

## STATE MATCH SUPPLEMENT

Nebraska Academic Standards Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science

and

Grades 8–12

EXPLORE<sup>®</sup>, PLAN<sup>®</sup>, the ACT<sup>®</sup>, and WorkKeys<sup>®</sup>

September 2010

©2010 by ACT, Inc. All rights reserved.



### List of Supplement Tables

	Table	F	⊃age
Language Arts	' 1A	NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts Academic Standards with Corresponding EXPLORE College Readiness Standards	S-1
	1B	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Academic Standards with Corresponding EXPLORE College Readiness Standards	S-9
	1C	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Academic Standards with Corresponding PLAN College Readiness Standards	S-17
	1D	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Academic Standards with Corresponding ACT College Readiness Standards	S-26
l	1E	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Academic Standards with Corresponding WorkKeys Skills	S-36
ſ	2A	NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards with Corresponding EXPLORE College Readiness Standards	S-41
	2B	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards with Corresponding EXPLORE College Readiness Standards	S-47
Mathematics	2C	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards with Corresponding PLAN College Readiness Standards	S-55
	2D	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards with Corresponding ACT College Readiness Standards	S-63
	2E	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards with Corresponding WorkKeys Skills	S-71
(	' 3A	NEBRASKA Grade 8 Science Academic Standards with Corresponding EXPLORE College Readiness Standards	S-79
Science	3B	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards with Corresponding EXPLORE College Readiness Standards	S-87
	3C	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards with Corresponding PLAN College Readiness Standards	S-96
	3D	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards with Corresponding ACT College Readiness Standards	-105
l	3E	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards with Corresponding WorkKeys Skills	5-114





#### Preface

This document is a supplement to the *State Match Nebraska Academic Standards Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science Grades 8–12 and EXPLORE, PLAN, the ACT, and WorkKeys (September 2010).* This supplement identifies specific ACT College Readiness Standards that correspond to each Nebraska Standard in a side-by-side format. The left side of each page presents the Nebraska Standards (highlighted if measured by ACT's corresponding testing program). The right side of each page presents the specific ACT College Readiness Standard to each Nebraska Standards (s) and WorkKeys skill(s) that correspond to each Nebraska Standard.

Nebraska Standards listed here are from the Nebraska Academic Standards as follows:

Nebraska Academic Standards	Version
Language Arts	As approved by The State Board April 2, 2009
Mathematics	As approved by The State Board October 8, 2009
Science	Draft standards dated August 3, 2010





# SUPPLEMENT TABLES 1A-1E:

## LANGUAGE ARTS

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 8.1. Reading Students will learn and apply reading skills and strategies to comprehend text.	
LA 8.1.1. Knowledge of Print	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 8.1.2. Phonological Awareness	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 8.1.3. Word Analysis	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
<b>LA 8.1.4. Fluency:</b> Students will read a variety of grade level texts fluently with accuracy, appropriate pace, phrasing, and expression.	
LA 8.1.4.a. Incorporate elements of prosodic reading to communicate text	
<b>LA 8.1.4.b.</b> Adjust oral or silent reading pace based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style	
<b>LA 8.1.4.c.</b> Recognize and represent writer's tone and style while reading individually or in groups (e.g., choral reading, reader's theatre performances)	
LA 8.1.5. Vocabulary: Students will build literary, general	Meanings of Words:
academic, and content specific grade level vocabulary.	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and
LA 8.1.5.a. Determine meaning of words through	of simple descriptive language
Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand	Use context to understand basic figurative language
complex words, including words in science, mathematics, and social studies	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
LA 8.1.5.b. Relate new grade level vocabulary to prior	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of
LAS 15 a Select a context alua strategy to determine	virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated
LA 8.1.5.c. Select a context clue strategy to determine meaning of unknown word appropriate to text (e.g., restatement, example, gloss, annotation, sidebar) LA 8.1.5.d. Analyze semantic relationships (e.g., figurative language, connotations, subtle distinctions)	passages Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some
	in more challenging passages
LA 8.1.5.e. Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials	
LA 8.1.6. Comprehension: Students will extract and	Main Ideas and Author's Approach:
construct meaning using prior knowledge, applying text information, and monitoring comprehension while reading grade level text	Recognize a clear intent of an author or narrator in uncomplicated literary narratives
LA 8.1.6.a. Analyze the meaning reliability and validity of	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of straightforward
the text considering author's purpose, perspective, and	paragraphs in uncomplicated literary harratives
information from additional sources	in uncomplicated literary narratives
LA 8.1.6.b. Identify and analyze elements of narrative text (e.g., character development, setting, plot development, conflict, point of view, inferred and recurring themes)	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in uncomplicated passages
LA 8.1.6.c. Analyze author's use of literary devices (e.g., foreshadowing, personification, idiom, oxymoron,	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of any paragraph or paragraphs in uncomplicated passages
transitional devices)	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in more challenging passages
LA 8.1.6.0. Summarize, analyze, and synthesize	

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts	EXPLORE Reading		
Standards	College Readiness Standards		
LA 8.1. Reading			
<b>LA 8.1.6.e.</b> Apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion, proposition/support) <b>LA 8 1.6 f</b> Analyze and evaluate information from text	Summarize basic events and ideas in more challenging passages Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in more challenging passages		
<ul> <li>LA 8.1.6.f. Analyze and evaluate information from text features (e.g., index, annotations, maps, charts, tables, graphs, headings, subheadings, lists)</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.g. Analyze and make inferences based on the characteristics of narrative and informational genres</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.h. Analyze a variety of genres for the social, historical, cultural, and biographical influences</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.i. Use narrative and informational text to develop a national and global multi-cultural perspective</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.j. Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, analyzing and synthesizing prior knowledge, information from the text and additional sources, to support answers</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.k. Select text for a particular purpose (e.g., understand, interpret, enjoy, solve problems, form an opinion, answer a specific question, discover models for own writing)</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.I. Build and activate prior knowledge in order to clarify text, deepen understanding, and make connections while reading</li> <li>LA 8.1.6.m. Self-monitor comprehension for accuracy and</li> </ul>	challenging passages <b>Supporting Details:</b> Locate basic facts (e.g., names, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage Locate simple details at the sentence and paragraph level in uncomplicated passages Recognize a clear function of a part of an uncomplicated passage Locate important details in uncomplicated passages Make simple inferences about how details are used in passages Locate important details in more challenging passages Locate and interpret minor or subtly stated details in uncomplicated passages Discern which details, though they may appear in different sections throughout a passage, support important points in more challenging passages <b>Sequential, Comparative, and Cause-Effect</b> <b>Relationships:</b> Determine when (e.g., first, last, before, after) or if an event		
understanding when errors detract from meaning by applying appropriate strategies to self-correct LA 8.1.6.n. Make complex or abstract inferences or predictions by synthesizing information while previewing and reading text LA 8.1.6.o. Respond to text verbally, in writing, or artistically	occurred in uncomplicated passages Recognize clear cause-effect relationships described within a single sentence in a passage Identify relationships between main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives Recognize clear cause-effect relationships within a single paragraph in uncomplicated literary narratives Order simple sequences of events in uncomplicated literary narratives Identify clear relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages Identify clear cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages Order sequences of events in uncomplicated passages Understand relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages Identify clear relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages Understand relationships between characters, ideas, and so on in more challenging literary narratives Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages Identify clear cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages Meanings of Words: Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and of simple descriptive language		

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts	EXPLORE Reading
Standards	College Readiness Standards
LA 8.1. Reading	
	Use context to understand basic figurative language
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages
	Generalizations and Conclusions:
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about the main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions using details that support the main points of more challenging passages
	Draw subtle generalizations and conclusions about characters, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE English College Readiness Standards
LA 8.2. Writing Students will learn and apply writing skills and strategies to communicate.	
LA 8.2.1. Writing Process: Students will apply the writing	Topic Development in Terms of Purpose and Focus:
process to plan, draft, revise, edit and publish writing using correct spelling, grammar, punctuation, and other standard conventions appropriate for grade level.	Identify the basic purpose or role of a specified phrase or sentence
<b>LA 8 2 1 a</b> Use prewriting activities and inquiry tools to	Delete a clause or sentence because it is obviously
generate and organize information, guide writing, answer questions, and synthesize information	Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward
LA 8.2.1.b. Generate a draft by:	piece of writing
Defining and stating a thesis	Determine relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details
Structuring ideas and arguments in an effective and sustained way, following an organizational pattern appropriate to the purpose and intended audience	Identify the focus of a simple essay, applying that knowledge to add a sentence that sharpens that focus or to determine if an essay has met a specified goal
Identifying and using parallelism to present items in a series and items juxtaposed for emphasis	Delete material primarily because it disturbs the flow and development of the paragraph
LA 8.2.1.c. Revise to improve writing (e.g., quality of ideas, organization, sentence fluency, word choice, voice)	Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given statement
LA 8.2.1.d. Provide oral, written, and electronic feedback	Organization, Unity, and Coherence:
to other writers; utilize others' feedback to improve own writing	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays (e.g., <i>then, this time</i> )
spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation)	Select the most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph
<b>LA 8.2.1.f.</b> Publish a legible document that applies formatting techniques to contribute to the readability and impact of the document (a.g., fonte, appaing, bigblighting)	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to express straightfor- ward logical relationships (e.g., <i>first, afterward, in response</i> )
images, style conventions, manuscript requirements)	Decide the most logical place to add a sentence in an essay
	Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph
	Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections between sentences (e.g., <i>therefore, however, in addition</i> )
	Rearrange the sentences in a fairly uncomplicated paragraph for the sake of logic
	Add a sentence to introduce or conclude the essay or to provide a transition between paragraphs when the essay is fairly straightforward
	Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, and Economy:
	Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentence elements
	Revise vague nouns and pronouns that create obvious logic problems
	Delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence
	Revise expressions that deviate from the style of an essay
	Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (e.g., "alarmingly startled")
	Use the word or phrase most consistent with the style and tone of a fairly straightforward essay

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE English College Readiness Standards	
LA 8.2. Writing		
	Determine the clearest and most logical conjunction to link clauses	
	Revise a phrase that is redundant in terms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence	
	Identify and correct ambiguous pronoun references	
	Use the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sentence and tone of the essay	
	Sentence Structure and Formation:	
	Use conjunctions or punctuation to join simple clauses	
	Revise shifts in verb tense between simple clauses in a sentence or between simple adjoining sentences	
	Determine the need for punctuation and conjunctions to avoid awkward-sounding sentence fragments and fused sentences	
	Decide the appropriate verb tense and voice by considering the meaning of the entire sentence	
	Recognize and correct marked disturbances of sentence flow and structure (e.g., participial phrase fragments, missing or incorrect relative pronouns, dangling or misplaced modifiers)	
	Revise to avoid faulty placement of phrases and faulty coordination and subordination of clauses in sentences with subtle structural problems	
	Maintain consistent verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of the preceding clause or sentence	
	Conventions of Usage:	
	Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to form the past and past participle of irregular but commonly used verbs and how to form comparative and superlative adjectives	
	Solve such grammatical problems as whether to use an adverb or adjective form, how to ensure straightforward subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement, and which preposition to use in simple contexts	
	Recognize and use the appropriate word in frequently confused pairs such as <i>there</i> and <i>their</i> , <i>past</i> and <i>passed</i> , and <i>led</i> and <i>lead</i>	
	Use idiomatically appropriate prepositions, especially in combination with verbs (e.g., <i>long for, appeal to</i> )	
	Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two	
	Ensure that a pronoun agrees with its antecedent when the two occur in separate clauses or sentences	
	Identify the correct past and past participle forms of irregular and infrequently used verbs and form present-perfect verbs by using <i>have</i> rather than <i>of</i>	
	Conventions of Punctuation:	
	Delete commas that create basic sense problems (e.g., between verb and direct object)	

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE English College Readiness Standards
LA 8.2. Writing	
	Provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations (e.g., items in a series)
	Delete commas that disturb the sentence flow (e.g., between modifier and modified element)
	Use commas to set off simple parenthetical phrases
	Delete unnecessary commas when an incorrect reading of the sentence suggests a pause that should be punctuated (e.g., between verb and direct object clause)
	Use punctuation to set off complex parenthetical phrases
	Recognize and delete unnecessary commas based on a careful reading of a complicated sentence (e.g., between the elements of a compound subject or compound verb joined by <i>and</i> )
	Use apostrophes to indicate simple possessive nouns
	Recognize inappropriate uses of colons and semicolons
<b>LA 8.2.2. Writing Genres:</b> Students will write for a variety of purposes and audiences in multiple genres.	
LA 8.2.2.a. Write in a variety of genres, considering purpose and audience	
<b>LA 8.2.2.b.</b> Write considering typical characteristics of the selected genre (e.g., business letter, report, email, class notes, research paper, play, web page/blog)	
<b>LA 8.2.2.c.</b> Select and apply an organizational structure appropriate to the task (e.g., problem/solution, persuasion)	
<b>LA 8.2.2.d.</b> Analyze models and examples (own and others') of various genres in order to create a similar piece	

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE College Readiness Standards
LA 8.3. Speaking & Listening Students will learn and apply speaking and listening skills and strategies to communicate.	
<b>LA 8.3.1. Speaking Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine speaking skills to communicate key ideas in a variety of situations.	
LA 8.3.1.a. Communicate ideas and information in a manner appropriate for the purpose and setting	
<b>LA 8.3.1.b.</b> Demonstrate and adjust speaking techniques for a variety of purposes and situations	
LA 8.3.1.c. Utilize available media to enhance communication	
<b>LA 8.3.2. Listening Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine active listening skills across a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 8.3.2.a.</b> Apply listening skills needed for multiple situations and modalities (e.g., video, audio, distance, one-to-one, group)	
LA 8.3.2.b. Listen and ask questions concerning the speaker's content, delivery and purpose	
<b>LA 8.3.2.c.</b> Listen to, analyze, and evaluate thoughts, ideas, and credibility of information being communicated	
LA 8.3.3. Reciprocal Communication: Students will develop, apply, and adapt reciprocal communication skills.	
<b>LA 8.3.3.a.</b> Demonstrate sensitivity to the use of words (e.g., stereotypes, connotations, subtleties of language)	
LA 8.3.3.b. Interact and collaborate with others in learning situations by contributing questions, information, opinions, and ideas using a variety of media and formats	
LA 8.3.3.c. Respect diverse perspectives while collaborating and participating as a member of the community	

<b>NEBRASKA</b> Grade	e 8 Language Arts
Standards	

#### EXPLORE College Readiness Standards

#### LA 8.4. Multiple Literacies

Students will identify, locate, and evaluate information.

**LA 8.4.1. Multiple Literacies:** Students will research, synthesize, evaluate and communicate information in a variety of media and formats (textual, visual, and digital).

**LA 8.4.1.a.** Select and use multiple resources to answer questions and support conclusions using valid information (e.g., print, subscription databases, web resources)

**LA 8.4.1.b.** Demonstrate ethical and legal use of information by citing sources using prescribed formats and tools (e.g., online citation assistance, publication guidelines)

**LA 8.4.1.c.** Practice safe and ethical behaviors when communicating and interacting with others (e.g., safe information to share online, appropriate language use, utilize appropriate sites and materials, respect diverse perspectives)

**LA 8.4.1.d.** Engage in activities with learners from a variety of cultures through electronic means (e.g., podcasts, video chats, distance learning)

**LA 8.4.1.e.** While reading, listening, and viewing, evaluate the message for bias, commercialism and hidden agendas (e.g., product placement, television ad, radio ad, movie, body image, sexism)

**LA 8.4.1.f.** Gather and share information and opinions as a result of communication with others (e.g., video/audio chat, interview, podcast, multi-media presentations)

**LA 8.4.1.g.** Use social networks and information tools to gather and share information (e.g., social bookmarking, online collaborative tools)

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading Students will learn and apply reading skills and strategies to comprehend text.	
LA 12.1.1. Knowledge of Print	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.2. Phonological Awareness	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.3. Word Analysis	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
<b>LA 12.1.4. Fluency:</b> Students will read a variety of grade level texts fluently with accuracy, appropriate pace, phrasing, and expression.	
LA 12.1.4.a. Independently incorporate elements of prosodic reading to interpret text in a variety of situations	
<b>LA 12.1.4.b.</b> Adjust oral or silent reading pace based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style	
LA 12.1.4.c. Recognize and represent writer's tone and style while reading individually or in groups (e.g., change genre of text to perform orally)	
LA 12.1.5. Vocabulary: Students will build literary, general	Meanings of Words:
academic, and content specific grade level vocabulary.	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and
structural analysis, using knowledge of Greek, Latin, and	or simple descriptive language
Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some
complex words, including words in science, mathematics, and social studies	figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.5.b. Relate new grade level vocabulary to prior knowledge and use in new situations	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of
LA 12.1.5.c. Independently apply appropriate strategy to determine meaning of unknown words in text	passages
LA 12.1.5.d. Use semantic relationships to evaluate, defend, and make judgments	figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages
LA 12.1.5.e. Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials	
LA 12.1.6. Comprehension: Students will extract and	Main Ideas and Author's Approach:
construct meaning using prior knowledge, applying text information, and monitoring comprehension while reading grade level text	Recognize a clear intent of an author or narrator in uncomplicated literary narratives
LA 12.1.6.a. Evaluate the meaning, reliability, and validity	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary narratives
of the text considering author's purpose, perspective, and information from additional sources	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary narratives
characterization, setting, plot development, internal and external conflict, inferred and recurring themes, point of view, tone, mood)	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.6.c. Analyze the function and critique the effects of the author's use of stylistic and literary devices (e.g.,	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of any paragraph or paragraphs in uncomplicated passages
allusion, symbolism, irony, foreshadowing, flashback, metaphor, personification, epiphany, oxymoron, dialect,	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in more challenging passages
tone, mood, transitional devices)	Summarize basic events and ideas in more challenging passages

