



Heartland Elementary Promise and Power Standards
School Wide Promise and Power Standards by Grade Level

Kindergarten

Language Arts	Math
Reading <u>K.R.2 Demonstrate mastery of age-appropriate phonological awareness skills.</u>	<u>K.CC.1-3 Know number names and the counting sequence</u>
<u>K.R.3 Demonstrate mastery of age-appropriate phonics skills.</u>	<u>K.OA. Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from</u>
<u>K.R.5 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in text.</u>	
Writing <u>K.W.2 Use a combination of drawing and writing to compose informative/explanatory pieces and provide information about the topic.</u>	
Speaking and Listening <u>K.SL.1 Participate in a range of conversations with peers and adults, using age-appropriate vocabulary on topics and texts.</u>	

First Grade

Language Arts	Math
<u>RF 1.2</u> <u>Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds</u>	1.NBT.1 <u>Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.</u>  1st Grade Math Learning Scales
<u>RF1.3</u> <u>Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words (phoneme to grapheme correspondence)</u>	<u>1.OA.6</u> <u>Add and subtract within 20.</u> a. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (<i>for example, $8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$</i>); decomposing a number leading to a ten (<i>for example, $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$</i>); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (<i>for example, knowing that $8 + 4 = 12$, one knows $12 - 8 = 4$</i>); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (<i>for example, adding $6 + 7$ by creating the known equivalent $6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$</i>). b. By the end of Grade 1, demonstrate fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. <u>Blank Learning Scale</u>

Writing	
<u>W 1.2</u> <u>Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply 3 facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.</u>	

Second Grade

Language Arts	Math
<u>SL.1 I can participate effectively in a range of conversations with various partners, using age - appropriate vocabulary on topic of text.</u>	<u>2.NBT.5 I can add and subtract within 100.</u> <u>Blank Scale</u>
<u>2.R.3 I can demonstrate mastery of age- appropriate phonic skills.Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</u> <u>Blank Scale</u>	<u>2.OA.2 I can fluently add and subtract within 20.</u>
<u>2.R.4 I can read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.</u>	<u>2.MD.7 I can tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes.</u>
<u>2.R.5 I can ask and answer questions about the text.</u>	<u>2.MD.1 I can measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.</u>
<u>2.W.2: Write informative/ explanatory pieces that introduce a topic, supply facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement.</u>	

Third Grade

Language Arts	Math
Standard 3.R.3: Demonstrate mastery of age-appropriate phonics skills. a. Identify and begin using the combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, morphology (e.g., roots and affixes), and etymology to accurately read unfamiliar multisyllabic words in and out of context. b. Read and spell words with all six syllable types (i.e., open, closed, CVCe, vowel team, vowel-r, consonant -le) in multisyllabic words. c. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. d. Read and spell common irregular words.	3.OA.1 Interpret products of whole numbers, such as interpret 5×7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5×7. <u>Blank Scale</u>
Standard 3.R.5: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (RL & RI)	<u>Standard 3.OA.2 Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers. For example, interpret $56 \div 8$ as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into eight shares (partitive), or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of eight objects each (quotative).</u>

Standard 3.SL.3: Use age appropriate language, grammar, volume and clear pronunciation when speaking and/or presenting	<u>Standard 3.OA.3</u> <u>Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities. For example, use drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</u>
Standard 3.W.2: Write informative/explanatory pieces to examine a topic that conveys ideas and information clearly, link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases, and provide a concluding statement. a. Introduce and develop a topic using facts, definitions, details, and group related b. information and graphics together. c. Write, produce, and expand simple, compound, and complex d. sentences. e. Use appropriate conventions when writing including text cohesion, sentence structure, and phrasing.	<u>Standard 3.NBT.2</u> Fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
	<u>Standard 3.NF.1</u> Understand that a unit fraction has a numerator of one and a non-zero denominator. a. <u>Understand a fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ as the quantity formed by one part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts.</u>

	<u>b. Understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size $1/b$. For example: $1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 = 3/4$.</u>
f.	

