

ELA Middle School Standards and Skills Overview 6-8

Note: Contact your student's teacher for specific questions regarding curriculum

Grade Level	Subject	Standards and Skills Overview	Resources
6	ELA	Course Description: The 6th grade English Language Arts curriculum explores various writing modes and themes, focusing on how communities shape the experience of growing up, the interactions between animals and people, the role of technology in society, and the purpose of imagination. Students develop skills such as making inferences, citing evidence, analyzing narrative techniques, summarizing content, applying understanding of word parts, critical thinking, argument analysis, effective communication, multimedia literacies, comprehension, and writing narratives and informative texts. The curriculum emphasizes collaborative activities, feedback, revisions, and effective presentation of information.	ELA Curriculum Documents State-Adopted Textbook Resource List Digital Content iReady Reading~ My Path Personalized digital pathway lessons based on diagnostic results Fall, Winter, Spring
7	ELA	Course Description: The 7th grade English Language Arts (ELA) curriculum focuses on developing essential reading, writing, and communication skills. Students will analyze texts, interpret language, and create narratives. The course covers skills for various purposes, including making inferences, citing evidence, and improving writing through planning and revision. Students will also develop research, organization, and argumentation abilities. The curriculum emphasizes analyzing literary elements, interpreting figurative and technical language, and writing engaging narratives that demonstrate command of standard English.	South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts SC EOC Parent Guides Note for Honors/Accelerated: The work students complete in honors and accelerated courses will enable them to respond to the demands of increasingly complex texts in all content areas, value evidence, use technology effectively, and demonstrate an understanding of others' perspectives.

8	ELA	Course Description: The 8th grade English Language Arts (ELA) standards cover a comprehensive range of skills, including reading, writing, speaking, and listening across various modes such as narrative, informational/expository, research, and argumentative. Students are expected to demonstrate proficiency in comprehending diverse texts, making inferences, collaborating, citing evidence, summarizing and paraphrasing content, determining word meanings, analyzing text elements and structure, conducting research, presenting claims and findings, and improving their writing through planning, editing, and revising. These standards aim to develop 8th grade students' critical thinking, communication, and literacy skills to prepare them for academic and real-world success.	Learning Management System~ Schoology access for posted classroom assignments
8	English I Honors	Course Description: In this high school credit bearing course, students write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. Students initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners about topics, texts and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Students are expected to apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. In addition, students acquire and use accurate general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level. By the end of the course, students should be able to read and comprehend a variety of literary and informational texts proficiently.	

Mathematics Middle School Standards and Skills Overview 6-8

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Grade Level	Subject	Units of Study/Curriculum Overview	Resources
6	Math	Course Description: In 6th grade mathematics, the curriculum covers a wide range of topics, including finding the area of geometric shapes, working with three-dimensional figures and their nets, evaluating expressions, finding common factors and multiples, fluently adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing multi-digit decimal numbers and whole numbers, computing and representing quotients of positive fractions, identifying multiplicative inverses, applying volume formulas, interpreting ratios, investigating relationships between ratios and rates, translating between multiple representations of ratios, solving real-world problems using ratios and rates, investigating and translating among multiple representations of rational numbers, finding common factors and multiples, computing the greatest common factor, applying mathematical properties to generate equivalent expressions, understanding solution sets for linear equations, writing and solving one-step linear equations, understanding positive and negative numbers, the number line, comparing and ordering rational numbers, absolute value, and applying these concepts to the coordinate plane and real-world situations, as well as differentiating between statistical and non-statistical questions, describing numerical data sets, selecting and creating appropriate data displays, and using measures of center, spread, and shape to describe the distribution of a data set.	Math Curriculum Documents State-Adopted Textbook Resource List Digital Content iReady Reading~ My Path Personalized digital pathway lessons based on diagnostic results Fall, Winter, Spring South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for Mathematics SC EOC Parent Guides
6	Math Honors	Course Description: 6th grade honors math covers a range of standards related to number systems and operations, expressions and equations, ratios and proportional reasoning, geometry, and data analysis. Key concepts include computing the greatest common factor (GCF) and least common multiple (LCM), understanding positive and negative numbers, solving multi-step real-world problems, interpreting ratios, using the coordinate plane, and analyzing numerical data. The content builds students' skills in working with rational numbers, geometric concepts, and algebraic expressions in real-world and mathematical contexts.	Learning Management System~ Schoology access for posted classroom assignments

