

**GRADE 11**

Area	Cluster	Standard	Sub-Standard	Essentialized Standard	L/M/H Descriptors
<b>Reading Standards for Literature 6–12</b>	2. Craft and Structure	4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)	None	Identify the meaning of figurative, connotative, or words with 2 or more meanings.	L - Paragraph of 4 sentences read to student. M - Paragraph of 5 sentences read to student. H - 2 paragraphs read to student.
<b>Math</b>	Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	2. Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically	7. Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance formula.	Identify the perimeter of triangles, squares, rectangles, and pentagons.	L - identify perimeter of triangles with side lengths (1-5). M - identify the perimeter of squares and rectangles with side lengths (1-10). H - identify the perimeter of pentagons with side lengths (1-20).
<b>Science</b>	Earth's Systems	Develop a model to illustrate how Earth's internal and surface processes operate at different spatial and temporal scales to form continental and ocean-floor features.	H.1E.2 Describe the structure and composition of Earth's atmosphere, geosphere, and hydrosphere. H.2E.1 Identify and predict the effect of energy sources, physical forces, and transfer processes that occur in the Earth system. Describe how matter and energy are cycled between system components over time. H.2E.2 Explain how Earth's atmosphere, geosphere, and hydrosphere change over time and at varying rates. Explain techniques used to elucidate the history of events on Earth.	Identify different (geoscience) processes that shape the Earth including associated Earth features. (S08ESS2.2)	L - Identify conditions that lead to specific types of surface weathering (i.e., with water, ice, or wind as vehicle - Which shows water erosion? - a river, pond or volcano); M - Identify geoscience processes that shape local geographic features (e.g., earthquakes, volcanoes, meteorites/craters - Which is an example of volcanism? – pictures of a volcano, river, rain); H - Extend M-level questions by linking features to the geoscience process (e.g., Which type of erosion process likely led to the canyon? - river, rain, wind; Which feature is associated with recent volcanism? - island, valley, river).