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts	EXPLORE Reading
Standards	College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
LA 12.1.6.d. Summarize, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate informational text LA 12.1.6.e. Apply knowledge of organizational patterns	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in more challenging passages
<ul> <li>found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion, proposition/support, concept definition, question/answer)</li> <li>LA 12.1.6.f. Analyze and evaluate information from text features (e.g., index, annotations, photographs, charts, tables, graphs, headings, subheadings, lists)</li> <li>LA 12.1.6.g. Analyze and evaluate and make inferences based on the characteristics of narrative and informational genres and provide evidence from the text to support understanding</li> </ul>	Supporting Details: Locate basic facts (e.g., names, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage Locate simple details at the sentence and paragraph level in uncomplicated passages Recognize a clear function of a part of an uncomplicated passage Locate important details in uncomplicated passages Make simple inferences about how details are used in passages
political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres	Locate important details in more challenging passages
LA 12.1.6.i. Use narrative and informational text to develop a national and global multi-cultural perspective LA 12.1.6.j. Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating prior knowledge information from the text	Discern which details, though they may appear in different sections throughout a passage, support important points in more challenging passages
and additional sources, to support answers LA 12.1.6.k. Select a text for a particular purpose (e.g.,	Sequential, Comparative, and Cause-Effect Relationships:
understand a specific viewpoint, enjoy, solve problems, form an opinion, discover models for own writing, predict outcomes, accomplish a task) LA 12.1.6.I. Build and activate prior knowledge in order to clarify text, deepen understanding, and make connections while reading	Determine when (e.g., first, last, before, after) or if an event occurred in uncomplicated passages Recognize clear cause-effect relationships described within a single sentence in a passage Identify relationships between main characters in
<b>_A 12.1.6.m.</b> Self-monitor comprehension for accuracy and understanding when errors detract from meaning by	Recognize clear cause-effect relationships within a single paragraph in uncomplicated literary narratives
applying appropriate strategies to self-correct LA 12.1.6.n. Make complex or abstract inferences or predictions by synthesizing information while previewing and reading text	Order simple sequences of events in uncomplicated literary narratives Identify clear relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.0.</b> Respond to text verbally, in writing, or artistically	Identify clear cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages
	Order sequences of events in uncomplicated passages Understand relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Identify clear relationships between characters, ideas, and so on in more challenging literary narratives
	Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages Identify clear cause-effect relationships in more challenging
	Passayes Meanings of Words:
	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and of simple descriptive language
	Use context to understand basic figurative language

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages
	Generalizations and Conclusions:
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about the main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions using details that support the main points of more challenging passages
	Draw subtle generalizations and conclusions about characters, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing Students will learn and apply writing skills and strategies to communicate.	
LA 12.2.1. Writing Process: Students will apply the writing	Topic Development in Terms of Purpose and Focus:
process to plan, draft, revise, edit and publish writing using correct spelling, grammar, punctuation, and other standard conventions appropriate for grade level	Identify the basic purpose or role of a specified phrase or sentence
<b>I A 12 2 1 a</b> Select and use appropriate prewriting tools to	Delete a clause or sentence because it is obviously
generate and organize information, guide writing, answer guestions, and synthesize information	Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward
LA 12.2.1.b. Generate a draft by:	piece of writing
Constructing clearly worded and effectively placed thesis statements that convey a clear perspective on the	Determine relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details
subject Structuring ideas and arguments in an effective and	Identify the focus of a simple essay, applying that knowledge to add a sentence that sharpens that focus or to determine if
sustained way, following an organizational pattern	an essay has met a specified goal
appropriate to the purpose and intended audience Applying standard rules of sentence formation, including	development of the paragraph
parallel structure and subordination	Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given statement
ideas, organization, sentence fluency, word choice, voice)	Organization, Unity, and Coherence:
LA 12.2.1.d. Provide oral, written and/or electronic feedback to other writers; utilize others' feedback to	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays (e.g., <i>then, this time</i> )
improve own writing LA 12.2.1.e. Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g.,	Select the most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph
spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation)	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to express straightfor- ward logical relationships (e.g., <i>first, afterward, in response</i> )
formatting techniques to contribute to the readability and	Decide the most logical place to add a sentence in an essay
impact of the document (e.g., fonts, spacing, highlighting,	Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph
images, style conventions, manuscript requirements)	Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections between sentences (e.g., <i>therefore, however, in addition</i> )
	Rearrange the sentences in a fairly uncomplicated paragraph for the sake of logic
	Add a sentence to introduce or conclude the essay or to provide a transition between paragraphs when the essay is fairly straightforward
	Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, and Economy:
	Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentence elements
	Revise vague nouns and pronouns that create obvious logic problems
	Delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence
	Revise expressions that deviate from the style of an essay
	Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (e.g., "alarmingly startled")
	Use the word or phrase most consistent with the style and tone of a fairly straightforward essay

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Determine the clearest and most logical conjunction to link clauses
	Revise a phrase that is redundant in terms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence
	Identify and correct ambiguous pronoun references
	Use the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sentence and tone of the essay
	Sentence Structure and Formation:
	Use conjunctions or punctuation to join simple clauses
	Revise shifts in verb tense between simple clauses in a sentence or between simple adjoining sentences
	Determine the need for punctuation and conjunctions to avoid awkward-sounding sentence fragments and fused sentences
	Decide the appropriate verb tense and voice by considering the meaning of the entire sentence
	Recognize and correct marked disturbances of sentence flow and structure (e.g., participial phrase fragments, missing or incorrect relative pronouns, dangling or misplaced modifiers)
	Revise to avoid faulty placement of phrases and faulty coordination and subordination of clauses in sentences with subtle structural problems
	Maintain consistent verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of the preceding clause or sentence
	Conventions of Usage:
	Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to form the past and past participle of irregular but commonly used verbs and how to form comparative and superlative adjectives
	Solve such grammatical problems as whether to use an adverb or adjective form, how to ensure straightforward subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement, and which preposition to use in simple contexts
	Recognize and use the appropriate word in frequently confused pairs such as <i>there</i> and <i>their</i> , <i>past</i> and <i>passed</i> , and <i>led</i> and <i>lead</i>
	Use idiomatically appropriate prepositions, especially in combination with verbs (e.g., <i>long for, appeal to</i> )
	Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two
	Ensure that a pronoun agrees with its antecedent when the two occur in separate clauses or sentences
	Identify the correct past and past participle forms of irregular and infrequently used verbs and form present-perfect verbs by using <i>have</i> rather than <i>of</i>
	Conventions of Punctuation:
	Delete commas that create basic sense problems (e.g., between verb and direct object)

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations (e.g., items in a series)
	Delete commas that disturb the sentence flow (e.g., between modifier and modified element)
	Use commas to set off simple parenthetical phrases
	Delete unnecessary commas when an incorrect reading of the sentence suggests a pause that should be punctuated (e.g., between verb and direct object clause)
	Use punctuation to set off complex parenthetical phrases
	Recognize and delete unnecessary commas based on a careful reading of a complicated sentence (e.g., between the elements of a compound subject or compound verb joined by <i>and</i> )
	Use apostrophes to indicate simple possessive nouns
	Recognize inappropriate uses of colons and semicolons
<b>LA 12.2.2. Writing Genres:</b> Students will write for a variety of purposes and audiences in multiple genres.	
LA 12.2.2.a. Write in a variety of genres, considering purpose, audience, medium, and available technology	
LA 12.2.2.b. Write considering typical characteristics of the selected genre (e.g., resume, brochure, web page/blog, news article, job application and accompanying cover letter, senior project, college application essay)	
<b>LA 12.2.2.c.</b> Select and apply an organizational structure appropriate to the task	
<b>LA 12.2.2.d.</b> Analyze models and examples (own and others') of various genres in order to create a similar piece	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	EXPLORE College Readiness Standards
LA 12.3. Speaking & Listening Students will learn and apply speaking and listening skills and strategies to communicate.	
<b>LA 12.3.1. Speaking Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine speaking skills to communicate key ideas in a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 12.3.1.a.</b> Communicate ideas and information in a manner appropriate for the purpose and setting	
<b>LA 12.3.1.b.</b> Demonstrate and adjust speaking techniques for a variety of purposes and situations	
LA 12.3.1.c. Utilize available media to enhance communication	
<b>LA 12.3.2. Listening Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine active listening skills across a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 12.3.2.a.</b> Apply listening skills needed to summarize and evaluate information given in multiple situations and modalities (e.g., video, audio, distance, one-to-one, group)	
<b>LA 12.3.2.b.</b> Listen and respond to messages by expressing a point of view on the topic using questions, challenges, or affirmations	
<b>LA 12.3.2.c.</b> Listen to and evaluate the clarity, quality and effectiveness of important points, arguments, and evidence being communicated	
LA 12.3.3. Reciprocal Communication: Students will develop, apply, and adapt reciprocal communication skills.	
LA 12.3.3.a. Interact and collaborate with others in learning situations by contributing questions, information, opinions, and ideas using a variety of media and formats	
LA 12.3.3.b. Solicit and respect diverse perspectives while searching for information, collaborating, and participating as a member of the community (e.g., sensitivity to the use of words)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts	EXPLORE
Standards	College Readiness Standards
LA 12.4. Multiple Literacies	
Students will identify, locate, and evaluate information.	
<b>LA 12.4.1. Multiple Literacies:</b> Students will research, synthesize, evaluate and communicate information in a variety of media and formats (textual, visual, and digital).	
<b>LA 12.4.1.a.</b> Select and use multiple resources to answer questions and defend conclusions using valid information (e.g., print, subscription databases, web resources)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.b.</b> Demonstrate ethical and legal use of information by citing sources using prescribed formats and tools (e.g., online citation assistance, publication guidelines)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.c.</b> Practice safe and ethical behaviors when communicating and interacting with others (e.g., safe information to share on-line, appropriate language use, utilize appropriate sites and materials, respect diverse perspectives)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.d.</b> Engage in activities with learners from a variety of cultures through electronic means (e.g., podcasts, video chats, distance learning)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.e.</b> While reading, listening, and viewing, evaluate the message for bias, commercialism and hidden agendas (e.g., product placement, television ad, radio ad, movie, body image, sexism)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.f.</b> Gather and share information and opinions as a result of communication with others (e.g., video/audio chat, interview, podcast, multi-media presentations)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.g.</b> Use social networks and information tools to gather and share information (e.g., social bookmarking, online collaborative tools, web page/blog)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
Students will learn and apply reading skills and strategies to comprehend text.	
LA 12.1.1. Knowledge of Print	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.2. Phonological Awareness	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.3. Word Analysis	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
<b>LA 12.1.4. Fluency:</b> Students will read a variety of grade level texts fluently with accuracy, appropriate pace, phrasing, and expression.	
LA 12.1.4.a. Independently incorporate elements of prosodic reading to interpret text in a variety of situations	
<b>LA 12.1.4.b.</b> Adjust oral or silent reading pace based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style	
<b>LA 12.1.4.c.</b> Recognize and represent writer's tone and style while reading individually or in groups (e.g., change genre of text to perform orally)	
LA 12.1.5. Vocabulary: Students will build literary, general	Meanings of Words:
academic, and content specific grade level vocabulary.	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and
LA 12.1.5.a. Determine meaning of words through	of simple descriptive language
Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand	Use context to understand basic figurative language
complex words, including words in science, mathematics, and social studies	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.5.b. Relate new grade level vocabulary to prior	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of
LA 12.1.5.c. Independently apply appropriate strategy to determine meaning of unknown words in text	virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.5.d. Use semantic relationships to evaluate, defend, and make judgments	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages
<b>LA 12.1.5.e.</b> Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials	Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements from figurative or somewhat technical contexts
LA 12.1.6. Comprehension: Students will extract and	Main Ideas and Author's Approach:
construct meaning using prior knowledge, applying text information, and monitoring comprehension while reading grade level text	Recognize a clear intent of an author or narrator in uncomplicated literary narratives
LA 12.1.6.a. Evaluate the meaning, reliability, and validity	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary narratives
information from additional sources	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary narratives
characterization, setting, plot development, internal and external conflict, inferred and recurring themes, point of view, tone, mood)	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.6.c. Analyze the function and critique the effects of the author's use of stylistic and literary devices (e.g.,	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of any paragraph or paragraphs in uncomplicated passages
allusion, symbolism, irony, foreshadowing, flashback, metaphor, personification, epiphany, oxymoron, dialect, tone, mood, transitional devices)	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in more challenging passages

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
LA 12.1.6.d. Summarize, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate informational text	Summarize basic events and ideas in more challenging passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.e.</b> Apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion, proposition/support, concept definition, question/answer)	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in more challenging passages Infer the main idea or purpose of more challenging
features (e.g., index, annotations, photographs, charts, tables, graphs, headings, subheadings, lists)	Supporting Details:
LA 12.1.6.g. Analyze and evaluate and make inferences based on the characteristics of narrative and informational	Locate basic facts (e.g., names, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage Locate simple details at the sentence and paragraph level in
understanding	uncomplicated passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.h.</b> Critique the effects of historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres	passage
LA 12.1.6.i. Use narrative and informational text to develop a national and global multi-cultural perspective	Make simple inferences about how details are used in
LA 12.1.6.j. Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, analyzing, synthesizing,	passages Locate important details in more challenging passages
and evaluating prior knowledge, <mark>information from the text</mark> and additional sources, <mark>to support answers</mark>	Locate and interpret minor or subtly stated details in uncomplicated passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.k.</b> Select a text for a particular purpose (e.g., understand a specific viewpoint, enjoy, solve problems, form an opinion, discover models for own writing, predict outcomes, accomplish a task)	Discern which details, though they may appear in different sections throughout a passage, support important points in more challenging passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.I.</b> Build and activate prior knowledge in order to clarify text, deepen understanding, and make connections	Locate and interpret minor or subtly stated details in more challenging passages
while reading	Sequential, Comparative, and Cause-Effect Relationships:
<b>LA 12.1.6.m.</b> Self-monitor comprehension for accuracy and understanding when errors detract from meaning by applying appropriate strategies to self-correct	Determine when (e.g., first, last, before, after) or if an event occurred in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.6.n. Make complex or abstract inferences or predictions by synthesizing information while previewing	Recognize clear cause-effect relationships described within a single sentence in a passage
and <mark>reading text</mark> LA 12.1.6.o. Respond to text verbally, in writing, or	Identify relationships between main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives
artistically	Recognize clear cause-effect relationships within a single paragraph in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Order simple sequences of events in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Identify clear relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Identify clear cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages
	Order sequences of events in uncomplicated passages
	Understand relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Identify clear relationships between characters, ideas, and so on in more challenging literary narratives
	Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
	Identify clear cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages
	Order sequences of events in more challenging passages
	Understand the dynamics between people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages
	Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages
	Meanings of Words:
	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and of simple descriptive language
	Use context to understand basic figurative language
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages
	Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements from figurative or somewhat technical contexts
	Generalizations and Conclusions:
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about the main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions using details that support the main points of more challenging passages
	Draw subtle generalizations and conclusions about characters, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages
	Use information from one or more sections of a more challenging passage to draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing Students will learn and apply writing skills and strategies to communicate.	
<ul> <li>LA 12.2.1. Writing Process: Students will apply the writing process to plan, draft, revise, edit and publish writing using correct spelling, grammar, punctuation, and other standard conventions appropriate for grade level.</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.a. Select and use appropriate prewriting tools to generate and organize information, guide writing, answer questions, and synthesize information</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.b. Generate a draft by:</li> <li>Constructing clearly worded and effectively placed thesis statements that convey a clear perspective on the subject</li> <li>Structuring ideas and arguments in an effective and sustained way, following an organizational pattern appropriate to the purpose and intended audience</li> <li>Applying standard rules of sentence formation, including parallel structure and subordination</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.d. Provide oral, written and/or electronic feedback to other writers; utilize others' feedback to improve own writing</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.f. Publish a legible document that applies formatting techniques to contribute to the readability and impact of the document (e.g., fonts, spacing, highlighting, images, style conventions, manuscript requirements)</li> </ul>	Topic Development in Terms of Purpose and Focus:         Identify the basic purpose or role of a specified phrase or sentence         Delete a clause or sentence because it is obviously irrelevant to the essay         Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward piece of writing         Determine relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details         Identify the focus of a simple essay, applying that knowledge to add a sentence that sharpens that focus or to determine if an essay has met a specified goal         Delete material primarily because it disturbs the flow and development of the paragraph         Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given statement         Apply an awareness of the focus and purpose of a fairly involved essay to determine the rhetorical effect and suitability of an existing phrase or sentence, or to determine the need to delete plausible but irrelevant material         Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add supporting detail, or to express meaning through connotation         Organization, Unity, and Coherence:         Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays (e.g., <i>then, this time</i> )         Select the most logical place to add a sentence in an essay         Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph         Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections between sentences (e.g., <i>therefore, however, in addition</i> )         Rearrange the sentences i
	Economy: Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentence elements

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Revise vague nouns and pronouns that create obvious logic problems
	Delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence
	Revise expressions that deviate from the style of an essay
	Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (e.g., "alarmingly startled")
	Use the word or phrase most consistent with the style and tone of a fairly straightforward essay
	Determine the clearest and most logical conjunction to link clauses
	Revise a phrase that is redundant in terms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence
	Identify and correct ambiguous pronoun references
	Use the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sentence and tone of the essay
	Sentence Structure and Formation:
	Use conjunctions or punctuation to join simple clauses
	Revise shifts in verb tense between simple clauses in a sentence or between simple adjoining sentences
	Determine the need for punctuation and conjunctions to avoid awkward-sounding sentence fragments and fused sentences
	Decide the appropriate verb tense and voice by considering the meaning of the entire sentence
	Recognize and correct marked disturbances of sentence flow and structure (e.g., participial phrase fragments, missing or incorrect relative pronouns, dangling or misplaced modifiers)
	Revise to avoid faulty placement of phrases and faulty coordination and subordination of clauses in sentences with subtle structural problems
	Maintain consistent verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of the preceding clause or sentence
	Use sentence-combining techniques, effectively avoiding problematic comma splices, run-on sentences, and sentence fragments, especially in sentences containing compound subjects or verbs
	Maintain a consistent and logical use of verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of information in the paragraph or essay as a whole
	Conventions of Usage:
	Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to form the past and past participle of irregular but commonly used verbs and how to form comparative and superlative adjectives
	Solve such grammatical problems as whether to use an adverb or adjective form, how to ensure straightforward subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement, and which preposition to use in simple contexts