Fourth Grade

Language Arts	Math	Science
<u>RI.4.1 & RL.4.1- Students will be able to explain and make guesses about a text by using specific details and examples from both informational and narrative (stories) texts.</u> Blank Scale	<u>4.NBT.4 - Students will fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using one of many strategies.</u>	<u>Analyzing and interpreting data:</u> Students will be able to analyze various types of data in order to create valid interpretations or to assess claims/conclusions.
<u>RF.4.3- Students will be able to use 4th grade phonic and word analysis skills in decoding words.</u>	<u>4.NBT.5- Students will be able to multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number ($4,356 \times 5 = x$), and multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number ($35 \times 65 = x$) using one of many strategies.</u> Blank Scale	<u>Using mathematics and computational thinking:</u> Students will be able to use fundamental tools in science to compute relationships and interpret results.
<u>RF.4.4- Students will be able to read with sufficient accuracy (98%) and fluency (115 words per minute) to support comprehension.</u>	<u>4.NBT.6- Students will be able to solve a whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors ($4,561 \div 3 = x$) using one of many strategies.</u>	<u>Planning and carrying out investigations:</u> Students will be able to manipulate, understand, and use simulators to create data and analyze outcomes.
<u>W.4.2 - Students will be able to write informative and explanatory texts.</u>	<u>4.MP.1</u> <u>Students will be able to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</u> <u>Explain the meaning of a problem, look for entry points to begin work on the problem, and plan and choose a solution pathway. When a solution pathway does not make sense, look for another pathway that does. Explain connections between various solution strategies and representations. Upon finding a solution, look back at the problem to determine whether the solution is reasonable and accurate, often checking answers to problems using a different method or approach.</u>	<u>Planning and carrying out investigations:</u> Students plan and conduct scientific investigations in order to test, revise, or develop explanations.

<u>SL.4.2 - Students will be able to paraphrase portions of a text.</u>		
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Fifth Grade

Language Arts	Math	Science
<u>Writing Standard 1:</u> <u>Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.</u>	<u>5.OA.A.1: I can use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols</u>	<u>Science and Engineering Practices</u> <u>Analyzing and interpreting data:</u> <u>Students analyze various types of data in order to create valid interpretations or to assess claims/conclusions.</u>
<u>Writing Standard 2:</u> <u>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.</u>	<u>5.NBT.B.5: I can fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.</u>	<u>Science and Engineering Practices</u> <u>Asking questions or defining problems:</u> <u>Students engage in asking testable questions and defining problems to pursue understandings of phenomena.</u>
<u>Writing Standard 4:</u> <u>Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</u>	<u>5.NBT.B.7: I can add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.</u>	<u>Science and Engineering Practices</u> <u>Engaging in argument from evidence:</u> <u>Students support their best explanations with lines of reasoning using evidence to defend their claims.</u>
<u>I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</u>	<u>5.NF.A.1: I can add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.</u>	<u>Science and Engineering Practices</u> <u>Constructing explanations and designing solutions:</u> <u>Students construct explanations about the world and design solutions to problems using observations that are consistent with current evidence and scientific principles.</u>
	<u>5. NF. B.4: I can apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.</u>	

I can determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	5.MD.C.5: I can relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume. b. I can apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = b \times h$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.	
I can compare and contrast two or more characters, setting, and/or stories.		
I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language (such as metaphors and similes) and domain-specific words and phrases in 5th grade texts.		
I can demonstrate command of the conventions for standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.		

Sixth Grade

Reading	Writing	Math	Science
RL.6.1 & RI.6.1 Students will be able to cite explicit and inferential evidence from literary & Informational texts to answer questions.	W.6.2. Informative Writing Students will be able to write a formative/explanatory text to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.	Ratios and Proportions Standard 3 Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world (with a context) and mathematical (void of context) problems, using strategies such as reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations involving unit rate problems.	6.1. Structure and Motion within the Solar System Students will be able to use computational thinking to analyze data and determine the scale and properties of objects in space.
RL.6.2 & RI.6.2 Students will be able to identify the central idea of informational & literary texts and how it is conveyed through particular details		Expressions and Equations Standard 2 Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.	6.2. Energy Affects Matter Students will be able to show that molecules are made up of different kinds of atoms that predict heat energy
		Number System Standard 3 Fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide multi-digit decimals using the standard algorithm for each operation.	6.3. Earth's Weather Patterns and Climate Students will be able to comprehend the importance of the water cycle in relation to Earth's Systems.
			6.4. Stability and Change in Ecosystems Students will be able to explain populations in ecosystems and their effects on Earth.