7	Math	Course Description: In 7th grade mathematics, students learn about proportional relationships, operations with rational numbers, algebraic thinking, proportional reasoning, geometry, and probability. They compute unit rates, model proportional relationships, investigate circle properties, add and subtract rational numbers, multiply and divide rational numbers, simplify and factor linear expressions, solve linear equations and inequalities, apply proportional reasoning to solve real-world problems involving ratios and percentages, explore concepts of random sampling and data displays, recognize two- and three-dimensional figure properties, and investigate theoretical and experimental probabilities of simple and compound events.	
7	Math Honors	Course Description: The 7th grade honors math curriculum covers a range of topics, including transformations and geometric constructions, equations and inequalities, similarity and linear functions, data analysis, real numbers and exponents, area and volume, and probability. Students will investigate the properties of rigid and non-rigid transformations, apply linear equation and inequality concepts, explore linear and nonlinear functions, collect and analyze bivariate data, understand the real number system, calculate area and volume, and explore theoretical and experimental probabilities. The curriculum aims to develop students' problem-solving skills, mathematical reasoning, and proficiency in translating between multiple representations of mathematical concepts.	
8	Math	Course Description: The 8th grade math curriculum covers a range of geometric concepts, including rigid transformations, congruence, similarity, angle relationships, and the properties of two-dimensional figures. It also explores linear relationships, functions, integer exponents, the real number system, the Pythagorean Theorem, and statistics such as bivariate data analysis. Students will use various tools and representations to investigate these topics and apply the concepts to real-world and mathematical situations.	
7/8	Algebra I Honors	Course Description: Algebra I Honors in middle school includes applications of algebraic concepts and problem-solving processes that require abstract reasoning abilities and/or a creative analysis of information. Topics include the real number system, equations and inequalities, operations with polynomials, radicals, quadratics, exponentials and graphing. Problems that involve both linear and nonlinear functions are included. In addition to	

		traditional computational methods, students use graphing calculators and/or computer software as tools for problem solving. At the end of the Algebra I Honors course, students must take the Algebra I End-of-Course state exam, which will count as 20% of the students final exam grade.	
8	Geometry Honors	Course Description: Geometry Honors in middle school is designed for students who have demonstrated exceptional mathematical abilities for students successfully completing Algebra I Honors in 7th grade. It provides a comprehensive study of geometric concepts and principles. Students are required to apply geometric theorems to problem-solving situations that require abstract reasoning abilities. Logical reasoning is developed through various kinds of proofs. In addition to traditional computational methods, students use graphing calculators and/or computer software as tools for problem solving. Students will take a final exam which will count as 20% of the students final grade.	