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Recognize and use the appropriate word in frequently confused pairs such as <i>there</i> and <i>their</i> , <i>past</i> and <i>passed</i> , and <i>led</i> and <i>lead</i>
	Use idiomatically appropriate prepositions, especially in combination with verbs (e.g., <i>long for, appeal to</i> )
	Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two
	Ensure that a pronoun agrees with its antecedent when the two occur in separate clauses or sentences
	Identify the correct past and past participle forms of irregular and infrequently used verbs and form present-perfect verbs by using <i>have</i> rather than <i>of</i>
	Correctly use reflexive pronouns, the possessive pronouns <i>its</i> and <i>your</i> , and the relative pronouns <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i>
	Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject in unusual situations (e.g., when the subject-verb order is inverted or when the subject is an indefinite pronoun)
	Conventions of Punctuation:
	Delete commas that create basic sense problems (e.g., between verb and direct object)
	Provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations (e.g., items in a series)
	Delete commas that disturb the sentence flow (e.g., between modifier and modified element)
	Use commas to set off simple parenthetical phrases
	Delete unnecessary commas when an incorrect reading of the sentence suggests a pause that should be punctuated (e.g., between verb and direct object clause)
	Use punctuation to set off complex parenthetical phrases
	Recognize and delete unnecessary commas based on a careful reading of a complicated sentence (e.g., between the elements of a compound subject or compound verb joined by <i>and</i> )
	Use apostrophes to indicate simple possessive nouns
	Recognize inappropriate uses of colons and semicolons
	Use commas to set off a nonessential/nonrestrictive appositive or clause
	Deal with multiple punctuation problems (e.g., compound sentences containing unnecessary commas and phrases that may or may not be parenthetical)
	Use an apostrophe to show possession, especially with irregular plural nouns

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN English College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
<b>LA 12.2.2. Writing Genres:</b> Students will write for a variety of purposes and audiences in multiple genres.	
<b>LA 12.2.2.a.</b> Write in a variety of genres, considering purpose, audience, medium, and available technology	
<b>LA 12.2.2.b.</b> Write considering typical characteristics of the selected genre (e.g., resume, brochure, web page/blog, news article, job application and accompanying cover letter, senior project, college application essay)	
LA 12.2.2.c. Select and apply an organizational structure appropriate to the task	
LA 12.2.2.d. Analyze models and examples (own and others') of various genres in order to create a similar piece	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	PLAN College Readiness Standards
LA 12.3. Speaking & Listening Students will learn and apply speaking and listening skills and strategies to communicate.	
<b>LA 12.3.1. Speaking Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine speaking skills to communicate key ideas in a variety of situations.	
LA 12.3.1.a. Communicate ideas and information in a manner appropriate for the purpose and setting	
<b>LA 12.3.1.b.</b> Demonstrate and adjust speaking techniques for a variety of purposes and situations	
LA 12.3.1.c. Utilize available media to enhance communication	
<b>LA 12.3.2. Listening Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine active listening skills across a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 12.3.2.a.</b> Apply listening skills needed to summarize and evaluate information given in multiple situations and modalities (e.g., video, audio, distance, one-to-one, group)	
<b>LA 12.3.2.b.</b> Listen and respond to messages by expressing a point of view on the topic using questions, challenges, or affirmations	
<b>LA 12.3.2.c.</b> Listen to and evaluate the clarity, quality and effectiveness of important points, arguments, and evidence being communicated	
LA 12.3.3. Reciprocal Communication: Students will develop, apply, and adapt reciprocal communication skills.	
<b>LA 12.3.3.a.</b> Interact and collaborate with others in learning situations by contributing questions, information, opinions, and ideas using a variety of media and formats	
<b>LA 12.3.3.b.</b> Solicit and respect diverse perspectives while searching for information, collaborating, and participating as a member of the community (e.g., sensitivity to the use of words)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts	PLAN
Standards	College Readiness Standards
LA 12.4. Multiple Literacies	
Students will identify, locate, and evaluate information.	
<b>LA 12.4.1. Multiple Literacies:</b> Students will research, synthesize, evaluate and communicate information in a variety of media and formats (textual, visual, and digital).	
<b>LA 12.4.1.a.</b> Select and use multiple resources to answer questions and defend conclusions using valid information (e.g., print, subscription databases, web resources)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.b.</b> Demonstrate ethical and legal use of information by citing sources using prescribed formats and tools (e.g., online citation assistance, publication guidelines)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.c.</b> Practice safe and ethical behaviors when communicating and interacting with others (e.g., safe information to share on-line, appropriate language use, utilize appropriate sites and materials, respect diverse perspectives)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.d.</b> Engage in activities with learners from a variety of cultures through electronic means (e.g., podcasts, video chats, distance learning)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.e.</b> While reading, listening, and viewing, evaluate the message for bias, commercialism and hidden agendas (e.g., product placement, television ad, radio ad, movie, body image, sexism)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.f.</b> Gather and share information and opinions as a result of communication with others (e.g., video/audio chat, interview, podcast, multi-media presentations)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.g.</b> Use social networks and information tools to gather and share information (e.g., social bookmarking, online collaborative tools, web page/blog)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
Students will learn and apply reading skills and strategies to comprehend text.	
LA 12.1.1. Knowledge of Print	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.2. Phonological Awareness	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.3. Word Analysis	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
<b>LA 12.1.4. Fluency:</b> Students will read a variety of grade level texts fluently with accuracy, appropriate pace, phrasing, and expression.	
LA 12.1.4.a. Independently incorporate elements of prosodic reading to interpret text in a variety of situations	
<b>LA 12.1.4.b.</b> Adjust oral or silent reading pace based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style	
<b>LA 12.1.4.c.</b> Recognize and represent writer's tone and style while reading individually or in groups (e.g., change genre of text to perform orally)	
LA 12.1.5. Vocabulary: Students will build literary, general	Meanings of Words:
academic, and content specific grade level vocabulary.	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and
LA 12.1.5.a. Determine meaning of words through structural analysis, using knowledge of Greek. Latin, and	of simple descriptive language
Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand	Use context to understand basic figurative language
complex words, including words in science, mathematics, and social studies	figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements
LA 12.1.5.b. Relate new grade level vocabulary to prior	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of
LA 12.1.5.c. Independently apply appropriate strategy to	virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages
I A 12 1 5 d Use semantic relationships to evaluate	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some
defend, and make judgments	figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements
LA 12.1.5.e. Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials	Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements from figurative or somewhat technical contexts
LA 12.1.6. Comprehension: Students will extract and	Main Ideas and Author's Approach:
construct meaning using prior knowledge <mark>, applying text information</mark> , and monitoring comprehension while reading	Recognize a clear intent of an author or narrator in uncomplicated literary narratives
LA 12.1.6.a. Evaluate the meaning, reliability, and validity	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary narratives
or the text considering author's purpose, perspective, and information from additional sources	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary narratives
LA 12.1.6.b. Analyze and evaluate narrative text (e.g., characterization, setting, plot development, internal and external conflict, inferred and recurring themes, point of view, tone, mood)	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.6.c. Analyze the function and critique the effects of the author's use of stylistic and literary devices (e.g.,	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of any paragraph or paragraphs in uncomplicated passages
allusion, symbolism, irony, foreshadowing, flashback, metaphor, personification, epiphany, oxymoron, dialect, tone, mood, transitional devices)	Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in more challenging passages

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
LA 12.1.6.d. Summarize, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate informational text	Summarize basic events and ideas in more challenging passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.e.</b> Apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion,	Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view, kinds of evidence used) in more challenging passages
LA 12.1.6.f. Analyze and evaluate information from text	Infer the main idea or purpose of more challenging passages or their paragraphs
teatures (e.g., index, annotations, photographs, charts, tables, graphs, headings, subheadings, lists)	Supporting Details:
LA 12.1.6.g. Analyze and evaluate and make inferences	Locate basic facts (e.g., names, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage
genres and provide evidence from the text to support understanding	Locate simple details at the sentence and paragraph level in uncomplicated passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.h.</b> Critique the effects of historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres	Recognize a clear function of a part of an uncomplicated passage
LA 12.1.6.i. Use narrative and informational text to	Locate important details in uncomplicated passages
develop a national and global multi-cultural perspective LA 12.1.6.i. Generate and/or answer literal, inferential.	Make simple inferences about how details are used in passages
critical, and interpretive questions, analyzing, synthesizing,	Locate important details in more challenging passages
and evaluating prior knowledge, <mark>information from the text</mark> and additional sources, <mark>to support answers</mark>	Locate and interpret minor or subtly stated details in uncomplicated passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.k.</b> Select a text for a particular purpose (e.g., understand a specific viewpoint, enjoy, solve problems, form an opinion, discover models for own writing, predict outcomes, accomplish a task)	Discern which details, though they may appear in different sections throughout a passage, support important points in more challenging passages
<b>LA 12.1.6.I.</b> Build and activate prior knowledge in order to clarify text, deepen understanding, and make connections	Locate and interpret minor or subtly stated details in more challenging passages
while reading	Sequential, Comparative, and Cause-Effect Relationships:
and understanding when errors detract from meaning by applying appropriate strategies to self-correct	Determine when (e.g., first, last, before, after) or if an event occurred in uncomplicated passages
LA 12.1.6.n. Make complex or abstract inferences or predictions by synthesizing information while previewing	Recognize clear cause-effect relationships described within a single sentence in a passage
and reading text LA 12.1.6.o. Respond to text verbally, in writing, or	Identify relationships between main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives
artistically	Recognize clear cause-effect relationships within a single paragraph in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Order simple sequences of events in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Identify clear relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Identify clear cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages
	Order sequences of events in uncomplicated passages
	Understand relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Identify clear relationships between characters, ideas, and so on in more challenging literary narratives
	Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT Reading College Readiness Standards
LA 12.1. Reading	
	Identify clear cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages
	Order sequences of events in more challenging passages
	Understand the dynamics between people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages
	Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages
	Meanings of Words:
	Understand the implication of a familiar word or phrase and of simple descriptive language
	Use context to understand basic figurative language
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages
	Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages
	Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements from figurative or somewhat technical contexts
	Generalizations and Conclusions:
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about the main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages
	Draw simple generalizations and conclusions using details that support the main points of more challenging passages
	Draw subtle generalizations and conclusions about characters, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated literary narratives
	Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages
	Use information from one or more sections of a more challenging passage to draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT English and Writing College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing Students will learn and apply writing skills and strategies to communicate.	
LA 12.2.1. Writing Process: Students will apply the writing	English College Readiness Standards
correct spelling grammar punctuation, and other standard	Topic Development in Terms of Purpose and Focus:
conventions appropriate for grade level.	Identify the basic purpose or role of a specified phrase or
<b>LA 12.2.1.a.</b> Select and use appropriate prewriting tools to generate and organize information, guide writing, answer questions, and synthesize information	Delete a clause or sentence because it is obviously irrelevant to the essay
LA 12.2.1.b. Generate a draft by:	Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward
Constructing clearly worded and effectively placed thesis statements that convey a clear perspective on the subject	Determine relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details
Subject Structuring ideas and arguments in an effective and sustained way, following an organizational pattern appropriate to the purpose and intended audience	Identify the focus of a simple essay, applying that knowledge to add a sentence that sharpens that focus or to determine if an essay has met a specified goal
Applying standard rules of sentence formation, including parallel structure and subordination	Delete material primarily because it disturbs the flow and development of the paragraph
<ul> <li>LA 12.2.1.c. Revise to improve writing (e.g., quality of ideas, organization, sentence fluency, word choice, voice)</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.d. Provide oral, written and/or electronic feedback to other writers; utilize others' feedback to improve own writing</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.e. Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation)</li> <li>LA 12.2.1.f. Publish a legible document that applies</li> </ul>	Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given statement
	Apply an awareness of the focus and purpose of a fairly involved essay to determine the rhetorical effect and suitability of an existing phrase or sentence, or to determine the need to delete plausible but irrelevant material
	Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add supporting detail, or to express meaning through connotation
formatting techniques to contribute to the readability and	Organization, Unity, and Coherence:
images, style conventions, manuscript requirements)	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays (e.g., <i>then</i> , <i>this time</i> )
	Select the most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph
	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to express straightfor- ward logical relationships (e.g., <i>first, afterward, in response</i> )
	Decide the most logical place to add a sentence in an essay
	Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph
	Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections between sentences (e.g., <i>therefore, however, in addition</i> )
	Rearrange the sentences in a fairly uncomplicated paragraph for the sake of logic
	Add a sentence to introduce or conclude the essay or to provide a transition between paragraphs when the essay is fairly straightforward
	Add a sentence to introduce or conclude a fairly complex paragraph

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT English and Writing College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, and Economy:
	Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentence elements
	Revise vague nouns and pronouns that create obvious logic problems
	Delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence
	Revise expressions that deviate from the style of an essay
	Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (e.g., "alarmingly startled")
	Use the word or phrase most consistent with the style and tone of a fairly straightforward essay
	Determine the clearest and most logical conjunction to link clauses
	Revise a phrase that is redundant in terms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence
	Identify and correct ambiguous pronoun references
	Use the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sentence and tone of the essay
	Sentence Structure and Formation:
	Use conjunctions or punctuation to join simple clauses
	Revise shifts in verb tense between simple clauses in a sentence or between simple adjoining sentences
	Determine the need for punctuation and conjunctions to avoid awkward-sounding sentence fragments and fused sentences
	Decide the appropriate verb tense and voice by considering the meaning of the entire sentence
	Recognize and correct marked disturbances of sentence flow and structure (e.g., participial phrase fragments, missing or incorrect relative pronouns, dangling or misplaced modifiers)
	Revise to avoid faulty placement of phrases and faulty coordination and subordination of clauses in sentences with subtle structural problems
	Maintain consistent verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of the preceding clause or sentence
	Use sentence-combining techniques, effectively avoiding problematic comma splices, run-on sentences, and sentence fragments, especially in sentences containing compound subjects or verbs
	Maintain a consistent and logical use of verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of information in the paragraph or essay as a whole
	Conventions of Usage:
	Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to form the past and past participle of irregular but commonly used verbs and how to form comparative and superlative adjectives

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT English and Writing College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Solve such grammatical problems as whether to use an adverb or adjective form, how to ensure straightforward subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement, and which preposition to use in simple contexts
	Recognize and use the appropriate word in frequently confused pairs such as <i>there</i> and <i>their</i> , <i>past</i> and <i>passed</i> , and <i>led</i> and <i>lead</i>
	Use idiomatically appropriate prepositions, especially in combination with verbs (e.g., <i>long for, appeal to</i> )
	Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two
	Ensure that a pronoun agrees with its antecedent when the two occur in separate clauses or sentences
	Identify the correct past and past participle forms of irregular and infrequently used verbs and form present-perfect verbs by using <i>have</i> rather than <i>of</i>
	Correctly use reflexive pronouns, the possessive pronouns <i>its</i> and <i>your</i> , and the relative pronouns <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i>
	Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject in unusual situations (e.g., when the subject-verb order is inverted or when the subject is an indefinite pronoun)
	Conventions of Punctuation:
	Delete commas that create basic sense problems (e.g., between verb and direct object)
	Provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations (e.g., items in a series)
	Delete commas that disturb the sentence flow (e.g., between modifier and modified element)
	Use commas to set off simple parenthetical phrases
	Delete unnecessary commas when an incorrect reading of the sentence suggests a pause that should be punctuated (e.g., between verb and direct object clause)
	Use punctuation to set off complex parenthetical phrases
	Recognize and delete unnecessary commas based on a careful reading of a complicated sentence (e.g., between the elements of a compound subject or compound verb joined by <i>and</i> )
	Use apostrophes to indicate simple possessive nouns
	Recognize inappropriate uses of colons and semicolons
	Use commas to set off a nonessential/nonrestrictive appositive or clause
	Deal with multiple punctuation problems (e.g., compound sentences containing unnecessary commas and phrases that may or may not be parenthetical)
	Use an apostrophe to show possession, especially with irregular plural nouns

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT English and Writing College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Writing College Readiness Standards
	Expressing Judgments:
	Show clear understanding of the persuasive purpose of the task by taking a position on the specific issue in the prompt and offering a critical context for discussion
	Focusing on the Topic:
	Maintain a clear focus on discussion of the specific topic and issue in the prompt throughout the essay
	Present a critical thesis that clearly establishes the focus on the writer's position on the issue
	Developing a Position:
	Develop several ideas fully, using specific and relevant reasons, details, and examples
	Show effective movement between general and specific ideas and examples
	Organizing Ideas:
	Provide unity and coherence throughout the essay, often with a logical progression of ideas
	Using Language:
	Show effective use of language to clearly communicate ideas by
	<ul> <li>correctly employing most conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics, with just a few, if any, errors</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using precise and varied vocabulary</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using a variety of kinds of sentence structures to vary pace and to support meaning</li> </ul>
LA 12.2.2. Writing Genres: Students will write for a variety	Writing College Readiness Standards
of purposes and audiences in multiple genres.	Expressing Judgments:
LA 12.2.2.a. Write in a variety of genres, considering purpose, audience, medium, and available technology LA 12.2.2.b. Write considering typical characteristics of	Show clear understanding of the persuasive purpose of the task by taking a position on the specific issue in the prompt and offering a critical context for discussion
the selected genre (e.g., resume, brochure, web	Focusing on the Topic:
<ul> <li>page/blog, news article, job application and accompanying cover letter, senior project, college application essay)</li> <li>LA 12.2.2.c. Select and apply an organizational structure appropriate to the task</li> <li>LA 12.2.2.d. Analyze models and examples (own and others') of various genres in order to create a similar piece</li> </ul>	Maintain a clear focus on discussion of the specific topic and issue in the prompt throughout the essay
	Present a critical thesis that clearly establishes the focus on the writer's position on the issue
	Developing a Position:
	Develop several ideas fully, using specific and relevant reasons, details, and examples
	Show effective movement between general and specific ideas and examples
	Organizing Ideas:
	Provide unity and coherence throughout the essay, often with a logical progression of ideas
#### TABLE 1D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT English and Writing College Readiness Standards
LA 12.2. Writing	
	Using Language:
	Show effective use of language to clearly communicate ideas by
	<ul> <li>correctly employing most conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics, with just a few, if any, errors</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using precise and varied vocabulary</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using a variety of kinds of sentence structures to vary pace and to support meaning</li> </ul>

