Checklist
for
Grades 9-12

SUMMARY

In high school, not all objectives are met in a certain year as parents and students can chose some variety in curriculum choices (for example: English Literature, Writing/Composition, Journaling, Grammar, British Literature, Algebra, Geometry, Calculus, Consumer Math, etc.)

DIRECTIONS

Mark the items as "mastered", "understands", "starting to learn" or <u>leave blank if the item has not</u> been introduced to your child.

Example

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[X]	[ ]	[ ]	Mastered basic math: adding, subtracting, dividing and multiplication
[ ]	[X]	[ ]	Understands heavy items verse light items of weight
[ ]	[ ]	[X]	Starting to learn about auto mechanics
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Exposure to quantum particle field theory (Lagrangian Formulation, Interaction etc.)
[ ]	[ ]	[X]	U.S. Civil War History
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	

Reading Skills 9th – 12th Grade

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply strategies to comprehend words and ideas
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text, including vocabularies relevant to different contexts, cultures, and communities.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply comprehension monitoring strategies during and after reading: determine importance using theme, main idea, and supporting details in grade-level informational/expository text and/or literary/narrative text.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply comprehension monitoring strategies for informational and technical materials, complex narratives, and expositions: use prior knowledge.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply comprehension monitoring strategies for informational and technical materials, complex narratives, and expositions: synthesize ideas from selections to make predictions and inferences.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply comprehension monitoring strategies for informational and technical materials, complex narratives, and expositions: monitor for meaning, create mental images, and generate and answer questions.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply comprehension monitoring strategies for informational and technical materials, complex narratives, and expositions: determine importance and summarize the text.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply understanding of complex organizational features of printed text and electronic sources Analyze story elements.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply understanding of text organizational structures.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze informational/expository text and literary/narrative text for similarities and differences and cause and effect relationships.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate informational materials, including electronic sources, for effectiveness.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate the use of literary devices to enhance comprehension.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Synthesize information from a variety of sources.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze informational/expository text and literary/narrative text to draw conclusions and develop insights.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze author's purpose and evaluate an author's style of writing to influence different audiences Analyze and evaluate text for validity and accuracy.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the author's use of persuasive devices in influence an audience.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze text to generalize, express insight, or respond by connecting to other texts or situations.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze and evaluate the presentation and development of ideas and concepts within, among, and beyond multiple texts.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze and evaluate the reasoning and ideas underlying author's beliefs and assumptions within multiple texts.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze web-based and other resource materials (including primary sources and secondary sources) for relevance in answering research questions.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply understanding of complex information, including functional documents, to perform a task.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply appropriate reading strategies for interpreting technical and non-technical documents used in job-related settings.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate traditional and contemporary literature written in a variety of genres.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze recurring themes in literature.

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Analyze and evaluate the great literary works from a variety of cultures to determine their contribution to the understanding of self, others, and the world.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate reading progress and apply goal setting strategies and monitor progress toward meeting reading goals.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate books and authors to share reading experiences with others.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	

Language Arts Skills 9th – 12th Grade

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Formulate a thesis statement that examines why as well as how.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Identify key words; use advanced search strategies; independently locate appropriate and varied information sources; evaluate sources primary/secondary.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate reliability, credibility, and validity of information from a variety of sources.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Produce and interpret outlines, charts, graphs, maps, tables, timelines, and decision-making grids that explain problems and/or construct solutions.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Create a product to support a thesis and present product in appropriate manner to a meaningful audience.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Voice original ideas; demonstrate content knowledge; persuade audience; listen critically and build upon ideas of others; ask clarifying questions and challenge statements of others; negotiate and compromise.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Participate in developing group process, persuade, compromise, debate, resolve conflicts, and negotiate differences.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Select appropriate people to gain needed information, identify bias of subject, ask questions to refine and verify understanding.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Identify central issue; formulate appropriate questions; identify multiple perspectives; compare and contrast; validate data using multiple sources; determine relevant information; paraphrase problem.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Distinguish between fact, opinion, and reasoned argument; clarify print of view and context; identify assumptions and fallacies, recognize stereotypes, cliches, bias, and propaganda techniques; evaluate accuracy and timeliness of information; determine main message and identify target audience; analyze credibility and authenticity.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Compare benefits and costs, suggest logical alternatives, predict probable consequences, provide evidence to justify best solution, select most effective manner of communicating solution.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Hypothesize possible outcomes from an initial event recognizing multiple causes and accidental factors.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Group human and natural events into broadly defined eras and use timelines to explain patterns of continuity and change in the succession of events.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Reconstruct and express multiple points of view and integrate a historic, geographic, civic, or economic perspective.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	

