CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
RELIGION				
Worship				
Identify the special ways in which the Eucharist is honored: Benediction and Adoration				
Demonstrate an understanding of cycle of Scriptures used at Mass on Sundays and weekdays				
Prayer				
Continue to demonstrate their reliance on prayer and God's presence in their lives				
Research specific ways to pray such as novenas, mantras, meditation styles				
Sacrament				
Classify each sacrament and sacramental according to its power and affect on each individual				
Scripture				
Search biblical passages with proficiency				
Interact with the stories of the early Christians				
Interpret Act of the Apostles, Letters, and the Book of Revelation				
Doctrine				
Interpret creedal statements, especially the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds				
Distinguish the various roles of the hierarchy in the governing of the Church				
Analyze the formation of a moral conscience				
Demonstrate an understanding of and appreciation for moral decision-making in accord with Catholic teaching				
Define theological terms: transubstantiation and anamnesis				
Apply the Principles of Catholic Social Teaching to their own life choices				
Research the lives of saints and holy people, especially St. Maximilian Kolbe, St. Martin DePorres, and St.				
Elizabeth Ann Seton				
Service				
Interact with ordained, religious professed, and lay personnel who serve the Church				
Research the life and work of Dorothy Day and Peter Maurin and the Catholic Worker Movement				
Distinguish among the various orders within religious and ordained vocations				
Research the efforts of individual Catholics who worked in opposition to the German occupation of Europe and				
the Holocaust				
Evangelization				
Understand evangelization as a mandate from their baptismal call to be priest, prophet, king who, in their daily				
lives, make Jesus Christ present in this world				
Delineate the spread of Christianity and acknowledge the effects of the East West Schism and the Protestant	†			
Reformation				
Demonstrate a summary understanding of non-Christian traditions: modern Judaism, modern Islam and the	†			
major Eastern traditions				

cu	JRRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
De	efine ecumenism as a movement to promote the unity of all Christians				
Fa	mily Life				
Re	esearch the rite of marriage				
Lis	st the qualities of a successful marriage				
De	efine the elements of healthy relationships before and after marriage				
De	escribe violence and harassment in unhealthy relationships				
De	efine and describe the benefits of chastity within relationships				
Ex	press an understanding of the call to celibacy within the religious life				
De	emonstrate an understanding of the Catholic Church's stance concerning the obligation to respect life at all				
sta	ages and the issues involved				
					_
	EADING				
	eading Literary Text				
	te the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as				
	ferences drawn from the text.				
	etermine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including				
	s relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.				
	nalyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a				
	naracter, or provoke a decision.				
	etermine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative				
me	eanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to				
	her texts.				
Co	ompare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text				
	ontributes to its meaning and style.				
	nalyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created				
	rough the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.				
An	nalyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the				
tex	xt or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.				
An	nalyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths,				
tra	aditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.				
Pa	articipate in cross-curricular studies, comparing ancient apocalyptic literary techniques to modern apocalyptic				
lite	erature and cinema in conjunction with the study of the Book of Revelation read in religion class.	<u> </u>			
Re	ead and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6–8 text				
со	emplexity band independently and proficiently.				
Re	eading Informational Text				

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as				
inferences drawn from the text.				
Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its				
relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.				
Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g.,				
through comparisons, analogies, or categories).				
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and				
technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or				
allusions to other texts.				
Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in				
developing and refining a key concept.				
Determine an author's stance or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to				
conflicting evidence or viewpoints.				
Engage in cross-curricular studies researching and reading from the writings of Dorothy Day and create their				
own sample of Catholic Worker newspaper.				
Research, understand, and write about St. Maximilian Kolbe, St. Martin DePorres, and St. Elizabeth Ann Seton				
within their own cultural times and their place in 21 st century spirituality.				
Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video,				
multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.				
Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound				
and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.				
Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where				
the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.				
Read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 6–8 text complexity band				
Writing				
Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.				
Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize				
the reasons and evidence logically.				
Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and				
demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.				
 Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims,				
 reasons, and evidence.				
Establish and maintain a formal style of writing.				
 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through				
the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.				

Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.		
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Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or		
characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.		
Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events,		
and/or characters.		
Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame		
or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.		
Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and		
convey experiences and events.		
Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.		
Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,		
purpose, and audience.		
Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach,		
focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.		
Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between		
information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.		
Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several		
sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.		
Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the		
credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while		
 avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.		
Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.		
 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.		