# TABLE 1D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT College Readiness Standards
LA 12.3. Speaking & Listening	
Students will learn and apply speaking and listening skills and strategies to communicate.	
LA 12.3.1. Speaking Skills: Students will develop, apply, and refine speaking skills to communicate key ideas in a variety of situations.	
LA 12.3.1.a. Communicate ideas and information in a manner appropriate for the purpose and setting	
<b>LA 12.3.1.b.</b> Demonstrate and adjust speaking techniques for a variety of purposes and situations	
LA 12.3.1.c. Utilize available media to enhance communication	
<b>LA 12.3.2. Listening Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine active listening skills across a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 12.3.2.a.</b> Apply listening skills needed to summarize and evaluate information given in multiple situations and modalities (e.g., video, audio, distance, one-to-one, group)	
<b>LA 12.3.2.b.</b> Listen and respond to messages by expressing a point of view on the topic using questions, challenges, or affirmations	
<b>LA 12.3.2.c.</b> Listen to and evaluate the clarity, quality and effectiveness of important points, arguments, and evidence being communicated	
LA 12.3.3. Reciprocal Communication: Students will develop, apply, and adapt reciprocal communication skills.	
LA 12.3.3.a. Interact and collaborate with others in learning situations by contributing questions, information, opinions, and ideas using a variety of media and formats	
<b>LA 12.3.3.b.</b> Solicit and respect diverse perspectives while searching for information, collaborating, and participating as a member of the community (e.g., sensitivity to the use of words)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	ACT College Readiness Standards
LA 12.4. Multiple Literacies	
Students will identify, locate, and evaluate information.	
<b>LA 12.4.1. Multiple Literacies:</b> Students will research, synthesize, evaluate and communicate information in a variety of media and formats (textual, visual, and digital).	
<b>LA 12.4.1.a.</b> Select and use multiple resources to answer questions and defend conclusions using valid information (e.g., print, subscription databases, web resources)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.b.</b> Demonstrate ethical and legal use of information by citing sources using prescribed formats and tools (e.g., online citation assistance, publication guidelines)	
LA 12.4.1.c. Practice safe and ethical behaviors when communicating and interacting with others (e.g., safe information to share on-line, appropriate language use, utilize appropriate sites and materials, respect diverse perspectives)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.d.</b> Engage in activities with learners from a variety of cultures through electronic means (e.g., podcasts, video chats, distance learning)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.e.</b> While reading, listening, and viewing, evaluate the message for bias, commercialism and hidden agendas (e.g., product placement, television ad, radio ad, movie, body image, sexism)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.f.</b> Gather and share information and opinions as a result of communication with others (e.g., video/audio chat, interview, podcast, multi-media presentations)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.g.</b> Use social networks and information tools to gather and share information (e.g., social bookmarking, online collaborative tools, web page/blog)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Academic Standards	WorkKeys Reading for Information Skills
LA 12.1. Reading	
Students will learn and apply reading skills and strategies to comprehend text.	
LA 12.1.1. Knowledge of Print	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.2. Phonological Awareness	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
LA 12.1.3. Word Analysis	
[Concept mastered at a previous grade level]	
<b>LA 12.1.4. Fluency:</b> Students will read a variety of grade level texts fluently with accuracy, appropriate pace, phrasing, and expression.	
LA 12.1.4.a. Independently incorporate elements of prosodic reading to interpret text in a variety of situations	
<b>LA 12.1.4.b.</b> Adjust oral or silent reading pace based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style	
<b>LA 12.1.4.c.</b> Recognize and represent writer's tone and style while reading individually or in groups (e.g., change genre of text to perform orally)	
<b>LA 12.1.5. Vocabulary:</b> Students will build literary, general academic, and content specific grade level vocabulary.	Use the reading material to figure out the meaning of words that are not defined
LA 12.1.5.a. Determine meaning of words through structural analysis, using knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Angle Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand	Figure out the correct meaning of a word based on how the word is used
complex words, including words in science, mathematics, and social studies	Identify the correct meaning of an acronym that is defined in the document
<b>LA 12.1.5.b.</b> Relate new grade level vocabulary to prior knowledge and use in new situations	Identify the paraphrased definition of a technical term or jargon that is defined in the document
LA 12.1.5.c. Independently apply appropriate strategy to	Use technical terms and jargon in new situations
determine meaning of unknown words in text	Figure out the less common meaning of a word based on the context
LA 12.1.5.d. Use semantic relationships to evaluate, defend, and make judgments	Figure out the definitions of difficult, uncommon words based on how they are used
LA 12.1.5.e. Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials	Figure out the meaning of jargon or technical terms based on how they are used
LA 12.1.6. Comprehension: Students will extract and construct meaning using prior knowledge, applying text	Apply technical terms and jargon and relate them to stated situations
information, and monitoring comprehension while reading grade level text.	Explain the rationale behind a procedure, policy, or communication
LA 12.1.6.a. Evaluate the meaning, reliability, and validity of the text considering author's purpose, perspective, and information from additional sources	Figure out the general principles behind the policies and apply them to situations that are quite different from any described in the materials
<b>LA 12.1.6.b.</b> Analyze and evaluate narrative text (e.g.,	Choose when to perform each step in a short series of steps
external conflict, inferred and recurring themes, point of view, tone, mood)	Apply instructions to a situation that is the same as the one in the reading materials
<b>LA 12.1.6.c.</b> Analyze the function and critique the effects of the author's use of stylistic and literary devices (e.g.,	Apply instructions with several steps to a situation that is the same as the situation in the reading materials
allusion, symbolism, irony, foreshadowing, flashback, metaphor, personification, epiphany, oxymoron, dialect, tone, mood, transitional devices)	Choose what to do when changing conditions call for a different action (follow directions that include "if-then" statements)

# TABLE 1E

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Reading for Information</i> Skills
LA 12.1. Reading	
LA 12.1.6.d. Summarize, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate informational text	Apply straightforward instructions to a new situation that is similar to the one described in the material
LA 12.1.6.e. Apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contract, fact/opinion	Apply complex instructions that include conditionals to situations described in the materials
proposition/support, concept definition, question/answer)	Apply complicated instructions to new situations
LA 12.1.6.f. Analyze and evaluate information from text	Figure out the principles behind policies, rules, and procedures
tables, graphs, headings, subheadings, lists)	Apply general principles from the materials to similar and
<b>LA 12.1.6.g.</b> Analyze and evaluate and make inferences based on the characteristics of narrative and informational genres and provide evidence from the text to support understanding	new situations
<b>LA 12.1.6.h.</b> Critique the effects of historical, cultural, political, and biographical influences in a variety of genres	
LA 12.1.6.i. Use narrative and informational text to develop a national and global multi-cultural perspective	
<b>LA 12.1.6.j.</b> Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating prior knowledge, information from the text and additional sources, to support answers	
<b>LA 12.1.6.k.</b> Select a text for a particular purpose (e.g., understand a specific viewpoint, enjoy, solve problems, form an opinion, discover models for own writing, predict outcomes, accomplish a task)	
<b>LA 12.1.6.I.</b> Build and activate prior knowledge in order to clarify text, deepen understanding, and make connections while reading	
LA 12.1.6.m. Self-monitor comprehension for accuracy and understanding when errors detract from meaning by applying appropriate strategies to self-correct	
LA 12.1.6.n. Make complex or abstract inferences or predictions by synthesizing information while previewing and reading text	
<b>LA 12.1.6.o.</b> Respond to text verbally, in writing, or artistically	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	WorkKeys <i>Reading for Information</i> Skills
LA 12.2. Writing	
Students will learn and apply writing skills and strategies to communicate.	
LA 12.2.1. Writing Process: Students will apply the writing process to plan, draft, revise, edit and publish writing using correct spelling, grammar, punctuation, and other standard conventions appropriate for grade level.	
<b>LA 12.2.1.a.</b> Select and use appropriate prewriting tools to generate and organize information, guide writing, answer questions, and synthesize information	
LA 12.2.1.b. Generate a draft by:	
Constructing clearly worded and effectively placed thesis statements that convey a clear perspective on the subject	
Structuring ideas and arguments in an effective and sustained way, following an organizational pattern appropriate to the purpose and intended audience	
Applying standard rules of sentence formation, including parallel structure and subordination	
<b>LA 12.2.1.c.</b> Revise to improve writing (e.g., quality of ideas, organization, sentence fluency, word choice, voice)	
LA 12.2.1.d. Provide oral, written and/or electronic feedback to other writers; utilize others' feedback to improve own writing	
<b>LA 12.2.1.e.</b> Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation)	
<b>LA 12.2.1.f.</b> Publish a legible document that applies formatting techniques to contribute to the readability and impact of the document (e.g., fonts, spacing, highlighting, images, style conventions, manuscript requirements)	
<b>LA 12.2.2. Writing Genres:</b> Students will write for a variety of purposes and audiences in multiple genres.	
LA 12.2.2.a. Write in a variety of genres, considering purpose, audience, medium, and available technology	
<b>LA 12.2.2.b.</b> Write considering typical characteristics of the selected genre (e.g., resume, brochure, web page/blog, news article, job application and accompanying cover letter, senior project, college application essay)	
LA 12.2.2.c. Select and apply an organizational structure appropriate to the task	
<b>LA 12.2.2.d.</b> Analyze models and examples (own and others') of various genres in order to create a similar piece	

# TABLE 1E

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	WorkKeys <i>Reading for Information</i> Skills
LA 12.3. Speaking & Listening Students will learn and apply speaking and listening skills and strategies to communicate.	
<b>LA 12.3.1. Speaking Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine speaking skills to communicate key ideas in a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 12.3.1.a.</b> Communicate ideas and information in a manner appropriate for the purpose and setting	
<b>LA 12.3.1.b.</b> Demonstrate and adjust speaking techniques for a variety of purposes and situations	
LA 12.3.1.c. Utilize available media to enhance communication	
<b>LA 12.3.2. Listening Skills:</b> Students will develop, apply, and refine active listening skills across a variety of situations.	
<b>LA 12.3.2.a.</b> Apply listening skills needed to summarize and evaluate information given in multiple situations and modalities (e.g., video, audio, distance, one-to-one, group)	
<b>LA 12.3.2.b.</b> Listen and respond to messages by expressing a point of view on the topic using questions, challenges, or affirmations	
<b>LA 12.3.2.c.</b> Listen to and evaluate the clarity, quality and effectiveness of important points, arguments, and evidence being communicated	
LA 12.3.3. Reciprocal Communication: Students will develop, apply, and adapt reciprocal communication skills.	
<b>LA 12.3.3.a.</b> Interact and collaborate with others in learning situations by contributing questions, information, opinions, and ideas using a variety of media and formats	
<b>LA 12.3.3.b.</b> Solicit and respect diverse perspectives while searching for information, collaborating, and participating as a member of the community (e.g., sensitivity to the use of words)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Language Arts Standards	WorkKeys <i>Reading for Information</i> Skills
LA 12.4. Multiple Literacies	
Students will identify, locate, and evaluate information.	
<b>LA 12.4.1. Multiple Literacies:</b> Students will research, synthesize, evaluate and communicate information in a variety of media and formats (textual, visual, and digital).	
<b>LA 12.4.1.a.</b> Select and use multiple resources to answer questions and defend conclusions using valid information (e.g., print, subscription databases, web resources)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.b.</b> Demonstrate ethical and legal use of information by citing sources using prescribed formats and tools (e.g., online citation assistance, publication guidelines)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.c.</b> Practice safe and ethical behaviors when communicating and interacting with others (e.g., safe information to share on-line, appropriate language use, utilize appropriate sites and materials, respect diverse perspectives)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.d.</b> Engage in activities with learners from a variety of cultures through electronic means (e.g., podcasts, video chats, distance learning)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.e.</b> While reading, listening, and viewing, evaluate the message for bias, commercialism and hidden agendas (e.g., product placement, television ad, radio ad, movie, body image, sexism)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.f.</b> Gather and share information and opinions as a result of communication with others (e.g., video/audio chat, interview, podcast, multi-media presentations)	
<b>LA 12.4.1.g.</b> Use social networks and information tools to gather and share information (e.g., social bookmarking, online collaborative tools, web page/blog)	

# SUPPLEMENT TABLES 2A-2E:

# MATHEMATICS

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
<b>MA 8.1. Number Sense</b> Students will communicate number sense concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 8.1.1. Number System: Students will represent and show relationships among real numbers.</li> <li>MA 8.1.1.a. Compare and order real numbers</li> <li>MA 8.1.1.b. Demonstrate relative position of real numbers on the number line (e.g., square root of 2 is left of 1.5)</li> <li>MA 8.1.1.c. Represent small numbers using scientific notation</li> <li>MA 8.1.1.d. Classify numbers as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, or real</li> </ul>	Numbers: Concepts & Properties: Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor Order fractions Work with scientific notation <b>Graphical Representations:</b> Identify the location of a point with a positive coordinate on the number line Locate points on the number line and in the first guadrant
MA 8.1.2. Operations: Students will demonstrate the meaning of arithmetic operations with integers. MA 8.1.2.a. Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis: Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart Read tables and graphs
<ul> <li>division of integers.</li> <li>MA 8.1.2.b. Use words and symbols to explain the zero property of multiplication (e.g., if ab = 0 then a or b or both must be zero)</li> <li>MA 8.1.2.c. Use words and symbols to explain why division by zero is undefined.</li> </ul>	Perform computations on data from tables and graphs <b>Numbers: Concepts &amp; Properties:</b> Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
	<b>Expressions, Equations, &amp; Inequalities:</b> Exhibit knowledge of basic expressions (e.g., identify an expression for a total as $b + g$ ) Perform straightforward word-to-symbol translations Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using
MA 8.1.3. Computation: Students will compute fluently and	Basic Operations & Applications:
ACCUrately using appropriate strategies and tools. MA 8.1.3.a. Compute accurately with rational numbers	Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals
MA 8.1.3.D. Evaluate expressions involving absolute value of integers MA 8.1.3.c. Calculate squares of integers, the square roots of perfect squares, and the square roots of whole	Solve problems in one of two steps using whole numbers Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
<ul> <li>numbers using technology</li> <li>MA 8.1.3.d. Select, apply, and explain the method of computation when problem solving using rational numbers (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil, technology, divisibility rules)</li> </ul>	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average
<b>MA 8.1.3.e.</b> Solve problems involving ratios and proportions (e.g., $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{10}{17}$ )	Numbers: Concepts & Properties: Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor Work with squares and square roots of numbers

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 8.1. Number Sense	
MA 8.1.4. Estimation: Students will estimate and check	Basic Operations & Applications:
reasonableness of answers using appropriate strategies and tools. MA 8.1.4.a. Use estimation methods to check the reasonableness of solutions for problems involving rational numbers	Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems
	Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average
	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 8.2. Geometry/Measurement	
Students will communicate geometric concepts and measurement concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 8.2.1. Characteristics: Students will describe, compare,	Properties of Plane Figures:
and contrast characteristics, properties, and relationships of geometric shapes and objects.	Exhibit some knowledge of the angles associated with parallel lines
MA 8.2.1.a. Identify and describe similarity of three- dimensional objects	Find the measure of an angle using properties of parallel lines
MA 8.2.1.b. Compare and contrast relationships between similar and congruent objects	Exhibit knowledge of basic angle properties and special sums of angle measures (e.g., 90°, 180°, and 360°)
MA 8.2.1.c. Identify geometric properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal and related angles (e.g., perpendicular and parallel lines with transversals) and angles (e.g., corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior)	Use several angle properties to find an unknown angle measure
MA 8.2.1.d. Identify pairs of angles (e.g., adjacent, complementary, supplementary, vertical)	
MA 8.2.1.e. Examine the relationships of the interior angles of a triangle (e.g., the sum of the angles is 180 degrees)	
MA 8.2.2. Coordinate Geometry: Students will specify locations and describe relationships using coordinate geometry.	<b>Graphical Representations:</b> Identify the location of a point with a positive coordinate on the number line
MA 8.2.2.a. Use coordinate geometry to represent and	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
examine the properties of rectangles and squares using borizontal and vertical segments	Locate points in the coordinate plane
	Comprehend the concept of length on the number line
	Exhibit knowledge of slope
MA 8.2.3. Transformations: Students will perform transformations and use them to analyze the orientation and size of geometric shapes.	
MA 8.2.3.a. Identify the similarity of dilated shapes	
MA 8.2.3.b. Perform and describe positions and sizes of shapes under dilations (e.g., scale factor, ratios)	
MA 8.2.4. Spatial Modeling: Students will use visualization,	Properties of Plane Figures:
spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems.	Exhibit some knowledge of the angles associated with parallel lines
MA 8.2.4.a. Draw geometric objects with specified properties (e.g., parallel sides, number of sides, angle measures, number of faces)	Find the measure of an angle using properties of parallel lines

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards	
MA 8.2. Geometry/Measurement		
<ul> <li>MA 8.2.5. Measurement: Students will select and apply appropriate procedures, tools, and formulas to determine measurements.</li> <li>MA 8.2.5.a. Use strategies to find the perimeter and area of complex shapes</li> <li>MA 8.2.5.b. Determine surface area and volume of three-dimensional objects (e.g., rectangular prisms, cylinders)</li> <li>MA 8.2.5.c. Apply the Pythagorean theorem to find missing lengths in right triangles and to solve problems</li> <li>MA 8.2.5.e. Convert between metric and standard units of measurement, given conversion factors (e.g., meters to yards)</li> </ul>	Basic Operations & Applications:         Solve multistep arithmetic problems that involve planning or converting units of measure (e.g., feet per second to miles per hour)         Properties of Plane Figures:         Recognize Pythagorean triples         Measurement:         Estimate or calculate the length of a line segment based on other lengths given on a geometric figure         Compute the perimeter of polygons when all side lengths are given         Compute the area of rectangles when whole number dimensions are given         Compute the area and perimeter of triangles and rectangles in simple problems         Use geometric formulas when all necessary information is given         Compute the area of triangles and rectangles when one or more additional simple steps are required         Compute the perimeter of simple composite geometric	
	figures with unknown side lengths	

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
<b>MA 8.3. Algebra</b> Students will communicate algebraic concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 8.3.1. Relationships: Students will represent and analyze relationships using algebraic symbols.</li> <li>MA 8.3.1.a. Represent and analyze a variety of patterns with tables, graphs, words, and algebraic equations</li> <li>MA 8.3.1.b. Describe relationships using algebraic expressions, equations, and inequalities (e.g., two-step, one variable)</li> <li>MA 8.3.1.c. Identify constant slope from tables and graphs</li> </ul>	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis: Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart Read tables and graphs Perform computations on data from tables and graphs Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph) Manipulate data from tables and graphs <b>Expressions, Equations, &amp; Inequalities:</b> Exhibit knowledge of basic expressions (e.g., identify an expression for a total as $b + g$ ) Perform straightforward word-to-symbol translations Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions) <b>Graphical Representations:</b> Exhibit knowledge of slope
	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
<ul> <li>MA 8.3.2. Modeling in Context: Students will create, use, and interpret models of quantitative relationships.</li> <li>MA 8.3.2.a. Model contextualized problems using various representations (e.g., two-step/one-variable equations)</li> <li>MA 8.3.2.b. Represent a variety of quantitative</li> </ul>	<b>Expressions, Equations, &amp; Inequalities:</b> Exhibit knowledge of basic expressions (e.g., identify an expression for a total as $b + g$ ) Perform straightforward word-to-symbol translations
relationships using algebraic expressions and two- step/one-variable equations	variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions)
MA 8.3.3. Procedures: Students will apply properties to	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
solve equations and inequalities.         MA 8.3.3.a.         Explain the multiplicative inverse (e.g., 4 * 1/4 = 1)	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
MA 8.3.3.b. Evaluate numerical expressions containing	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
whole number exponents (e.g., if $x = 4$ , then $(x + 3)^2 + 5x = ?$ )	Solve equations in the form $x + a = b$ , where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are whole numbers or decimals
MA 8.3.3.c. Solve multi-step equations involving rational numbers	Substitute whole numbers for unknown quantities to evaluate expressions
MA 8.3.3.d. Solve two-step inequalities involving rational	Solve one-step equations having integer or decimal answers
MA 8.3.3.e. Identify and explain the properties used in solving two-step inequalities and multi-step equations	Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities
solving two-step mequaities and multi-step equations	Solve routine first-degree equations
	Solve real-world problems using first-degree equations
	Solve first-degree inequalities that do not require reversing the inequality sign