Math Skills 9th – 12th Grade

Algebra

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply various mathematical operations to rational number, including square roots of perfect squares & integer exponents; apply estimation strategies to determine the reasonableness of results. *Examples*: (3 • 2 + 5)2, 22 + 32
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Solve problems and illustrate examples using direct proportions *Example*: Compare salary, salary plus commission, and commission-only job offers
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Understand and apply unit conversion strategies to obtain reasonable estimated and exact measurements at an appropriate level of precision *Example*: Convert 532m to mm and cm
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply given formulas to real-life situations *Example*: rate × time = distance
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply understanding of compound, dependent, and independent events to calculate probability *Example*: Calculate probability using colored marbles in a jar with/without replacement
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate appropriateness of data collection, graphical representations, measurements of central tendency, and statistical methods used to analyze data (including bias in data) *Example*: Interpret newspaper articles/advertisements for validity of data collection and bias in data presentation
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Determine whether a given set of data fits a linear model, and if so, develop a linear model *Example*: Have students analyze relationships between arm span and height
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Recognize, analyze, apply, and write expressions for linear or exponential relationships (including number patterns, equations, tables, and graphs) *Example*: Compare rental car rates from different companies
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply procedures to simplify and solve equations and systems of equations *Examples*: Solve: y + x - 4, 4x + y = 26. Solve for h: A = ½bh

Geometry

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply various mathematical operations to rational number, including non-perfect square roots and integer exponents, and apply estimation strategies to determine the reasonableness of results. *Example*: Given two coordinates, find the distance between them
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Solve problems and illustrate examples using direct proportions. *Example*: Given two similar triangles, find the length of a missing side
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Understand and apply unit conversion strategies to obtain reasonable estimated and exact measurements at an appropriate level of precision. *Example*: Convert 14 feet to inches and yards
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply perimeter/circumference, area/surface area, and volume formulas in 2- or 3-dimensional composite shapes to compare how changes in dimension affect results. *Example*: Given the area of a rectangle, find the area of a rectangle with double the dimensions of the original
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply definitions of geometric concepts to various 1-, 2-, and 3-dimensional figures (i.e., Pythagorean Theorem, parallel & perpendicular lines, congruency, and similarities, etc.). *Example*: Find all missing angles formed by parallel lines and a transversal

Mastered	Understands	Starting to Learn	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Represent and interpret geometric properties and situations on a coordinate plane. *Example*: Given the coordinates of three vertices of a rhombus, find the fourth
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply understanding of multiple transformations of figures including the concept of symmetry with the addition of geometric probability. *Example*: Provide examples of different transformations and have students describe the transformations and identify any lines of symmetry
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Apply understanding of compound, dependent, and independent events to calculate probability. *Example*: Calculate the probability of hitting a given portion of a target
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Evaluate appropriateness of data collection, graphical representations, measurements of central tendency, and statistical methods used to analyze data (including bias in data). *Example*: Analyze pie charts taking into account angle measurement representations of percent
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Determine whether a given set of data fits a linear model, and if so, develop a linear model. *Example*: Have students analyze relationships between radius & circumference
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Recognize, analyze, apply, and write expressions for linear or exponential relationships (including number patterns, equations, tables, and graphs). *Examples*: Given data points, determine the equation that represents

REFERENCE

https://www.wingsnw.com/skills.html

History

Please give a brief description of what your history curriculum has included for the year. Learning objectives can vary in history for high school depending on what your high school student decides to take – such as American History, World History, Government, Geography, etc.

Science

Please give a brief description of what your science curriculum has included for the year. Learning objectives can vary in science for high school depending on what your high school student decides to take – such as Biology, Earth Science, Astronomy, Physics, Health, Chemistry, etc.

Other Subjects and Electives

Please give a brief description of what you have covered such as Health, Occupational Education, Music and Art Appreciation, Etc.