In grades K-5, students engage in systematic, explicit, cumulative evidence-based instruction in phonological awareness, concepts of print, phonics, fluency, spelling, and handwriting. In grades 6-12, students engage in systematic, explicit, cumulative evidence-based instruction in vocabulary, language structures, verbal reasoning, and literacy knowledge.

**READING**

Engaging students with grade-level text is central to ELA/Literacy instruction.

**Speaking & Listening**

Students communicate about the texts they read with peers and adults.

**Writing**

Writing occurs as the result of what students read and discuss.

**Applying Foundational Skills**

Students craft meaningful questions and plan inquiries addressing enduring issues in history, civics, economics, and geography.

**Evaluating Sources & Using Evidence**

Students determine the types of sources that will assist in solving their inquiries.

**Mathematics Foundational Skills**

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics. i.e. graphs, drawings, tables, symbols, etc.
5. Use appropriate math tools strategically. i.e. manipulatives, calculators, rulers, etc.
6. Attend to precision, i.e. clear communication, accuracy, measurement, calculations.
7. Look for and make use of patterns and structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning through rules, properties and shortcuts.

**Planning & Problem Solving**

Students use manipulatives, software, and technology to investigate and discover math concepts.

**Constructing Explanations & Designing Solutions**

Students construct explanations by engaging in argument from evidence.

**Scientific Foundational Skills**

Science centers on the investigation of our natural and engineered world through careful observation, data collection, and controlled experimentation. Students acquire knowledge of key scientific principles while building systematic inquiry skills such as creating, collecting, and analyzing data. Finally, students demonstrate their understanding by constructing explanations, engaging in argument, and engineering solutions to practical problems.

**Social Studies Foundational Skills**

Social Studies is rooted in inquiry that provides an education in history, civics, government, economics, and geography. As students build an understanding of Social Studies, they raise questions, evaluate sources, weigh evidence, and communicate conclusions. Through the inquiry process, students engage in the types of thinking used by historians, geographers, political scientists, and economists. The outcomes of such relevant learning experiences prepare future citizens to communicate and creatively resolve the problems of our world.

**Science Foundational Skills**

Scale and Proportion: Students analyze the importance of scale, proportion, and quantity.

Systems: Students define the system(s) under study as a tool for understanding and testing ideas.

Energy and Matter: Students track the transfers of energy and matter within systems under study.

Structure and Function: Students interpret how the structure of an object or organism relates to its function.

Stability and Change: Students evaluate the importance of stability and rates of change in a system.