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 8.4. Data Analysis/Probability Students will communicate data analysis/probability concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 8.4.1. Display and Analysis: Students will formulate questions that can be addressed with data, and then organize, display, and analyze the relevant data to answer their questions.</li> <li>MA 8.4.1.a. Represent data using circle graphs and box plots with and without the use of technology</li> <li>MA 8.4.1.b. Compare characteristics between sets of data or within a given set of data</li> <li>MA 8.4.1.c. Find, interpret, and compare measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and the quartiles for sets of data</li> <li>MA 8.4.1.d. Select the most appropriate unit of central tendency for sets of data</li> <li>MA 8.4.1.e. Identify misrepresentation and misinterpretation of data represented in circle graphs and box plots</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</li> <li>Calculate the average of a list of positive whole numbers</li> <li>Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart</li> <li>Calculate the average of a list of numbers</li> <li>Read tables and graphs</li> <li>Perform computations on data from tables and graphs</li> <li>Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)</li> <li>Manipulate data from tables and graphs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>MA 8.4.2. Predictions and Inferences: Students will evaluate predictions and make inferences based on data.</li> <li>MA 8.4.2.a. Evaluate predictions to formulate new questions and plan new studies</li> <li>MA 8.4.2.b. Compare and contrast two sets of data to make inferences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</li> <li>Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart</li> <li>Read tables and graphs</li> <li>Perform computations on data from tables and graphs</li> <li>Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>MA 8.4.3. Probability: Students will apply and interpret basic concepts of probability.</li> <li>MA 8.4.3.a. Identify complementary events and calculate their probabilities</li> <li>MA 8.4.3.b. Compute probabilities for independent compound events</li> </ul>	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis: Use the relationship between the probability of an event and the probability of its complement Determine the probability of a simple event Compute straightforward probabilities for common situations

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
<b>MA 12.1. Number Sense</b> Students will communicate number sense concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.1.1. Number System: Students will represent and show relationships among complex numbers. MA 12.1.1.a. Demonstrate multiple equivalent forms of irrational numbers (e.g., $\sqrt{8} = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$ ) MA 12.1.1.b. Compare, contrast and apply the properties of numbers and the real number system, including rational, irrational, imaginary, and complex numbers	Basic Operations & Applications: Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems Numbers: Concepts & Properties: Recognize equivalent fractions and fractions in lowest terms Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor Work with squares and square roots of numbers Work problems involving positive integer exponents
MA 12.1.2. Operations: Students will demonstrate the meaning and effects of arithmetic operations with real numbers. MA 12.1.2.a. Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the effects of such operations as multiplication and division, and computing positive powers and roots on the magnitude of quantities (e.g., if you take the square root of a number, will the result always be smaller than the original number? (e.g., $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$ )) MA 12.1.2.b. Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain that the distance between two numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference	Basic Operations & Applications:         Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals         Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers         Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent         Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems         Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems         Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average         Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:         Read tables and graphs         Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)         Numbers: Concepts & Properties:         Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor         Graphical Representations:         Identify the location of a point with a positive coordinate on the number line         Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics	EXPLORE Mathematics
Academic Standards	College Readiness Standards
MA 12.1. Number Sense	
MA 12.1.3. Computation: Students will compute fluently	Basic Operations & Applications:
and accurately using appropriate strategies and tools.	Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and
MA 12.1.3.a. Compute accurately with real numbers	decimals
<b>MA 12.1.3.b.</b> Simplify exponential expressions (e.g.,	Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers
powers of $-1$ , 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ , $3 - 3 = 3$ )	Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole
MA 12.1.3.c. Multiply and divide numbers using scientific notation	numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
<b>MA 12.1.3.d.</b> Select, apply, and explain the method of computation when problem solving using real numbers (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil, or technology)	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems
	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
	Work with scientific notation
	Work with squares and square roots of numbers
	Work problems involving positive integer exponents
MA 12.1.4. Estimation: Students will estimate and check	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
tools. <b>MA 12.1.4.a.</b> Use estimation methods to check the reasonableness of real number computations and decide if the problem calls for an approximation or an exact number (e.g., $10\pi$ (pi) is approximately 31.4, square and cube roots)	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
MA 12.1.4.b. Distinguish relevant from irrelevant information, identify missing information and either find what is needed or make appropriate estimates	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
Students will communicate geometric concepts and measurement concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.1. Characteristics: Students will analyze characteristics, properties, and relationships among geometric shapes and objects.</li> <li>MA 12.2.1.a. Identify and explain the necessity of and give examples of definitions and theorems</li> <li>MA 12.2.1.b. Analyze properties and relationships among classes of two and three-dimensional geometric objects using inductive reasoning and counterexamples</li> <li>MA 12.2.1.c. State and prove geometric theorems using deductive reasoning (e.g., parallel lines with transversals, congruent triangles, similar triangles)</li> <li>MA 12.2.1.d. Apply geometric properties to solve problems (e.g., parallel lines, line transversals, similar triangles, congruent triangles, proportions)</li> <li>MA 12.2.1.e. Identify and apply right triangle relationships (e.g., sine, cosine, tangent, special right triangles, other than Euclidean geometry, in which the parallel postulate is not true</li> <li>MA 12.2.1.g. Know the definitions and basic properties of a circle and use them to prove basic theorems and solve problems</li> </ul>	Properties of Plane Figures: Exhibit some knowledge of the angles associated with parallel lines Find the measure of an angle using properties of parallel lines Exhibit knowledge of basic angle properties and special sums of angle measures (e.g., 90°, 180°, and 360°) Use several angle properties to find an unknown angle measure Recognize Pythagorean triples
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.2. Coordinate Geometry: Student will use coordinate geometry to analyze and describe relationships in the coordinate plane.</li> <li>MA 12.2.2.a. Use coordinate geometry to analyze geometric situations (e.g., parallel lines, perpendicular lines, circle equations)</li> <li>MA 12.2.2.b. Apply the midpoint formula</li> <li>MA 12.2.2.c. Apply the distance formula</li> <li>MA 12.2.2.d. Prove special types of triangles and quadrilaterals (e.g., right triangles, isosceles trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, square)</li> </ul>	Graphical Representations: Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant Locate points in the coordinate plane Exhibit knowledge of slope Determine the slope of a line from points or equations Find the midpoint of a line segment
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.3. Transformations: Students will apply and analyze transformations.</li> <li>MA 12.2.3.a. Explain and justify the effects of simple transformations on the ordered pairs of two-dimensional shapes</li> <li>MA 12.2.3.b. Perform and describe multiple transformations</li> </ul>	<b>Graphical Representations:</b> Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant Locate points in the coordinate plane

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.4. Spatial Modeling: Students will use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems.</li> <li>MA 12.2.4.a. Sketch and draw appropriate representations of geometric objects using ruler, protractor, or technology MA 12.2.4.b. Use geometric models to visualize, describe, and solve problems (e.g., find the height of a tree; find the amount of paint needed for a room; scale model)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.5. Measurement: Students will apply the units, systems, and formulas to solve problems.</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.a. Use strategies to find surface area and volume of complex objects</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.b. Apply appropriate units and scales to solve problems involving measurement</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.c. Convert between various units of area and volume, such as square feet to square yards</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.d. Convert equivalent rates (e.g., feet/second to miles/hour)</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.e. Find arc length and area of sectors of a circle</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.f. Determine surface area and volume of three-dimensional objects (e.g., spheres, cones, pyramids)</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.g. Know that the effect of a scale factor k on length, area and volume is to multiply each by k, k<sup>2</sup> and k<sup>3</sup>, respectively</li> </ul>	Basic Operations & Applications: Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average Measurement: Use geometric formulas when all necessary information is given

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
<b>MA 12.3. Algebra</b> Students will communicate algebraic concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 12.3.1. Relationships: Students will generalize, represent, and analyze relationships using algebraic symbols.</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.a. Represent, interpret, and analyze functions with graphs, tables, and algebraic notation and convert among these representations (e.g., linear, non-linear*)</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.b. Identify domain and range of functions represented in either symbolic or graphical form (e.g., linear, non-linear*)</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.c. Identify the slope and intercepts of a linear relationship from an equation or graph</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.d. Identify characteristics of linear and non-linear functions*</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.e. Graph linear and non-linear functions</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.g. Graph and interpret linear inequalities</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.h. Represent, interpret, and analyze functions and their inverses</li> <li>MA 12.3.1.i. Determine if a relation is a function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</li> <li>Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart</li> <li>Read tables and graphs</li> <li>Perform computations on data from tables and graphs</li> <li>Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)</li> <li>Manipulate data from tables and graphs</li> <li>Graphical Representations:</li> <li>Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant</li> <li>Locate points in the coordinate plane</li> <li>Exhibit knowledge of slope</li> <li>Identify the graph of a linear inequality on the number line</li> <li>Determine the slope of a line from points or equations</li> <li>Match linear graphs with their equations</li> </ul>
MA 12.3.1.1. Determine if a relation is a function MA 12.3.2. Modeling in Context: Students will model and	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
<ul> <li>analyze quantitative relationships.</li> <li>MA 12.3.2.a. Model contextualized problems<sup>†</sup> using various representations (e.g., graphs, tables, one-variable equalities, one-variable inequalities, linear equations in slope-intercept form, inequalities in slope-intercept form, system of linear equations with two variables)</li> <li>MA 12.3.2.b. Represent a variety of quantitative relationships using linear equations and one variable inequalities</li> <li>MA 12.3.2.c. Analyze situations to determine the type of algebraic relationship (e.g., linear, non-linear)</li> <li>MA 12.3.2.d. Model contextualized problems<sup>†</sup> using various representations for non-linear functions (e.g., and absolute using)</li> </ul>	Read tables and graphs Perform computations on data from tables and graphs Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph) <b>Expressions, Equations, &amp; Inequalities:</b> Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions) <b>Graphical Representations:</b> Exhibit knowledge of slope Determine the slope of a line from points or equations

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.3. Algebra	
MA 12.3.3. Procedures: Students will represent and solve equations and inequalities. MA 12.3.3.a. Explain/apply the reflexive, symmetric, and transitive properties of equality	Numbers: Concepts & Properties: Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor.
MA 12.3.3.b. Simplify algebraic expressions involving exponents (e.g., $(3x^4)^2$ ) MA 12.3.3.c. Add and subtract polynomials	<b>Expressions, Equations, &amp; Inequalities:</b> Solve equations in the form $x + a = b$ , where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are whole numbers or decimals
<b>MA 12.3.3.d.</b> Multiply and divide polynomials (e.g., divide $x^3 - 8$ by $x - 2$ , divide $x^4 - 5x^3 - 2x$ by $x^2$ ) <b>MA 12.3.3.e.</b> Factor polynomials	Substitute whole numbers for unknown quantities to evaluate expressions Solve one-step equations having integer or decimal answers
MA 12.3.3.f. Identify and generate equivalent forms of linear equations MA 12.3.3.g. Solve linear equations and inequalities	Combine like terms (e.g., $2x + 5x$ ) Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities
including absolute value MA 12.3.3.h. Identify and explain the properties used in solving equations and inequalities	Add and subtract simple algebraic expressions Solve routine first-degree equations
MA 12.3.3.i. Solve quadratic equations (e.g., factoring, graphing, quadratic formula) MA 12.3.3.j. Add, subtract, and simplify rational expressions	Solve real-world problems using first-degree equations Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be colved by using
MA 12.3.3.k. Multiply, divide, and simplify rational expressions MA 12.3.3.I. Evaluate polynomial and rational expressions and expressions containing radicals and absolute values at specified values of their variables	Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials Factor simple quadratics (e.g., the difference of squares and perfect square trinomials)
MA 12.3.3.m. Derive and use the formulas for the general term and summation of finite arithmetic and geometric series	Solve first-degree inequalities that do not require reversing the inequality sign
<ul> <li>MA 12.3.3.n. Combine functions by composition, as well as by addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division</li> <li>MA 12.3.3.o. Solve an equation involving several variables for one variable in terms of the others</li> <li>MA 12.3.3.p. Analyze and solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically and graphically</li> </ul>	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics	EXPLORE Mathematics
Academic Standards	College Readilless Standards
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability	
Students will communicate data analysis/probability concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.4.1. Display and Analysis: Students will formulate a	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
question and design a survey or an experiment in which	Calculate the average of a list of positive whole numbers
select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze the	Calculate the average of a list of numbers
data.	Read tables and graphs
MA 12.4.1.a. Interpret data represented by the normal distribution and formulate conclusions	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
MA 12.4.1.b. Compute, identify, and interpret measures of	Manipulate data from tables and graphs
central tendency (mean, median, mode) when provided a	Graphical Representations:
MA 12 4 1 c Explain how cample size and	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
transformations of data affect measures of central	Locate points in the coordinate plane
tendency	
MA 12.4.1.d. Describe the shape and determine spread	
(variance, standard deviation) and outliers of a data set	
MA 12.4.1.e. Explain how statistics are used or misused in the world	
MA 12.4.1.f. Create scatter plots, analyze patterns, and describe relationships in paired data	
<b>MA 12.4.1.g.</b> Explain the impact of sampling methods, bias, and the phrasing of questions asked during data collection and the conclusions that can rightfully be made	
<b>MA 12.4.1.h.</b> Explain the differences between randomized experiment and observational studies	
MA 12.4.2. Predictions and Inferences: Students will	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
develop and evaluate inferences to make predictions.	Read tables and graphs
MA 12.4.2.a. Compare data sets and evaluate conclusions using graphs and summary statistics	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
MA 12.4.2.b. Support inferences with valid arguments	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
MA 12.4.2.c. Develop linear equations for linear models to predict unobserved outcomes using regression line and correlation coefficient	Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using
MA 12.4.2.d. Recognize when arguments based on data	proportions)
	Graphical Representations:
	Exhibit knowledge of slope
	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	EXPLORE Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability	
<ul> <li>MA 12.4.3. Probability: Students will apply and analyze concepts of probability.</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.a. Construct a sample space and a probability distribution</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.b. Identify dependent and independent events and calculate their probabilities</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.c. Use the appropriate counting techniques to</li> </ul>	<b>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</b> Determine the probability of a simple event Exhibit knowledge of simple counting techniques Compute straightforward probabilities for common situations
<ul> <li>determine the probability of an event (e.g., combinations, permutations)</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.d. Analyze events to determine if they are mutually exclusive</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.e. Determine the relative frequency of a specified outcome of an event to estimate the probability of the outcome</li> </ul>	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
<b>MA 12.1. Number Sense</b> Students will communicate number sense concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.1.1. Number System: Students will represent and show relationships among complex numbers. MA 12.1.1.a. Demonstrate multiple equivalent forms of irrational numbers (e.g., $\sqrt{8} = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$ ) MA 12.1.1.b. Compare, contrast and apply the properties of numbers and the real number system, including rational, irrational, imaginary, and complex numbers	<ul> <li>Basic Operations &amp; Applications:</li> <li>Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals</li> <li>Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers</li> <li>Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent</li> <li>Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems</li> <li>Numbers: Concepts &amp; Properties:</li> <li>Recognize equivalent fractions and fractions in lowest terms</li> <li>Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor</li> <li>Work with squares and square roots of numbers</li> <li>Work problems involving positive integer exponents</li> <li>Work with cubes and cube roots of numbers</li> <li>Apply rules of exponents</li> </ul>
MA 12.1.2. Operations: Students will demonstrate the meaning and effects of arithmetic operations with real numbers. MA 12.1.2.a. Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the effects of such operations as multiplication and division, and computing positive powers and roots on the magnitude of quantities (e.g., if you take the square root of a number, will the result always be smaller than the original number? (e.g., $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$ )) MA 12.1.2.b. Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain that the distance between two numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference	Perform one-operations & Applications: Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average <b>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</b> Read tables and graphs Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph) <b>Numbers: Concepts &amp; Properties:</b> Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor <b>Graphical Representations:</b> Identify the location of a point with a positive coordinate on the number line

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.1. Number Sense	
MA 12.1.3. Computation: Students will compute fluently	Basic Operations & Applications:
and accurately using appropriate strategies and tools.	Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and
MA 12.1.3.a. Compute accurately with real numbers	decimals
MA 12.1.3.b. Simplify exponential expressions (e.g.,	Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers
powers of $-1$ , 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ , $3^2 * 3^2 = 3^*$ )	Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole
MA 12.1.3.c. Multiply and divide numbers using scientific notation	numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
<b>MA 12.1.3.d.</b> Select, apply, and explain the method of computation when problem solving using real numbers (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil, or technology)	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems
	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
	Work with scientific notation
	Work with squares and square roots of numbers
	Work problems involving positive integer exponents
	Apply rules of exponents
MA 12.1.4. Estimation: Students will estimate and check	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
reasonableness of answers using appropriate strategies and tools.	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification,
MA 12.1.4.a. Use estimation methods to check the	absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
the problem calls for an approximation or an exact number	
(e.g., $10\pi$ (pi) is approximately 31.4, square and cube roots)	
MA 12.1.4.b. Distinguish relevant from irrelevant	
information, identify missing information and either find	
what is needed or make appropriate estimates	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
measurement concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.2.1. Characteristics: Students will analyze	Properties of Plane Figures:
characteristics, properties, and relationships among geometric shapes and objects.	Exhibit some knowledge of the angles associated with parallel lines
MA 12.2.1.a. Identify and explain the necessity of and give examples of definitions and theorems	Find the measure of an angle using properties of parallel lines
MA 12.2.1.b. Analyze properties and relationships among classes of two and three-dimensional geometric objects using inductive reasoning and counterexamples	Exhibit knowledge of basic angle properties and special sums of angle measures (e.g., 90°, 180°, and 360°)
<b>MA 12.2.1.c.</b> State and prove geometric theorems using deductive reasoning (e.g., parallel lines with transversals, congruent triangles, similar triangles)	Recognize Pythagorean triples
<b>MA 12.2.1.d.</b> Apply geometric properties to solve problems (e.g., parallel lines, line transversals, similar triangles, congruent triangles, proportions)	Apply properties of 30°-60°-90°, 45°-45°-90°, similar, and congruent triangles Use the Pythagorean theorem
MA 12.2.1.e. Identify and apply right triangle relationships (e.g., sine, cosine, tangent, special right triangles, converse of Pythagorean Theorem)	
<b>MA 12.2.1.f.</b> Recognize that there are geometries, other than Euclidean geometry, in which the parallel postulate is not true	
MA 12.2.1.g. Know the definitions and basic properties of a circle and use them to prove basic theorems and solve problems	
MA 12.2.2. Coordinate Geometry: Student will use	Graphical Representations:
coordinate geometry to analyze and describe relationships	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
in the coordinate plane.	Locate points in the coordinate plane
MA 12.2.2.a. Use coordinate geometry to analyze	Exhibit knowledge of slope
lines, circle equations)	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
MA 12.2.2.b. Apply the midpoint formula	Find the midpoint of a line segment
MA 12.2.2.c. Apply the distance formula	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate
MA 12.2.2.d. Prove special types of triangles and	plane
quadrilaterals (e.g., right triangles, isosceles trapezoid,	Use the distance formula
parallelogram, rectangle, square)	Use properties of parallel and perpendicular lines to determine an equation of a line or coordinates of a point
MA 12.2.3. Transformations: Students will apply and	Graphical Representations:
analyze transformations.	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
MA 12.2.3.a. Explain and justify the effects of simple	Locate points in the coordinate plane
shapes	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate
MA 12.2.3.b. Perform and describe multiple transformations	plane