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Speaking & Listening				
Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse				
partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.				
Come to discussion prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that				
preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.				
Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines,				
and define individual roles as needed.				
Pose questions that connect ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with				
relevant evidence, observations, and ideas				
Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted qualify or justify their own views in				
light of the evidence presented.				
Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, orally)				
and evaluate the motives (e.g. social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.				
Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance				
and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.				
Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence,				
sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye-contact, adequate volume, and clear				
pronunciation.				
Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and				
evidence, and add interest.				
Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or				
appropriate.				
Language				
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.				
Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular				
sentences.				
Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.				
Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.				
Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.				
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when				
writing.				
Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.				
Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.				
 Spell correctly.				

 CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular				
effects (e.g. emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).				
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrase based on grade 8 reading				
and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.				
Use context (e.g. the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence)				
as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.				
Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g.				
precede, recede, secede)				
Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g. dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and				
digital, to find pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its parts of speech.				
Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g. by checking the inferred				
meaning in context or in a dictionary).				
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.				
Interpret literary elements (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.				
Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.				
Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g.				
bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).				
Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases;				
gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.				
MATHEMATICS				
The Number System				
Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a				
decimal expansion; for rational numbers show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a				
decimal expansion which repeats eventually into a rational number.				
Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them				
approximately on a number line diagram, and estimate the value of expressions (e.g., π 2).				
Expressions and Equations				
Know and apply the properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions.				
 Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x2 = p$ and $x3 = p$,				
where p is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small				
perfect cubes. Know that v2 is irrational.				
Use numbers expressed in the form of a single digit times an integer power of 10 to estimate very large or very				
small quantities, and to express how many times as much one is than the other.				

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Perform operations with numbers expressed in scientific notation, including problems where both decimal and				
scientific notation are used. Use scientific notation and choose units of appropriate size for measurements of				
very large or very small quantities.				
Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions.				
Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler				
forms, until an equivalent equation of the form $x = a$, $a = a$, or $a = b$ results (where a and b are different				
numbers).				
Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require				
expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.				
Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of				
intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.				
Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the				
equations. Solve simple cases by inspection.				
Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables. For example,				
given coordinates for two pairs of points, determine whether the line through the first pair of points intersects				
the line through the second pair.				
Ratios & Proportional Relationships				
Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different				
proportional relationships represented in different ways.				
Use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical				
line in the coordinate plane; derive the equation $y = mx$ for a line through the origin and the equation $y = mx + mx$				
b for a line intercepting the vertical axis at b.				
Functions				
Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. The graph of a function is the				
set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output.				
Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way.				
Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line and give				
examples of functions that are not linear.				
Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities, determine the rate of change and				
initial value of a linear function from a description of a relationship or from two values, and interpret the rate				
of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a				
table of values.				
Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph and sketch a				
graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.				
Geometry				

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Use experimentation to verify the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations include that lines are				
taken to lines and line segments of equal length.				
Use experimentation to verify the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations include that angles are				
taken to angles of the same measure.				
Use experimentation to verify the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations include parallel lines are				
taken to parallel lines.				
Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, about the angles				
created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.				
Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.				
Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and				
mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.				
Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.				
Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and				
mathematical problems.				
Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a				
sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations, given two similar two-dimensional figures				
describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.				
Data, Statistics and Probability				
Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association				
between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear				
association, and nonlinear association.				
Know that straight lines are widely used to model relationships between two quantitative variables. For scatter				
plots that suggest a linear association, informally fit a straight line, and informally assess the model fit by				
judging the closeness of the data points to the line.				
Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data,				
interpreting the slope and intercept.				
Understand that patterns of association can also be seen in bivariate categorical data by displaying frequencies				
and relative frequencies in a two-way table. Construct and interpret a two-way table summarizing data on two				
categorical variables collected from the same subjects. Use relative frequencies calculated for rows or columns				
to describe possible association between the two variables.				
ALGEBRA				
 Seeing Structures in Expressions				
 Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.				
 Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity.				