Science Middle School Standards and Skills Overview 6-8

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Grade Level	Subject	Units of Study/Curriculum Overview	Resources
6	Science	Course Description: In 6th grade science, students investigate the cell as the basic unit of life, study the human body's complex, interacting systems, and explore the properties and behaviors of solids, liquids, and gasses. They plan investigations to understand thermal energy transfer, analyze data on weather patterns and natural hazards, and develop models to describe the cycling of Earth's materials and energy. Students also construct explanations for how geoscience processes have shaped the Earth's surface over time, using evidence from fossils, rocks, and seafloor structures to infer past plate motions. Throughout, the focus is on developing scientific understanding through hands-on exploration, data analysis, and model building.	Science Curriculum Documents State-Adopted Textbook Resource List Lab Safety Student Contract
7	Science	Course Description: In 7th grade science students should construct graphical displays to demonstrate the proportional relationships between kinetic energy and mass/speed, and develop models to explain how changes in the arrangement of interacting objects affect the potential energy stored in the system. They should also analyze data on substance properties to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred, construct explanations for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy, and analyze data to provide evidence for how resource availability affects organisms and populations in ecosystems.	South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Science Standards SC EOC Parent Guides
8	Science	Course Description: In 8th grade science students should develop models to understand the genetic differences between asexual and sexual reproduction, and how animal behaviors, plant structures, environmental and genetic factors influence reproductive success and organismal growth. They should explore how mutations in genes can affect protein structure and function, and how genetic variations impact an individual's chances of survival and reproduction. Students should also construct explanations for how natural selection leads to changes in specific traits over time, and use evidence from the fossil record to infer ancestral relationships. Additionally, they should investigate the motion of objects, the	8th Grade Honors Science Portfolio Learning Management System~ Schoology access for posted

		interactions between electric and magnetic fields, and the role of gravity in the solar system and the universe.	classroom assignments
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Social Studies Middle School Standards and Skills Overview 6-8

Note: Contact your student's teacher for specific questions regarding curriculum

Grade Level	Subject	Units of Study/Curriculum Overview	Resources
6	Social Studies	Course Description: In 6th grade social studies students learn how early civilizations developed around major river systems, where geography and farming supported the growth of complex social systems and political structures. These societies shared similarities like hierarchical structures and specialized occupations, but also created diverse political systems. Achievements built upon previous civilizations, leading to advancements in arts, technology, and societal development. Environmental factors shaped interactions within and between these early civilizations, which experienced changes and continuities over time. Civilizations around the world developed similar political systems with minimal contact, and trade helped spread cultures, ideas, and inventions globally. The rediscovery of ancient knowledge, discovery of the New World, and increased global trade reshaped how people viewed themselves, their governments, and the world, with profound effects on the Atlantic World. Revolutions inspired by the Enlightenment had similar events and effects globally, as the Industrial Revolution transformed industry and society, leading to Imperialism and World War I. Nationalism created new countries but also caused significant problems in Europe, including World War I. The Great Depression and the Cold War were major turning points highlighting increasing global interdependence.	Social Studies Curriculum Documents State-Adopted Textbook Resource List South Carolina Social Studies College-and Career-Ready Standards SC EOC Parent Guides
7	Social Studies	Course Description: In 7th grade social studies students learn that geography is the study of the physical features of the Earth, how people adapt to and alter them, and the societies and cultures they create. This includes exploring landforms, climates, ecosystems, and how to locate points on Earth's surface. Students should analyze the cultural, economic, environmental, physical, political, and population geographies of continents and regions, such as Europe, Africa, Asia, South America, North America, Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica. They should compare and contrast the dynamic physical and human conditions that	Learning Management System~ Schoolology access for posted classroom assignments

		shape the ethnic, gender, language, and religious landscapes of these regions, identify key physical systems and human characteristics, and investigate significant contemporary issues using geographic models and evidence. By leveraging students' personal experiences, educators can connect the content to their backgrounds and interests, enhancing the educational value and accessibility of the material.	
8	Social Studies	Course Description: Students should understand the development of South Carolina from 1500-1756, including the Native American experience, the economic, political, social, and labor changes across the British North American colonies, and major events that impacted the South Carolina colony like the use of enslaved West African labor. From 1757-1815, students should analyze the creation of a revolutionary American government, the motivations of colonists, and the progression of conflict and compromise. From 1816-1865, students should evaluate the debates over sectionalism, slavery, federalism, and the Constitution, as well as the economic significance of agriculture and the efforts to recognize the natural rights of marginalized groups. From 1862-1929, students should understand South Carolina's role in economic, political, and social developments, including Reconstruction, the Jim Crow era, changing agriculture and industry, and the Progressive Era. Finally, from the Great Depression to the present, students should analyze South Carolina's economic transformation, wartime contributions, civic engagement, and the impact of the Modern Civil Rights Movement.	Honors Project National History Day Research