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.4. Spatial Modeling: Students will use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems.</li> <li>MA 12.2.4.a. Sketch and draw appropriate representations of geometric objects using ruler, protractor, or technology MA 12.2.4.b. Use geometric models to visualize, describe, and solve problems (e.g., find the height of a tree; find the amount of paint needed for a room; scale model)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.5. Measurement: Students will apply the units, systems, and formulas to solve problems.</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.a. Use strategies to find surface area and volume of complex objects</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.b. Apply appropriate units and scales to solve problems involving measurement</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.c. Convert between various units of area and volume, such as square feet to square yards</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.d. Convert equivalent rates (e.g., feet/second to miles/hour)</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.f. Determine surface area and volume of three-dimensional objects (e.g., spheres, cones, pyramids)</li> <li>MA 12.2.5.g. Know that the effect of a scale factor k on length, area and volume is to multiply each by k, k<sup>2</sup> and k<sup>3</sup>, respectively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Basic Operations &amp; Applications:</li> <li>Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average</li> <li>Properties of Plane Figures:</li> <li>Apply properties of 30°-60°-90°, 45°-45°-90°, similar, and congruent triangles</li> <li>Measurement:</li> <li>Use geometric formulas when all necessary information is given</li> <li>Use relationships involving area, perimeter, and volume of geometric figures to compute another measure</li> </ul>

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.3. Algebra Students will communicate algebraic concepts using multiple	
representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.3.1. Relationships: Students will generalize,	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
symbols.	Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart
MA 12.3.1.a. Represent, interpret, and analyze functions with graphs, tables, and algebraic notation and convert	Read tables and graphs
among these representations (e.g., linear, non-linear*)	Perform computations on data from tables and graphs
MA 12.3.1.b. Identify domain and range of functions represented in either symbolic or graphical form (e.g.,	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
linear, non-linear*)	Manipulate data from tables and graphs
MA 12.3.1.c. Identify the slope and intercepts of a linear relationship from an equation or graph	Interpret and use information from figures, tables, and graphs
MA 12.3.1.d. Identify characteristics of linear and non-	Graphical Representations:
linear functions*	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
MA 12.3.1.e. Graph linear and non-linear functions <sup>*</sup>	Locate points in the coordinate plane
using ordered pairs tables graphs and equations	Exhibit knowledge of slope
MA 12.3.1.g. Graph and interpret linear inequalities	Identify the graph of a linear inequality on the number line
MA 12.3.1.h. Represent, interpret, and analyze functions	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
and their inverses	Match linear graphs with their equations
MA 12.3.1.i. Determine if a relation is a function	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane
	Match number line graphs with solution sets of linear inequalities
MA 12.3.2. Modeling in Context: Students will model and	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
analyze quantitative relationships.	Read tables and graphs
various representations (e.g. graphs tables one-variable	Perform computations on data from tables and graphs
equalities, one-variable inequalities, linear equations in slope-intercept form, inequalities in slope-intercept form.	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
system of linear equations with two variables)	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
MA 12.3.2.b. Represent a variety of quantitative relationships using linear equations and one variable inequalities MA 12.3.2.c. Analyze situations to determine the type of	Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions)
algebraic relationship (e.g., linear, non-linear) MA 12.3.2.d. Model contextualized problems <sup>†</sup> using	Write expressions, equations, and inequalities for common algebra settings
various representations for non-linear functions (e.g., quadratic, exponential, square root, and absolute value)	Graphical Representations:
	Exhibit knowledge of slope
	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane
	Recognize special characteristics of parabolas and circles (e.g., the vertex of a parabola and the center or radius of a circle)

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.3. Algebra	
MA 12.3.3. Procedures: Students will represent and solve	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
equations and inequalities. MA 12.3.3.a. Explain/apply the reflexive, symmetric, and transitive properties of equality	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
MA 12.3.3.b. Simplify algebraic expressions involving	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
exponents (e.g., $(3x^4)^2$ )	Solve equations in the form $x + a = b$ , where a and b are
MA 12.3.3.c. Add and subtract polynomials	whole numbers or decimals
<b>MA 12.3.3.d.</b> Multiply and divide polynomials (e.g., divide $x^3 - 8$ by $x - 2$ , divide $x^4 - 5x^3 - 2x$ by $x^2$ )	Substitute whole numbers for unknown quantities to evaluate expressions
MA 12.3.3.e. Factor polynomials	Solve one-step equations having integer or decimal answers
MA 12.3.3.f. Identify and generate equivalent forms of	Combine like terms (e.g., $2x + 5x$ )
Inear equations	Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting integers for
including absolute value	Add and subtract simple algebraic expressions
MA 12.3.3.h. Identify and explain the properties used in	Solve routine first-degree equations
solving equations and inequalities	Multiply two binomials
MA 12.3.3.i. Solve quadratic equations (e.g., factoring, graphing, quadratic formula)	Solve real-world problems using first-degree equations
MA 12.3.3.j. Add, subtract, and simplify rational expressions	Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using
MA 12.3.3.k. Multiply, divide, and simplify rational expressions	proportions)
MA 12.3.3.1. Evaluate polynomial and rational expressions	Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials
and expressions containing radicals and absolute values at specified values of their variables	Factor simple quadratics (e.g., the difference of squares and perfect square trinomials)
MA 12.3.3.m. Derive and use the formulas for the general term and summation of finite arithmetic and geometric	Solve first-degree inequalities that do not require reversing the inequality sign
series	Manipulate expressions and equations
<b>MA 12.3.3.n.</b> Combine functions by composition, as well as by addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division	Write expressions, equations, and inequalities for common algebra settings
MA 12.3.3.o. Solve an equation involving several variables for one variable in terms of the others	Solve linear inequalities that require reversing the inequality sign
MA 12.3.3.p. Analyze and solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically and graphically	Find solutions to systems of linear equations

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability Students will communicate data analysis/probability concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 12.4.1. Display and Analysis: Students will formulate a question and design a survey or an experiment in which data is collected and displayed in a variety of formats, then select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze the data.</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.a. Interpret data represented by the normal distribution and formulate conclusions</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.b. Compute, identify, and interpret measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) when provided a graph or data set</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.c. Explain how sample size and transformations of data affect measures of central tendency</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.d. Describe the shape and determine spread (variance, standard deviation) and outliers of a data set</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.f. Create scatter plots, analyze patterns, and describe relationships in paired data</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.g. Explain the impact of sampling methods, bias, and the phrasing of questions asked during data collection and the conclusions that can rightfully be made</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.h. Explain the differences between randomized experiment and observational studies</li> </ul>	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis: Calculate the average of a list of positive whole numbers Calculate the average of a list of numbers Read tables and graphs Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph) Manipulate data from tables and graphs Interpret and use information from figures, tables, and graphs <b>Graphical Representations:</b> Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant Locate points in the coordinate plane Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane
MA 12.4.2. Predictions and Inferences: Students will	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
MA 12.4.2.a. Compare data sets and evaluate conclusions using graphs and summary statistics MA 12.4.2.b. Support inferences with valid arguments MA 12.4.2.c. Develop linear equations for linear models to	Read tables and graphs Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph) Interpret and use information from figures, tables, and graphs
predict unobserved outcomes using regression line and	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
MA 12.4.2.d. Recognize when arguments based on data confuse correlation with causation	Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions)
	Write expressions, equations, and inequalities for common algebra settings
	Graphical Representations:
	Exhibit knowledge of slope
	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	PLAN Mathematics College Readiness Standards	
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability		
<ul> <li>MA 12.4.3. Probability: Students will apply and analyze concepts of probability.</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.a. Construct a sample space and a probability distribution</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.b. Identify dependent and independent events and calculate their probabilities</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.c. Use the appropriate counting techniques to determine the probability of an event (e.g., combinations, permutations)</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.d. Analyze events to determine if they are mutually exclusive</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.e. Determine the relative frequency of a specified outcome of an event to estimate the probability of the outcome</li> </ul>	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis: Determine the probability of a simple event Exhibit knowledge of simple counting techniques Compute straightforward probabilities for common situations Apply counting techniques Compute a probability when the event and/or sample space are not given or obvious	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.1. Number Sense	
Students will communicate number sense concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.1.1. Number System: Students will represent and	Basic Operations & Applications:
show relationships among complex numbers. MA 12.1.1.a. Demonstrate multiple equivalent forms of	Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals
irrational numbers (e.g., $\sqrt{8} = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$ )	Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers
MA 12.1.1.b. Compare, contrast and apply the properties of numbers and the real number system, including	Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems
	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
	Recognize equivalent fractions and fractions in lowest terms
	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
	Work with squares and square roots of numbers
	Work problems involving positive integer exponents
	Work with cubes and cube roots of numbers
	Exhibit some knowledge of the complex numbers
	Apply rules of exponents
	Draw conclusions based on number concepts, algebraic properties, and/or relationships between expressions and numbers
	Apply properties of complex numbers
MA 12.1.2. Operations: Students will demonstrate the	Basic Operations & Applications:
meaning and effects of arithmetic operations with real numbers.	Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals
explain the effects of such operations as multiplication and	Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers
division, and computing positive powers and roots on the magnitude of quantities (e.g., if you take the square root of a number, will the result always be smaller than the	Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
original number? (e.g., $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$ ))	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems
MA 12.1.2.b. Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain that the distance between two numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference	Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average <b>Probability Statistics &amp; Data Analysis</b> :
	Read tables and graphs
	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor

# TABLE 2D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.1. Number Sense	
	Graphical Representations:
	Identify the location of a point with a positive coordinate on the number line
	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
MA 12.1.3. Computation: Students will compute fluently	Basic Operations & Applications:
and accurately using appropriate strategies and tools. MA 12.1.3.a. Compute accurately with real numbers	Perform one-operation computation with whole numbers and decimals
MA 12.1.3.b. Simplify exponential expressions (e.g.,	Solve problems in one or two steps using whole numbers
powers of $-1$ , 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ , $3^2 \times 3^2 = 3^4$ )	Solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole
MA 12.1.3.c. Multiply and divide numbers using scientific notation	numbers, fractions, and decimals) such as single-step percent
MA 12.1.3.d. Select, apply, and explain the method of	Solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems
computation when problem solving using real numbers	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
(e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil, or technology)	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
	Work with scientific notation
	Work with squares and square roots of numbers
	Work problems involving positive integer exponents
	Apply rules of exponents
MA 12.1.4. Estimation: Students will estimate and check	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
reasonableness of answers using appropriate strategies and tools.	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification,
reasonableness of real number computations and decide if the problem calls for an approximation or an exact number (e.g., $10\pi$ (pi) is approximately 31.4, square and cube roots)	absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
MA 12.1.4.b. Distinguish relevant from irrelevant information, identify missing information and either find what is needed or make appropriate estimates	

# TABLE 2D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
Students will communicate geometric concepts and measurement concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.2.1. Characteristics: Students will analyze	Properties of Plane Figures:
characteristics, properties, and relationships among geometric shapes and objects.	Exhibit some knowledge of the angles associated with parallel lines
MA 12.2.1.a. Identify and explain the necessity of and give examples of definitions and theorems	Find the measure of an angle using properties of parallel lines
MA 12.2.1.b. Analyze properties and relationships among classes of two and three-dimensional geometric objects using inductive reasoning and counterexamples	Exhibit knowledge of basic angle properties and special sums of angle measures (e.g., 90°, 180°, and 360°)
MA 12.2.1.c. State and prove geometric theorems using	Use several angle properties to find an unknown angle measure
congruent triangles, similar triangles)	Recognize Pythagorean triples
MA 12.2.1.d. Apply geometric properties to solve problems (e.g., parallel lines, line transversals, similar	Apply properties of 30°-60°-90°, 45°-45°-90°, similar, and congruent triangles
triangles, congruent triangles, proportions)	Use the Pythagorean theorem
MA 12.2.1.e. Identify and apply right triangle relationships	Draw conclusions based on a set of conditions
(e.g., sine, cosine, tangent, special right triangles,	Functions:
MA 12.2.1.f. Recognize that there are geometries, other	Express the sine, cosine, and tangent of an angle in a right triangle as a ratio of given side lengths
than Euclidean geometry, in which the parallel postulate is not true	Apply basic trigonometric ratios to solve right-triangle
MA 12.2.1.g. Know the definitions and basic properties of a circle and use them to prove basic theorems and solve problems	problems
MA 12.2.2. Coordinate Geometry: Student will use	Graphical Representations:
coordinate geometry to analyze and describe relationships	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
in the coordinate plane.	Locate points in the coordinate plane
geometric situations (e.g., parallel lines, perpendicular	Exhibit knowledge of slope
lines, circle equations)	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
MA 12.2.2.b. Apply the midpoint formula	Find the midpoint of a line segment
MA 12.2.2.c. Apply the distance formula	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane
guadrilaterals (e.g., right triangles, isosceles trapezoid.	Use the distance formula
parallelogram, rectangle, square)	Use properties of parallel and perpendicular lines to determine an equation of a line or coordinates of a point
	Solve problems integrating multiple algebraic and/or geometric concepts
MA 12.2.3. Transformations: Students will apply and	Graphical Representations:
analyze transformations.	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
MA 12.2.3.a. Explain and justify the effects of simple	Locate points in the coordinate plane
shapes	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate
MA 12.2.3.b. Perform and describe multiple transformations	plane

# TABLE 2D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
<ul> <li>MA 12.2.4. Spatial Modeling: Students will use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems.</li> <li>MA 12.2.4.a. Sketch and draw appropriate representations of geometric objects using ruler, protractor, or technology MA 12.2.4.b. Use geometric models to visualize, describe, and solve problems (e.g., find the height of a tree; find the amount of paint needed for a room; scale model)</li> </ul>	<b>Properties of Plane Figures:</b> Solve multistep geometry problems that involve integrating concepts, planning, visualization, and/or making connections with other content areas
MA 12.2.5. Measurement: Students will apply the units, systems, and formulas to solve problems. MA 12.2.5.a. Use strategies to find surface area and volume of complex objects	<b>Basic Operations &amp; Applications:</b> Solve routine two-step or three-step arithmetic problems involving concepts such as rate and proportion, tax added, percentage off, and computing with a given average
MA 12.2.5.b. Apply appropriate units and scales to solve problems involving measurement MA 12.2.5.c. Convert between various units of area and volume, such as square feet to square yards	Solve complex arithmetic problems involving percent of increase or decrease and problems requiring integration of several concepts from pre-algebra and/or pre-geometry (e.g., comparing percentages or averages, using several ratios, and finding ratios in geometry settings)
to miles/hour)	Properties of Plane Figures:
MA 12.2.5.e. Find arc length and area of sectors of a circle	Apply properties of 30°-60°-90°, 45°-45°-90°, similar, and congruent triangles
MA 12.2.5.f. Determine surface area and volume of three- dimensional objects (e.g., spheres, cones, pyramids) MA 12.2.5.g. Know that the effect of a scale factor k on length, area and volume is to multiply each by k, k <sup>2</sup> and k <sup>3</sup> , respectively	Solve multistep geometry problems that involve integrating concepts, planning, visualization, and/or making connections with other content areas
	Use relationships among angles, arcs, and distances in a circle
·	Measurement:
	Use geometric formulas when all necessary information is given
	Use relationships involving area, perimeter, and volume of geometric figures to compute another measure
	Use scale factors to determine the magnitude of a size change
	Compute the area of composite geometric figures when planning or visualization is required