CUF	RRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Use	e the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it.				
Fact	tor a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines.				
Con	mplete the square in a quadratic expression to reveal the maximum or minimum value of the function it				
defi	ines.				
Use	the properties of exponents to transform expressions for exponential functions.				
Der	rive the formula for the sum of a finite geometric series (when the common ratio is not 1), and use the				
forr	mula to solve problems.				
Arit	thmetic with Polynomials & Rational Expressions				
	derstand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the erations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.				
	by and apply the Remainder Theorem: For a polynomial $p(x)$ and a number a , the remainder on division by a is $p(a)$, so $p(a) = 0$ if and only if $(x - a)$ is a factor of $p(x)$.				
lder	ntify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to construct a rough ph of the function defined by the polynomial.				
	ve polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships.				
Kno	by and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of x and y for a positive integer				
	where x and y are any numbers, with coefficients determined for example by Pascal's Triangle.				
	write simple rational expressions in different forms; write $a(x)/b(x)$ in the form $a(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)}$, where $a(x)$,				
	(x), $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$, using inspection, long				
	ision, or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system.				
	derstand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition,				
	straction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide				
	ional expressions.				
Crea	ating Equations				
	ate equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.				
	ate equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on				
соо	ordinate axes with labels and scales.				
Rep	present constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and				
inte	erpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.				
Rea	arrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations.				
Rea	asoning With Equations & Inequalities				
Exp	lain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the				
pre	vious step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable				
argu	ument to justify a solution method.				
Solv	ve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by				
lette	ers.				

	CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
	Solve quadratic equations in one variable.				
	Use the method of completing the square to transform any quadratic equation in x into an equation of the				
	form $(x - p)^2 = q$ that has the same solutions. Derive the quadratic formula from this form.				
	Solve quadratic equations by inspection (e.g., for $x^2 = 49$), taking square roots, completing the square, the				
	quadratic formula and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation. Recognize when the				
	quadratic formula gives complex solutions and write them as $a \pm bi$ for real numbers a and b .				
	Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that				
	equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.				
	Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear				
	equations in two variables.				
	Solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables algebraically				
	and graphically. For example, find the points of intersection between the line $y = -3x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$.				
	Represent a system of linear equations as a single matrix equation in a vector variable.				
	Find the inverse of a matrix if it exists and use it to solve systems of linear equations (using technology for				
	matrices of dimension 3 × 3 or greater).				
	Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate				
	plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line).				
	Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect				
	are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph				
	the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$				
	are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions.				
	Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half-plane (excluding the boundary in the case of				
	a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the				
	intersection of the corresponding half-planes.				
	SCIENCE - PHYSICAL SCIENCE				
	Matter and Its Interactions				
	Develop models that will comprise the atomic arrangement of simple molecules and extend these structures to				
1S-PS1-1	incorporate varied complexity.				
	Analyze and interpret data about the properties of substances before and after they interact to identify if a				
1S-PS1-2	chemical reaction has occurred.				
	Gather and assess information to describe that synthetic materials are created from natural resources and				
/IS-PS1-3	these materials impact society.				
	Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure				
ЛS-PS1-4	substance when thermal energy is added or removed.				

	CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
	Develop and use a model to explain that the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction				
MS-PS1-5	thus mass is conserved				
	Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal				
MS-PS1-6	energy by chemical processes.				
	Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions				
	Demonstrate Newton's Third Law by designing a solution to a problem that involves motion of two colliding				
ЛS-PS2-1	objects.				
	Plans an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the				
MS-PS2-2	forces on the object and the mass of the object.				
MS-PS2-3	Analyzes data to determine the factors that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces.				
	Synthesizes and defends arguments using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions cause				
MS-PS2-4	attractions and depend on the distance and masses of the interacting objects.				
	Conducts and explains an experimental investigation that provides evidence that objects exert forces on each				
MS-PS2-5	other even though the objects are not in contact.				
	Energy				
	Construct and interpret graphs displaying data that describes the relationships of kinetic energy to mass and				
MS-PS3-1	speed of an object.				
	Develop a model to describe that an object placed at various distances contain different amounts of potential				
ЛS-PS3-2	energy.				
	Designs, constructs and tests a device that minimizes (insulates) or maximizes (conducts) thermal energy				
MS-PS3-3	transfer following the scientific method.				
	Plan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the				
MS-PS3-4	mass, and the change in the temperature of the sample.				
	Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes,				
MS-PS3-5	energy is transferred to or from the object				
	Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer				
	Identify that a wave (sound or light) has a repeating pattern with a specific wavelength, frequency and				
MS-PS4-1	amplitude that can be mathematically represented.				
	Develop and relate a model to describe that waves are reflected, refracted, absorbed or transmitted through				
MS-PS4-2	various materials.				
	Collect information to distinguish between digitized signals and analog signals and critique which is a more				
ЛS-PS4-3	reliable way to encode and transmit information.				
	Scientific Skills				
	Develop skills for accurate reading and use of science equipment and the metric system.				
	Demonstrate independent understanding and utilization of the scientific method: plans and carries out				
	investigations, analyzes and interprets data, explains and designs solutions				

