7th Grade Competencies

**Literature/ Reading**

*Foundational Reading*—Students will read to make meaning while flexibly using a variety of morphology strategies, to apply and extend literacy skills with fluency and independence at grade-level complexity. (Not identified beyond 5/6 span, but continue to develop them with students who may need additional support.)

- Word study skills, fluency, read with purpose, infer, predict, self-monitor

**Reading Literature**—Students will comprehend and draw conclusions about the author’s intent when reading a variety of increasingly complex print and non-print literary texts, citing a range of relevant and compelling textual evidence to support their analyses.

- Text structures, character dialogue and interactions, literary elements, analyze two or more authors’ treatment of theme, historical-cultural contexts, flashback, foreshadowing, imagery

**Reading Informational Text**—Students will comprehend and draw conclusions about the author’s intent in a variety of increasingly complex print and non-print informational texts, citing a range of relevant and compelling textual evidence to support their analyses.

- Central idea, accuracy of content, theme, conclusions, two or more authors’ point of view/tone/interpretation of topic, compare information, message, text types

**Speaking, Listening, and Language**—Students will initiate and participate effectively in speaking-listening for a variety of purposes and audiences (e.g. informal discussions, formal presentations), responding respectfully and appropriately to diverse perspectives and expressing ideas clearly and purposefully.

- Use grade-appropriate grammar/mechanics when speaking, respond/elaborate with relevant ideas, oral presentations addressing audience/purpose, use visual/graphic/digital/audio enhancements to clarify message/intent, analyze/interpret/evaluate information delivered orally or visually.
HUDSON MEMORIAL SCHOOL 7TH GRADE COMPETENCIES

**Writing/Composition**

**Narrative Writing**—Students will produce clear, coherent, and effective narrative writing for a range of types, purposes, and audiences (e.g., blogs, podcasts, graphic novels, narrative non-fiction).
- Text structures to establish context, Character development, setting, transitions, chronology, conflict resolution, point of view, theme, tone, style, dialogue, literary devices, figurative language, word choice, edit, revise, grammar/conventions

**Informational Writing**—Students will produce clear, coherent, and effective informative writing for a range of types, purposes, and audiences.
- Topic and focus, organize ideas, formal style, objective tone, relevant and/or conflicting information, evidence, summarize, conclusion, edit, revise, grammar/conventions

**Opinion/Argument Writing**—Students will produce clear, coherent, and effective argumentative writing for a range of text types, purposes, and audiences.
- Establish and support a claim, persuasive techniques, rhetorical devices, call to action, claims/counterclaims, relevant sources, diverse points of view, analyze evidence, logically connect reasons/facts, maintain authoritative stance, conclusions, edit, revise, grammar/conventions.

**Inquiry, Investigation, and Research**—Students will engage in group and individual research to investigate, analyze, integrate, and present information, demonstrating an understanding of the use of credible, relevant, and reliable sources.
- Analyze interrelationships among concepts, analyze sources, evaluate motives, strategically use language for audience/intent, select and cite evidence, integrate multi-media/visual displays, use digital tools and reference materials for interpretation and expansion of knowledge

**Social Studies**

**Critical Reading & Viewing** - Students will be able to use a variety of historical sources, documents, maps, and visuals and determine their credibility.

**Writing & Research** - Students will develop clear claims and use evidence from multiple sources to construct an argument.

**Geography** - Students will be able to analyze and explain the various ways physical geography impacted the development of ancient civilizations.

**People & Events** - Students will be able to analyze the influence people had on the growth and development of ancient civilizations.
Mathematics

**Ratios & Proportions** - Students will extend their understanding of ratios and proportionality to solve single-and multi-step problems embedded in real-world applications.

**Number Systems** - Students will expand their understanding of number systems thinking flexibly and attending to precision and reasonableness when solving problems using rational and irrational numbers.

**Expressions & Equations** - Students will reason abstractly and manipulate symbolic expressions to represent relationships and interpret expressions and equations in terms of a given context for determining an unknown value.

**Geometry** - Students will solve problems involving reasoning using properties of 2- and 3-dimensional shapes to analyze, represent, and model geometric relationships in pure/theoretical and authentic applied contexts.

**Probability & Statistics** - Students will design investigations and conduct probability experiments involving populations.

**Functions** - Students will make use of structure to describe and compare situations that involve proportionality, change, or patterns and use the information to make conjectures and justify conclusions/solutions.

Science

**Structure, Function and Information Processing** - All living things are made up of cells, which in turn are made up of structures responsible for particular functions. In multicellular systems, the body is a system of multiple interacting subsystems.

**Matter and Energy in Organisms and Ecosystems** - Energy and matter flow and change through an individual organism and throughout a whole ecosystem.

**Growth, Development, and Reproduction of Organisms** - Organisms reproduce, either sexually or asexually, and transfer their genetic information to their offspring.

**Natural Selection and Adaptations** - Genetic variations of traits in a population increase some individuals’ probability of surviving and reproducing. Fossil records document the existence, diversity, extinction, and change of life forms throughout the history of life on Earth.

**Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems** - Biotic and abiotic factors in an ecosystem contribute to its health.

**Nature of Science** - Scientific advances are made through asking questions, researching the work of others, conducting safe controlled experiments, and drawing conclusions based on accurately measured and observed data.