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.3. Algebra	
Students will communicate algebraic concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
MA 12.3.1. Relationships: Students will generalize,	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
symbols.	Perform a single computation using information from a table or chart
MA 12.3.1.a. Represent, interpret, and analyze functions with graphs, tables, and algebraic notation and convert	Read tables and graphs Perform computations on data from tables and graphs
MA 12.3.1.b. Identify domain and range of functions	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
linear, non-linear*)	Manipulate data from tables and graphs
MA 12.3.1.c. Identify the slope and intercepts of a linear relationship from an equation or graph	Interpret and use information from figures, tables, and graphs
MA 12.3.1.d. Identify characteristics of linear and non- linear functions*	Analyze and draw conclusions based on information from figures, tables, and graphs
MA 12.3.1.e. Graph linear and non-linear functions*	Graphical Representations:
MA 12.3.1.f. Compare and analyze the rate of change by	Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant
using ordered pairs, tables, graphs, and equations	Locate points in the coordinate plane
MA 12.3.1.g. Graph and interpret linear inequalities	Exhibit knowledge of slope
and their inverses	Identify the graph of a linear inequality on the number line
MA 12.3.1.i. Determine if a relation is a function	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
	Match linear graphs with their equations
	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane
	Match number line graphs with solution sets of linear inequalities
	Match number line graphs with solution sets of simple quadratic inequalities
	Identify characteristics of graphs based on a set of conditions or on a general equation such as $y = ax^2 + c$
MA 12.3.2. Modeling in Context: Students will model and	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis:
analyze quantitative relationships.	Read tables and graphs
MA 12.3.2.a. Model contextualized problems' using various representations (e.g. graphs tables one-variable	Perform computations on data from tables and graphs
equalities, one-variable inequalities, linear equations in slope-intercept form, inequalities in slope-intercept form,	Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)
system of linear equations with two variables)	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
MA 12.3.2.b. Represent a variety of quantitative relationships using linear equations and one variable inequalities MA 12.3.2.c. Analyze situations to determine the type of	Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions)
algebraic relationship (e.g., linear, non-linear) MA 12.3.2.d. Model contextualized problems <sup>†</sup> using	Write expressions, equations, and inequalities for common algebra settings
various representations for non-linear functions (e.g., quadratic, exponential, square root, and absolute value)	Write expressions that require planning and/or manipulating to accurately model a situation
	Write equations and inequalities that require planning, manipulating, and/or solving
## TABLE 2D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.3. Algebra	
	Graphical Representations:
	Exhibit knowledge of slope
	Determine the slope of a line from points or equations
	Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane
	Recognize special characteristics of parabolas and circles (e.g., the vertex of a parabola and the center or radius of a circle)
MA 12.3.3. Procedures: Students will represent and solve	Numbers: Concepts & Properties:
equations and inequalities. MA 12.3.3.a. Explain/apply the reflexive, symmetric, and transitive properties of equality	Exhibit knowledge of elementary number concepts including rounding, the ordering of decimals, pattern identification, absolute value, primes, and greatest common factor
MA 12.3.3.b. Simplify algebraic expressions involving	Exhibit knowledge of logarithms and geometric sequences
exponents (e.g., $(3x^4)^2$ )	Expressions, Equations, & Inequalities:
MA 12.3.3.c. Add and subtract polynomials MA 12.3.3.d. Multiply and divide polynomials (e.g., divide	Solve equations in the form $x + a = b$ , where a and b are whole numbers or decimals
x <sup>°</sup> – 8 by x – 2, divide x <sup>+</sup> – 5x <sup>°</sup> – 2x by x <sup>2</sup> ) MA 12.3.3.e. <mark>Factor polynomials</mark>	Substitute whole numbers for unknown quantities to evaluate expressions
MA 12.3.3.f. Identify and generate equivalent forms of	Solve one-step equations having integer or decimal answers
linear equations	Combine like terms (e.g., $2x + 5x$ )
MA 12.3.3.g. Solve linear equations and inequalities including absolute value	Evaluate algebraic expressions by substituting integers for unknown quantities
MA 12.3.3.h. Identify and explain the properties used in solving equations and inequalities	Add and subtract simple algebraic expressions
MA 12 3 3 i Solve quadratic equations (e.g. factoring	Solve routine first-degree equations
graphing, quadratic formula)	Multiply two binomials
MA 12.3.3.j. Add, subtract, and simplify rational	Solve real-world problems using first-degree equations
expressions MA 12.3.3.k. Multiply, divide, and simplify rational expressions	Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions)
MA 12.3.3.1. Evaluate polynomial and rational expressions and expressions containing radicals and absolute values	Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials
at specified values of their variables MA 12.3.3 m. Derive and use the formulas for the general	Factor simple quadratics (e.g., the difference of squares and perfect square trinomials)
term and summation of finite arithmetic and geometric series	Solve first-degree inequalities that do not require reversing the inequality sign
MA 12.3.3.n. Combine functions by composition, as well	Manipulate expressions and equations
as by addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division MA 12.3.3.o. Solve an equation involving several	Write expressions, equations, and inequalities for common algebra settings
variables for one variable in terms of the others MA 12.3.3.p. Analyze and solve systems of two linear	Solve linear inequalities that require reversing the inequality sign
equations in two variables algebraically and graphically	Find solutions to systems of linear equations
	Write expressions that require planning and/or manipulating to accurately model a situation
	Solve simple absolute value inequalities
	Functions:
	Write an expression for the composite of two simple functions

## TABLE 2D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability Students will communicate data analysis/probability concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<ul> <li>MA 12.4.1. Display and Analysis: Students will formulate a question and design a survey or an experiment in which data is collected and displayed in a variety of formats, then select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze the data.</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.a. Interpret data represented by the normal distribution and formulate conclusions</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.b. Compute, identify, and interpret measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) when provided a graph or data set</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.c. Explain how sample size and transformations of data affect measures of central tendency</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.d. Describe the shape and determine spread (variance, standard deviation) and outliers of a data set</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.f. Create scatter plots, analyze patterns, and describe relationships in paired data</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.g. Explain the impact of sampling methods, bias, and the phrasing of questions asked during data collection and the conclusions that can rightfully be made</li> <li>MA 12.4.1.h. Explain the differences between randomized experiment and observational studies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</li> <li>Calculate the average of a list of positive whole numbers</li> <li>Calculate the average of a list of numbers</li> <li>Read tables and graphs</li> <li>Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)</li> <li>Manipulate data from tables and graphs</li> <li>Interpret and use information from figures, tables, and graphs</li> <li>Analyze and draw conclusions based on information from figures, tables, and graphs</li> <li>Graphical Representations:</li> <li>Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant</li> <li>Locate points in the coordinate plane</li> <li>Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>MA 12.4.2. Predictions and Inferences: Students will develop and evaluate inferences to make predictions.</li> <li>MA 12.4.2.a. Compare data sets and evaluate conclusions using graphs and summary statistics</li> <li>MA 12.4.2.b. Support inferences with valid arguments</li> <li>MA 12.4.2.c. Develop linear equations for linear models to predict unobserved outcomes using regression line and correlation coefficient</li> <li>MA 12.4.2.d. Recognize when arguments based on data confuse correlation with causation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Probability, Statistics, &amp; Data Analysis:</li> <li>Read tables and graphs</li> <li>Translate from one representation of data to another (e.g., a bar graph to a circle graph)</li> <li>Interpret and use information from figures, tables, and graphs</li> <li>Analyze and draw conclusions based on information from figures, tables, and graphs</li> <li>Expressions, Equations, &amp; Inequalities:</li> <li>Write expressions, equations, or inequalities with a single variable for common pre-algebra settings (e.g., rate and distance problems and problems that can be solved by using proportions)</li> <li>Write expressions, equations, and inequalities for common algebra settings</li> <li>Graphical Representations:</li> <li>Exhibit knowledge of slope</li> <li>Determine the slope of a line from points or equations</li> <li>Interpret and use information from graphs in the coordinate plane</li> </ul>

Γ

## TABLE 2D

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	ACT Mathematics College Readiness Standards
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability	
	Solve problems integrating multiple algebraic and/or geometric concepts
	Analyze and draw conclusions based on information from graphs in the coordinate plane
<ul> <li>MA 12.4.3. Probability: Students will apply and analyze concepts of probability.</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.a. Construct a sample space and a probability distribution</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.b. Identify dependent and independent events and calculate their probabilities</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.c. Use the appropriate counting techniques to determine the probability of an event (e.g., combinations, permutations)</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.d. Analyze events to determine if they are mutually exclusive</li> <li>MA 12.4.3.e. Determine the relative frequency of a specified outcome of an event to estimate the probability of the outcome</li> </ul>	Probability, Statistics, & Data Analysis: Determine the probability of a simple event Exhibit knowledge of simple counting techniques Compute straightforward probabilities for common situations Apply counting techniques Compute a probability when the event and/or sample space are not given or obvious

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Applied Mathematics</i> Skills
MA 12.1. Number Sense	
Students will communicate number sense concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<b>MA 12.1.1. Number System:</b> Students will represent and show relationships among complex numbers.	
<b>MA 12.1.1.a.</b> Demonstrate multiple equivalent forms of	
irrational numbers (e.g., $\sqrt{8} = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$ )	
<b>MA 12.1.1.b.</b> Compare, contrast and apply the properties of numbers and the real number system, including rational, irrational, imaginary, and complex numbers	
<b>MA 12.1.2. Operations:</b> Students will demonstrate the meaning and effects of arithmetic operations with real numbers.	
<b>MA 12.1.2.a.</b> Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the effects of such operations as multiplication and division, and computing positive powers and roots on the magnitude of quantities (e.g., if you take the square root of a number, will the result always be smaller than the	
original number? (e.g., $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$ ))	
<b>MA 12.1.2.b.</b> Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain that the distance between two numbers on the number line is the absolute value of their difference	
<b>MA 12.1.3. Computation:</b> Students will compute fluently and accurately using appropriate strategies and tools.	Solve problems that require a single type of mathematics operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) using whole numbers
MA 12.1.3.a. Compute accurately with real numbers	Add or subtract negative numbers
powers of $-1$ , 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ , $3^2 \times 3^2 = 3^4$ ) <b>MA 12.1.3.c.</b> Multiply and divide numbers using scientific	Change numbers from one form to another using whole numbers, fractions, decimals, or percentages
notation	Solve problems that require one or two operations
MA 12.1.3.d. Select, apply, and explain the method of computation when problem solving using real numbers	Put the information in the right order before performing calculations
(e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil, or technology)	Multiply negative numbers
	Add commonly known fractions, decimals, or percentages (e.g., ½, .75, 25%)
	Add three fractions that share a common denominator
	Multiply a mixed number by a whole number or decimal
	Decide what information, calculations, or unit conversions to use to solve the problem
	Calculate using mixed units (e.g., 3.5 hours and 4 hours 30 minutes)
	Calculate multiple rates
	Divide negative numbers
	Use fractions, negative numbers, ratios, percentages, or mixed numbers

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Applied Mathematics</i> Skills
MA 12.1. Number Sense	
<b>MA 12.1.4. Estimation:</b> Students will estimate and check reasonableness of answers using appropriate strategies and	Decide what information, calculations, or unit conversions to use to solve the problem
tools.	Rearrange a formula before solving a problem
<b>MA 12.1.4.a.</b> Use estimation methods to check the reasonableness of real number computations and decide if the problem calls for an approximation or an exact number (e.g., $10\pi$ (pi) is approximately 31.4, square and cube roots)	Put the information in the right order before performing calculations
MA 12.1.4.b. Distinguish relevant from irrelevant information, identify missing information and either find what is needed or make appropriate estimates	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Applied Mathematics</i> Skills
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
Students will communicate geometric concepts and measurement concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<b>MA 12.2.1. Characteristics:</b> Students will analyze characteristics, properties, and relationships among geometric shapes and objects.	
<b>MA 12.2.1.a.</b> Identify and explain the necessity of and give examples of definitions and theorems	
<b>MA 12.2.1.b.</b> Analyze properties and relationships among classes of two and three-dimensional geometric objects using inductive reasoning and counterexamples	
<b>MA 12.2.1.c.</b> State and prove geometric theorems using deductive reasoning (e.g., parallel lines with transversals, congruent triangles, similar triangles)	
<b>MA 12.2.1.d.</b> Apply geometric properties to solve problems (e.g., parallel lines, line transversals, similar triangles, congruent triangles, proportions)	
<b>MA 12.2.1.e.</b> Identify and apply right triangle relationships (e.g., sine, cosine, tangent, special right triangles, converse of Pythagorean Theorem)	
<b>MA 12.2.1.f.</b> Recognize that there are geometries, other than Euclidean geometry, in which the parallel postulate is not true	
<b>MA 12.2.1.g.</b> Know the definitions and basic properties of a circle and use them to prove basic theorems and solve problems	
<b>MA 12.2.2. Coordinate Geometry:</b> Student will use coordinate geometry to analyze and describe relationships in the coordinate plane.	
<b>MA 12.2.2.a.</b> Use coordinate geometry to analyze geometric situations (e.g., parallel lines, perpendicular lines, circle equations)	
MA 12.2.2.b. Apply the midpoint formula	
MA 12.2.2.c. Apply the distance formula	
<b>MA 12.2.2.d.</b> Prove special types of triangles and quadrilaterals (e.g., right triangles, isosceles trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, square)	
<b>MA 12.2.3. Transformations:</b> Students will apply and analyze transformations.	
<b>MA 12.2.3.a.</b> Explain and justify the effects of simple transformations on the ordered pairs of two-dimensional shapes	
MA 12.2.3.b. Perform and describe multiple transformations	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Applied Mathematics</i> Skills
MA 12.2. Geometry/Measurement	
<b>MA 12.2.4. Spatial Modeling:</b> Students will use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to	Calculate averages, simple ratios, simple proportions, or rates using whole numbers and decimals
Solve problems. MA 12.2.4.a. Sketch and draw appropriate representations	Decide what information, calculations, or unit conversions to use to solve the problem
MA 12.2.4.b. Use geometric models to visualize, describe, and solve problems (e.g., find the height of a tree; find the	Find areas of basic shapes when it may be necessary to rearrange the formula, convert units of measurement in the calculations, or use the result in further calculations
amount of paint needed for a room; scale model)	Find the volume of rectangular solids
	Calculate multiple areas and volumes of spheres, cylinders, or cones
	Set up and manipulate complex ratios or proportions
<b>MA 12.2.5. Measurement:</b> Students will apply the units, systems, and formulas to solve problems.	Convert simple money and time units (e.g., hours to minutes)
MA 12.2.5.a. Use strategies to find surface area and volume of complex objects	Calculate averages, simple ratios, simple proportions, or rates using whole numbers and decimals
MA 12.2.5.b. Apply appropriate units and scales to solve problems involving measurement	Look up a formula and perform single-step conversions within or between systems of measurement
MA 12.2.5.c. Convert between various units of area and volume, such as square feet to square yards	Calculate perimeters and areas of basic shapes (rectangles and circles)
MA 12.2.5.d. Convert equivalent rates (e.g., feet/second	Rearrange a formula before solving a problem
to miles/hour) MA 12.2.5.e. Find arc length and area of sectors of a	Use two formulas to change from one unit to another within the same system of measurement
circle <b>MA 12.2.5.f.</b> Determine surface area and volume of three- dimensional objects (e.g., spheres, cones, pyramids) <b>MA 12.2.5.g.</b> Know that the effect of a scale factor k on length, area and volume is to multiply each by k, k <sup>2</sup> and k <sup>3</sup> ,	Use two formulas to change from one unit in one system of measurement to a unit in another system of measurement
	Find areas of basic shapes when it may be necessary to rearrange the formula, convert units of measurement in the calculations, or use the result in further calculations
respectively	Convert between systems of measurement that involve fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and/or percentages
	Find the volume of rectangular solids
	Calculate multiple rates
	Calculate multiple areas and volumes of spheres, cylinders, or cones

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Applied Mathematics</i> Skills
MA 12.3. Algebra	
Students will communicate algebraic concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<b>MA 12.3.1. Relationships:</b> Students will generalize, represent, and analyze relationships using algebraic symbols.	
<b>MA 12.3.1.a.</b> Represent, interpret, and analyze functions with graphs, tables, and algebraic notation and convert among these representations (e.g., linear, non-linear*)	
<b>MA 12.3.1.b.</b> Identify domain and range of functions represented in either symbolic or graphical form (e.g., linear, non-linear*)	
<b>MA 12.3.1.c.</b> Identify the slope and intercepts of a linear relationship from an equation or graph	
MA 12.3.1.d. Identify characteristics of linear and non- linear functions*	
MA 12.3.1.e. Graph linear and non-linear functions*	
<b>MA 12.3.1.f.</b> Compare and analyze the rate of change by using ordered pairs, tables, graphs, and equations	
MA 12.3.1.g. Graph and interpret linear inequalities	
<b>MA 12.3.1.h.</b> Represent, interpret, and analyze functions and their inverses	
MA 12.3.1.i. Determine if a relation is a function	
<b>MA 12.3.2. Modeling in Context:</b> Students will model and analyze quantitative relationships.	
<b>MA 12.3.2.a.</b> Model contextualized problems <sup>†</sup> using various representations (e.g., graphs, tables, one-variable equalities, one-variable inequalities, linear equations in slope-intercept form, inequalities in slope-intercept form, system of linear equations with two variables)	
<b>MA 12.3.2.b.</b> Represent a variety of quantitative relationships using linear equations and one variable inequalities	
<b>MA 12.3.2.c.</b> Analyze situations to determine the type of algebraic relationship (e.g., linear, non-linear)	
<b>MA 12.3.2.d.</b> Model contextualized problems <sup>†</sup> using various representations for non-linear functions (e.g., quadratic, exponential, square root, and absolute value)	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys <i>Applied Mathematics</i> Skills
MA 12.3. Algebra	
<b>MA 12.3.3. Procedures:</b> Students will represent and solve equations and inequalities.	Calculate averages, simple ratios, simple proportions, or rates using whole numbers and decimals
<b>MA 12.3.3.a.</b> Explain/apply the reflexive, symmetric, and transitive properties of equality	Rearrange a formula before solving a problem Put the information in the right order before performing
<b>MA 12.3.3.b.</b> Simplify algebraic expressions involving exponents (e.g., $(3x^4)^2$ )	calculations Look up a formula and perform single-step conversions
MA 12.3.3.c. Add and subtract polynomials	within or between systems of measurement
<b>MA 12.3.3.d.</b> Multiply and divide polynomials (e.g., divide $x^3 - 8$ by $x - 2$ , divide $x^4 - 5x^3 - 2x$ by $x^2$ )	Use two formulas to change from one unit to another within the same system of measurement
MA 12.3.3.e. Factor polynomials MA 12.3.3.f. Identify and generate equivalent forms of	Use two formulas to change from one unit in one system of measurement to a unit in another system of measurement
linear equations	Convert between systems of measurement that involve fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and/or percentages
including absolute value	Set up and manipulate complex ratios or proportions
MA 12.3.3.h. Identify and explain the properties used in solving equations and inequalities	Solve problems that include nonlinear functions and/or that involve more than one unknown
<b>MA 12.3.3.i.</b> Solve quadratic equations (e.g., factoring, graphing, quadratic formula)	
MA 12.3.3.j. Add, subtract, and simplify rational expressions	
MA 12.3.3.k. Multiply, divide, and simplify rational expressions	
<b>MA 12.3.3.I.</b> Evaluate polynomial and rational expressions and expressions containing radicals and absolute values at specified values of their variables	
<b>MA 12.3.3.m.</b> Derive and use the formulas for the general term and summation of finite arithmetic and geometric series	
<b>MA 12.3.3.n.</b> Combine functions by composition, as well as by addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division	
MA 12.3.3.o. Solve an equation involving several variables for one variable in terms of the others	
MA 12.3.3.p. Analyze and solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically and graphically	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys Applied Mathematics Skills
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability	
Students will communicate data analysis/probability concepts using multiple representations to reason, solve problems, and make connections within mathematics and across disciplines.	
<b>MA 12.4.1. Display and Analysis:</b> Students will formulate a question and design a survey or an experiment in which	Calculate averages, simple ratios, simple proportions, or rates using whole numbers and decimals
data is collected and displayed in a variety of formats, then select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze the data.	Apply basic statistical concepts
MA 12.4.1.a. Interpret data represented by the normal distribution and formulate conclusions	
MA 12.4.1.b. Compute, identify, and interpret measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) when provided a graph or data set	
<b>MA 12.4.1.c.</b> Explain how sample size and transformations of data affect measures of central tendency	
<b>MA 12.4.1.d.</b> Describe the shape and determine spread (variance, standard deviation) and outliers of a data set	
<b>MA 12.4.1.e.</b> Explain how statistics are used or misused in the world	
<b>MA 12.4.1.f.</b> Create scatter plots, analyze patterns, and describe relationships in paired data	
<b>MA 12.4.1.g.</b> Explain the impact of sampling methods, bias, and the phrasing of questions asked during data collection and the conclusions that can rightfully be made	
<b>MA 12.4.1.h.</b> Explain the differences between randomized experiment and observational studies	
MA 12.4.2. Predictions and Inferences: Students will develop and evaluate inferences to make predictions.	
<b>MA 12.4.2.a.</b> Compare data sets and evaluate conclusions using graphs and summary statistics	
MA 12.4.2.b. Support inferences with valid arguments	
<b>MA 12.4.2.c.</b> Develop linear equations for linear models to predict unobserved outcomes using regression line and correlation coefficient	
<b>MA 12.4.2.d.</b> Recognize when arguments based on data confuse correlation with causation	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Mathematics Academic Standards	WorkKeys Applied Mathematics Skills
MA 12.4. Data Analysis/Probability	
<b>MA 12.4.3. Probability:</b> Students will apply and analyze concepts of probability.	
MA 12.4.3.a. Construct a sample space and a probability distribution	
<b>MA 12.4.3.b.</b> Identify dependent and independent events and calculate their probabilities	
<b>MA 12.4.3.c.</b> Use the appropriate counting techniques to determine the probability of an event (e.g., combinations, permutations)	
MA 12.4.3.d. Analyze events to determine if they are mutually exclusive	
<b>MA 12.4.3.e.</b> Determine the relative frequency of a specified outcome of an event to estimate the probability of the outcome	

