2
2bwhen an object is subject to two or more forces at once, the result is the cumulative effect of all the forces.	2
2cwhen the forces on an object are balanced, the motion of the object does not change.	2
2didentify separately the two or more forces that are acting on a single static object, including gravity, elastic forces due to	2
2ewhen the forces on an object are unbalanced, the object will	2
2fthe greater the mass of an object, the more force is needed to	1
8adensity is mass per unit volume.	2
8bcalculate the density of substances from measurements	2
8cthe buoyant force on an object in a fluid is an upward force equal to the weight of the fluid the object has displaced.	2
8dpredict whether an object will float or sink.	2
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
1csolve problems involving distance, time, and average speed. 1finterpret graphs of position versus time and graphs of speed	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #2

SCIENCE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
3athe structure of the atom and know it is composed of protons	1
3bcompounds are formed by combining two or more different	2
3catoms and molecules form solids by building up repeating patterns, such as the crystal structure of NaCl or long-chain	2
3dthe states of matter depend on molecular motion.	2
3ein solids the atoms are closely locked in position and can only	3
3fuse the periodic table to identify elements in simple compounds.	2
5areactant atoms and molecules interact to form products with	2
5bthe idea of atoms explains the conservation of matter: In	3
5cchemical reactions usually liberate heat or absorb heat.	2
5dphysical processes include freezing and boiling, in which a material changes form with no chemical reaction.	2
5edetermine whether a solution is acidic, basic, or neutral.	2
7aidentify regions corresponding to metals, nonmetals, and inert	2
7beach element has a specific number of protons in the nucleus	2
7csubstances can be classified by their properties, including their melting temperature, density, hardness, and thermal and	3
MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	30
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts
5bthe idea of atoms explains the conservation of matter: In chemical 5cchemical reactions usually liberate heat or absorb heat.	

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT #3

SCIENCE 8 CONTENT STANDARDS	# of Items
1baverage speed is the total distance traveled divided by the total time elapsed and that the speed of an object along the path	2
2ewhen the forces on an object are unbalanced, the object will	1
2gthe role of gravity in forming and maintaining the shapes of planets, stars, and the solar system	4
2d the states of matter depend on male sular mation	4

3dthe states of matter depend on molecular motion	1	
3ein solids the atoms are closely locked in position and can only	1	
4agalaxies are clusters of billions of stars and may have different shapes.	3	
4bthe Sun is one of many stars in the Milky Way galaxy and	4	
4cuse astronomical units and light years as measures of distances between the Sun, stars, and Earth.	3	
4dstars are the source of light for all bright objects in outer space and the Moon and planets shine by reflected sunlight, not by	3	
4ethe appearance, general composition, relative position and size, and motion of objects in the solar system, including planets	4	
5cchemical reactions usually liberate heat or absorb heat.	1	
5dphysical processes include freezing and boiling, in which a	1	
6acarbon, because of its ability to combine in many ways with itself and other elements, has a central role in the chemistry	3	
6bthat living organisms are made of molecules consisting largely of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, and sulfur.	3	
6cthat living organisms have many different kinds of molecules	3	
7beach element has a specific number of protons in the nucleus	1	
8bcalculate the density of substances from measurements of	1	
8cthe buoyant force on an object in a fluid is an upward force	1	
TOTAL MULTIPLE CHOICE ITEMS	40	
CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE ITEM	4 pts	
4ethe appearance, general composition, relative position and size, and motion of objects in the solar system, including planets		