

Literacy Tasks of Each Content Area

Science

- compare/contrast
- form hypotheses, make observations, draw conclusions and make predictions
- make generalizations based on evidence/data
- understand the bigger picture
- determine relative importance of information
- write about and share findings
- evaluate sources
- recognize issues and trends in context
- engage in reflecting through reading and writing
- recognize and write about cause and effect
- distinguish between and write about fact vs. opinion
- create and interpret graphical representations
- construct and/or interpret diagrams
- compare and critique experimental strengths, weaknesses and accuracy
- analyze evidence
- defend/support position related to a proposed action
- create models
- explore, design, and evaluate models

Social Studies

- sequence and make connections between historical events
- understand text structures and features
- recognize issues and trends in context
- reflect through reading and writing
- analyze and write about cause and effect relationships
- distinguish between and write about fact vs. opinion
- analyze information from a variety of print and non-print sources (e.g., books, documents, articles, interviews, Internet) to research and explore issues
- analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources
- use a variety of tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs, photographs, models) to interpret patterns and to analyze information

Math

- justify and communicate answers and solution processes
- grasp abstract concepts and translate them into symbols
- examine ideas, reflect on solutions, and compare key concepts
- create and interpret graphical representations
- communicate, model, and apply multiple representations of real numbers
- analyze data representations and make predictions
- apply logical thinking strategies

- translate from concrete pictorial and verbal expressions to mathematical expressions and vice versa
- describe mathematical relationships (e.g., distinguishing patterns, describing change, comparing geometric figures)

ELA (Reading, Writing, Speaking, Listening and Language)

- Articulate thinking orally and in writing for various audiences
- Understand mechanical and rhetorical techniques
- Use reading strategies to comprehend various genres (e.g., fiction, nonfiction, picture books, poetry, fantasy, historical fiction, magazine articles)
- Self-select texts based on personal interests
- Make comparisons and synthesize information within and across texts
- Share and respond to others' ideas through writing and discussion
- Recognize that both formal and informal communication is an interpretive process that integrates listening, language, reading, writing and speaking with confidence.
- Understand that language usage is related to successful communication and language patterns and vocabulary transmit culture and affect meaning.
- Use the writing process to generate different types of writing
- Use the reading/writing connection to persuade, learn, inform, and evoke feelings
- Write for a variety of authentic audiences and purposes by communicating purpose, focus, and controlling ideas, applying grammar skills and grade-appropriate spelling rules
- Include reading that is reflective of the three text types and purposes of writing (e.g., argumentative, informative/explanatory, narrative).

A & H

- describe structures and elements in artworks (music, dance, drama, theatre, visual arts)
- describe relationships between artworks and time, place, and personality
- explain the use of elements and principles of design in artworks
- compare artworks
- make and defend interpretations of artworks
- evaluate/critique artworks and justify evaluations
- communicate expressively in the arts

Career/Tech

- acquire and evaluate information
- organize and maintain information
- interpret and communicate information
- recognize and write about cause and effect
- understand processes
- defend/support position related to a proposed action
- use observations
- distinguish between and write about fact vs. opinion
- engage in reflecting through reading and writing
- comparison/contrast

- determine relative importance of information
- use journals to write about and examine ideas and reflect on solutions
- explore, design and evaluate models
- analyze evidence