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
COCIAL CTUDIFO				
SOCIAL STUDIES				
History: Continuity and Change				
Create and use tools to analyze a chronological sequence of related events that happen at the same time.				
Develop compelling questions about American history and determine resources and consider multiple points of				
view represented in those resources.				
Analyze the causes, consequences, challenges and opportunities created by problems in American history and				
how those problems were addressed.				
Analyze political compromises over slavery in the territories to explain how intensifying sectional conflicts.				
Trace the events as well as political, cultural and social conditions leading to the conflict between northern and				
southern states.				
Describe critical developments and turning points in the Civil War including major battles.				
Analyze the events, movements and individuals who played a role in the Reconstruction of the South following				
the Civil War.				
Identify the events and individuals who played major roles in the movement of the United States from an				
agrarian to industrialized society.				
Analyze the effect of immigration on development of the nation during the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries.				
Analyze the Progressive Movement and identify the effects of that movement on the creation of labor unions,				
urban renewal, governmental reform, the civil right movement and the women's movement.				
Identify key events which led to an expanding role for the United States on a global stage.				
Analyze Wilson's Thirteen Points and the role they played in ending World War I and the creation of peace				
following World War I.				
Investigate the events leading to the Great Depression.				
Examine the events leading to the start of World War II and the involvement of the United States in the war.				
Investigate the role of the United States in the post Cold War era.				
Identify movements, individuals and groups involved in the Civil Rights Movement.				
Analyze and interpret primary and secondary sources				
Government Systems and Principles				
Use principles in the Constitution to analyze the Civil Rights amendments, the impeachment of President				
Johnson and the Reconstruction plans of the President Johnson and the Radical Republicans.				
Compare responses of government systems to major legislation, executive orders and court decision during the				
periods being examined.				
Examine the policies of the United States government and industry that had a profound effect on the				
development of United States foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere.				

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Examine the role of the United States in the creation of the United Nations and the creation of post World War				
II Europe and Asia.				
Analyze the causes of the Cold War and the role the United States played in the Cold War.				
Geographical Study				
Trace the changing boundaries of the United States and describe how it represents the changing relationships				
with neighbors, Native Americans and foreign cultures.				
Analyze the geography of the North, South and West in order to explain their cultural, social and economic				
differences.				
Evaluate the significance of geography on the conduct of the war and strategy of the North and the South.				
Investigate the role Manifest Destiny western expansion played during the late 1800's on the development of				
an American identity.				
Compare major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States and the				
impact of those patterns on cultures and community life.				
Investigate the role geography, culture and natural resources played in the emerging role of the United States				
on the global stage.				
Interpret maps to locate and describe geographic places and their significance to the historical events of the				
20th and 21st centuries.				
Economics Concepts				
Compare the economic strengths and weaknesses of the North and Souith before, during and immediately				
after the Civil War.				
Explain how the expansion of industrialization, transportation, and technological development influenced				
different regions and the relationships among those regions.				
Analyze the economic issues facing both the North and the South during the Reconstruction and post				
Reconstruction periods.				
Compare and contrast the disparity between the social classes in the period following Reconstruction.				
Examine the economics issues which led to the growth of the Progressive Movement.				
Investigate the policies and practices that led to the Great Depression.				
Analyze the effects of the policies instituted to address the issues created by the Great Depression.				
People, Groups and Cultures				
Analyze the experiences of enslave people to determine the cultural impact and enduring consequences.				
 Identify the social implications of Reconstruction and the impact of Reconstruction and post Reconstruction				
 policies on civil rights in the United States.				
Examine the social, economic, political, and cultural effects of immigration upon United States—the Catholic				
 influences of the Irish and Italian immigrants to be a key component.				
 Examine the role of the Catholic Church in the social movements of the late 1800s and early 1900s.				

CURRICULUM MAP FOR 8TH GRADE - Updated August 2019	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Identify how concerns about social issues, economic issues and governmental issues led to the creation of the				
Progressive Movement.				
Examine the social and economic changes that took place during the 1920s.				
Identify the social and economic effects of World War II on the United States.				
Examine social issues which were addressed during the 1950s and 1960s the issues will include equal rights for				
minorities and women.				
Determine the impact of the ideas contained in the major speeches, literature, music, art, writings and leisure				
pursuits from diverse individuals on the varying perspectives of American people, groups, and movements.				
Examine genocide as a policy used to increase political power and the response of the United States.				