# SUPPLEMENT TABLES 3A-3E:

## SCIENCE

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Science Academic Standards	EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards
SC 8.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions about phenomena and propose explanations based on gathered evidence.	
SC 8.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will	Interpretation of Data:
design and conduct investigations that will lead to descrip- tions of relationships between evidence and explanations. Scientific Questioning	Select a single piece of data (numerical or nonnumerical) from a simple data presentation (e.g., a table or graph with two or three variables; a food web diagram)
SC 8.1.1.a. Formulate testable questions that lead to predictions and scientific investigations	Identify basic features of a table, graph, or diagram (e.g., headings, units of measurement, axis labels)
Scientific Investigations SC 8.1.1.b. Design and conduct logical and sequential	Select two or more pieces of data from a simple data presentation
investigations including repeated trials	Understand basic scientific terminology
Scientific Controls and Variables	Find basic information in a brief body of text
SC 8.1.1.c. Determine controls and use dependent (responding) and independent (manipulated) variables Scientific Tools	Determine how the value of one variable changes as the value of another variable changes in a simple data presentation
SC 8.1.1.d. Select and use equipment appropriate to the investigation, demonstrate correct techniques, and apply	Compare or combine data from a simple data presentation (e.g., order or sum data from a table)
appropriate mathematical concepts	Translate information into a table, graph, or diagram
Scientific Observations	Interpolate between data points in a table or graph
SC 8.1.1.e. Make qualitative and quantitative observations	Identify and/or use a simple (e.g., linear) mathematical
Scientific Data Collection	relationship between data
SC 8.1.1.f. Record and represent data appropriately and	Scientific investigation:
review for quality, accuracy, and relevancy Scientific Interpretations, Reflections, and	experiment
Applications	Understand a simple experimental design
SC 8.1.1.g. Evaluate predictions, draw logical inferences	Identify a control in an experiment
based on observed patterns/relationships, and account for non-relevant information	Evaluation of Models, Inferences, and Experimental Results:
Scientific Communication	Select a simple hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion that is
<b>SC 8.1.1.h.</b> Share information, procedures, results, and	supported by a data presentation or a model
SC 8.1.1.i. Analyze and provide appropriate critique of	Determine whether given information supports or contradicts a simple hypothesis or conclusion, and why
	Select a data presentation or a model that supports or
	contradicts a hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion
scientific inquiry	

## TABLE 3A

NEBRASK	A Grade	8 Science
Academic	Standard	ds

SC 8.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
<b>SC 8.1.2. Nature of Science:</b> Students will apply the nature of science to their own investigations.	
Scientific Knowledge	
<b>SC 8.1.2.a.</b> Recognize science is an ongoing process and the scientific community accepts and uses explanations until they encounter new experimental evidence not matching existing explanations	
Science and Society	
<b>SC 8.1.2.b.</b> Describe how scientific discoveries influence and change society	
Science as a Human Endeavor	
<b>SC 8.1.2.c.</b> Recognize scientists from various cultures have made many contributions to explain the natural world	
<b>SC 8.1.3. Technology:</b> Students will solve a design problem which involves one or two science concepts.	
Abilities to do Technical Design	
SC 8.1.3.a. Identify problems for technological design	
SC 8.1.3.b. Design a solution or product	
SC 8.1.3.c. Implement the proposed design	
SC 8.1.3.d. Evaluate completed technological designs or products	
SC 8.1.3.e. Communicate the process of technological design	
Understanding of Technical Design	
<b>SC 8.1.3.f.</b> Distinguish between scientific inquiry (asking questions about the natural world) and technological design (using science to solve practical problems)	
SC 8.1.3.g. Describe how science and technology are reciprocal	
SC 8.1.3.h. Recognize that solutions have intended and unintended consequences	
<b>SC 8.1.3.i.</b> Compare and contrast the reporting of scientific knowledge and the reporting of technological knowledge	

EXPLORE Science

College Readiness Standards

## NEBRASKA Grade 8 Science Academic Standards

## SC 8.2. Physical Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Physical Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

**SC 8.2.1. Matter:** <u>Students will identify and describe the</u> <u>particulate nature of matter including physical and chemical</u> <u>interactions.</u>

#### Properties and Structure of Matter

SC 8.2.1.a. <u>Compare and contrast elements, compounds,</u> and mixtures

SC 8.2.1.b. Describe physical and chemical properties of matter

#### States of Matter

**SC 8.2.1.c.** <u>Recognize most substances can exist as a</u> <u>solid, liquid, or gas depending on temperature</u>

SC 8.2.1.d. Compare and contrast solids, liquids, and gasses based on properties of these states of matter

#### Physical and Chemical Changes

**SC 8.2.1.e.** <u>Distinguish between physical and chemical</u> changes (phase changes, dissolving, burning, rusting)

**SC 8.2.1.f.** <u>Recognize conservation of matter in physical</u> and chemical changes

#### Atomic Structure

[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]

#### **Classification of Matter**

SC 8.2.1.g. <u>Classify substances into similar groups based</u> on physical properties

## SC 8.2.2. Force and Motion: <u>Students will investigate and</u> describe forces and motion.

## Motion

**SC 8.2.2.a.** Describe motion of an object by its position and velocity

#### Inertia/Newton's 1st law

**SC 8.2.2.b.** <u>Recognize an object that is not being</u> <u>subjected to a force will continue to move at a constant</u> <u>speed in a straight line or stay at rest (Newton's 1st law)</u>

#### Forces/Newton's 2nd law

**SC 8.2.2.c.** Describe the motion of objects related to the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces

#### Newton's 3rd law

[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]

#### **Universal Forces**

**SC 8.2.2.d.** <u>Recognize that everything on or around the</u> Earth is pulled toward the Earth's center by gravitational force

## SC 8.2. Physical Science

SO 0.2. I hysical science	
SC 8.2.3. Energy: <u>Students will identify and describe how</u>	
energy systems and matter interact.	
Sound/Mechanical Waves	
SC 8.2.3.a. <u>Recognize that vibrations set up wave-like</u> <u>disturbances that spread away from the source (sound,</u> <u>seismic, water waves)</u>	
SC 8.2.3.b. Identify that waves move at different speeds in different materials	
Light	
SC 8.2.3.c. <u>Recognize that light interacts with matter by</u> transmission (including refraction), absorption, or scattering (including reflection)	
SC 8.2.3.d. <u>Recognize that to see an object, light from the</u> surface of the object must enter the eye; the color seen depends on the properties of the surface and the color of the available light sources	
Heat	
SC 8.2.3.e. <u>Recognize that heat moves from warmer</u> objects to cooler objects until both reach the same temperature	
Electricity/Magnetism	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Nuclear	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Conservation	
SC 8.2.3.f. Describe transfer of energy from electrical and magnetic sources to different energy forms (heat, light, sound, and chemical)	
SC 8.2.3.g. <u>Recognize all energy is neither created nor</u> <u>destroyed</u>	
Mechanical Energy	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Chemical Energy	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	

<b>NEBRASKA Grade 8 Science</b>	
Academic Standards	

EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards

#### SC 8.3. Life Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Life Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

#### SC 8.3.1. Structure and Function of Living Systems: Students will investigate and describe the structure and function of living organisms.

#### Characteristics of Life

**SC 8.3.1.a.** <u>Recognize the levels of organization in living</u> <u>organisms (cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and organisms)</u>

#### Cellular Composition of Organisms

SC 8.3.1.b. <u>Recognize that all organisms are composed of</u> one or many cells; that these cells must grow, divide, and use energy; and that all cells function similarly

**SC 8.3.1.c.** <u>Recognize specialized cells perform</u> <u>specialized functions in multicellular organisms</u>

**SC 8.3.1.d.** <u>Identify the functions of the major systems of</u> the human body and describe ways that these systems interact with each other

## **Characteristics of Living Organisms**

[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]

#### Behavior

SC 8.3.1.e. Describe how plants and animals respond to environmental stimuli

**SC 8.3.2. Heredity:** <u>Students will investigate and describe</u> <u>the relationship between reproduction and heredity.</u>

Inherited Traits

SC 8.3.2.a. <u>Recognize that hereditary information is</u> contained in genes within the chromosomes of each cell

#### Reproduction

SC 8.3.2.b. Compare and contrast sexual and asexual reproduction

<b>EXPLORE</b> Science	
College Readiness	Standards

## 

SC 8.3. Life Science	
SC 8.3.3. Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems:	
Students will describe populations and ecosystems.	
Flow of Energy	
SC 8.3.3.a. Diagram and explain the flow of energy through a simple food web	
SC 8.3.3.b. Compare the roles of producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem	
Ecosystems	
SC 8.3.3.c. Recognize that producers transform sunlight into chemical energy through photosynthesis	
SC 8.3.3.d. Determine the biotic and abiotic factors that impact the number of organisms an ecosystem can support	
<b>SC 8.3.3.e.</b> <u>Recognize a population is all the individuals of</u> <u>a species at a given place and time</u>	
SC 8.3.3.f. Compare and contrast symbiotic relationships among organisms	
Impact on Ecosystems	
SC 8.3.3.g. Identify positive and negative effects of natural and human activity on an ecosystem	
SC 8.3.4. Biodiversity: <u>Students will identify characteristics</u> of organisms that help them survive.	
Biological Adaptations	
SC 8.3.4.a. Describe how an inherited characteristic enables an organism to improve its survival rate	
Biological Evolution	
<b>SC 8.3.4.b.</b> <u>Recognize the extinction of a species is</u> <u>caused by the inability to adapt to an environmental</u> <u>change</u>	
SC 8.3.4.c. Recognize that anatomical features of an organism can be used to infer similarities among other organisms	

## TABLE 3A

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Science Academic Standards	EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards
SC 8.4. Earth and Space Science	
Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Earth and Space Science to make connections with the natural and engineered world.	
SC 8.4.1. Earth in Space: <u>Students will investigate and</u> describe the Earth and the solar system.	
Objects in the Sky and Universe	
<b>SC 8.4.1.a.</b> Describe the components of the solar system (Sun, planets, moons, asteroids, comets)	
Motion of Objects in the Solar System	
SC 8.4.1.b. Describe the relationship between motion of objects in the solar system and the phenomena of day, year, eclipses, phases of the Moon and seasons	
Gravitational Effects	
SC 8.4.1.c. Describe the effects of gravity on Earth (tides) and the effect of gravity on objects in the solar system	
SC 8.4.2. Earth Structures and Processes: <u>Students will</u> investigate and describe the Earth's structure, systems, and processes.	
Properties of Earth Materials	
SC 8.4.2.a. Describe the layers of Earth (core, mantle, crust, atmosphere)	
SC 8.4.2.b. Describe the physical composition of soil	
SC 8.4.2.c. Describe the mixture of gasses in the Earth's atmosphere and how the atmosphere's properties change at different elevations	
SC 8.4.2.d. Describe evidence of the Earth's magnetic field	
Earth's Processes	
SC 8.4.2.e. Compare and contrast constructive and destructive forces (deposition, erosion, weathering, plate motion causing uplift, volcanoes, and earthquakes) that impact the Earth's surface	
SC 8.4.2.f. Describe the rock cycle	
SC 8.4.2.g. Describe the water cycle (evaporation, condensation, precipitation)	
Use of Earth Materials	
SC 8.4.2.h. Classify Earth materials as renewable or nonrenewable	

## TABLE 3A

NEBRASKA Grade 8 Science Academic Standards	EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards
SC 8.4. Earth and Space Science	
SC 8.4.3. Energy in Earth's Systems: <u>Students will</u> investigate and describe energy in Earth's systems.	
Energy Sources	
SC 8.4.3.a. Describe how energy from the Sun influences the atmosphere and provides energy for plant growth	
Weather and Climate	
SC 8.4.3.b. Identify factors that influence daily and seasonal changes on Earth (tilt of the Earth, humidity, air pressure, air masses)	
SC 8.4.3.c. Describe atmospheric movements that influence weather and climate (air masses, jet stream)	
SC 8.4.4. Earth's History: <u>Students will use evidence to</u> draw conclusions about changes in the Earth.	
Past/Present Earth	
SC 8.4.4.a. Recognize the earth processes we see today are similar to those that occurred in the past (uniformity of processes)	
SC 8.4.4.b. Describe how environmental conditions have changed through use of the fossil record	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science	EXPLORE Science
	College Readilless Standards
SC 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions about phenomena and propose explanations based on gathered evidence.	
SC 12.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will	Interpretation of Data:
design and conduct investigations that lead to the use of logic and evidence in the formulation of scientific explanations and models.	Select a single piece of data (numerical or nonnumerical) from a simple data presentation (e.g., a table or graph with two or three variables; a food web diagram)
Scientific Questioning SC 12.1.1.a. Formulate a testable hypothesis supported	Identify basic features of a table, graph, or diagram (e.g., headings, units of measurement, axis labels)
by prior knowledge to guide an investigation Scientific Investigations	Select two or more pieces of data from a simple data presentation
SC 12.1.1.b. Design and conduct logical and sequential	Understand basic scientific terminology
scientific investigations with repeated trials and apply	Find basic information in a brief body of text
findings to new investigations	Determine how the value of one variable changes as the
Scientific Controls and Variables SC 12.1.1.c. Identify and manage variables and	value of another variable changes in a simple data presentation
constraints Scientific Tools	Compare or combine data from a simple data presentation (e.g., order or sum data from a table)
SC 12.1.1.d. Select and use lab equipment and	Translate information into a table, graph, or diagram
technology appropriately and accurately	Interpolate between data points in a table or graph
Scientific Observations	Identify and/or use a simple (e.g., linear) mathematical
SC 12.1.1.e. Use tools and technology to make detailed	relationship between data
qualitative and quantitative observations	Scientific Investigation:
Scientific Data Collection	Understand the methods and tools used in a simple
SC 12.1.1.f. Represent and review collected data in a systematic accurate and objective manner	
Scientific Interpretations Reflections and	Understand a simple experimental design
Applications	Identify a control in an experiment
SC 12.1.1.g. Analyze and interpret data, synthesize ideas,	Evaluation of Models, Inferences, and Experimental
formulate and evaluate models, and clarify concepts and	Select a simple hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion that is
	supported by a data presentation or a model
SC 12.1.1.h. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis	Identify key issues or assumptions in a model
SC 12.1.1.I. Propose and/or evaluate possible revisions and alternate explanations	Select a simple hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion that is
Scientific Communication	supported by two or more data presentations or models
SC 12.1.1.j. Share information, procedures, results,	Determine whether given information supports or contradicts a simple hypothesis or conclusion, and why
conclusions, and defend findings to a scientific community	Identify strengths and weaknesses in one or more models
(peers, science rail addience, pulley makers)	Identify similarities and differences between models
revisions and new ideas as appropriate	Determine which model(s) is(are) supported or weakened by
Mathematics	new information
SC 12.1.1.I. Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry	Select a data presentation or a model that supports or contradicts a hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion

SC 12.1.	Inquiry, the	e Nature d	of Science, a	and
Technolo	ogy			

<b>SC 12.1.2. Nature of Science:</b> Students will apply the nature of scientific knowledge to their own investigations and in the evaluation of scientific explanations.	
Scientific Knowledge	
<b>SC 12.1.2.a.</b> Recognize that scientific explanations must be open to questions, possible modifications, and must be based upon historical and current scientific knowledge	
Science and Society	
<b>SC 12.1.2.b.</b> Describe how society influences the work of scientists and how science, technology, and current scientific discoveries influence and change society	
Science as a Human Endeavor	
<b>SC 12.1.2.c.</b> Recognize that the work of science results in incremental advances, almost always building on prior knowledge, in our understanding of the world	
<b>SC 12.1.2.d.</b> Research and describe the difficulties experienced by scientific innovators who had to overcome commonly held beliefs of their times to reach conclusions that we now take for granted	
<b>SC 12.1.3. Technology:</b> Students will solve a complex design problem.	
Abilities to do Technical Design	
<b>SC 12.1.3.a.</b> Propose designs and choose between alternative solutions of a problem	
SC 12.1.3.b. Implement the selected solution	
SC 12.1.3.c. Evaluate the solution and its consequences	
SC 12.1.3.d. Communicate the problem, process, and solution	
Understanding of Technical Design	
SC 12.1.3.e. Explain how science advances with the introduction of new technology	
<b>SC 12.1.3.f.</b> Compare and contrast the reasons for the pursuit of science and the pursuit of technology	
SC 12.1.3.g. Assess the limits of a technological design	
<b>SC 12.1.3.h.</b> Understand creativity, imagination, and a good knowledge base are all needed to advance the work of science and engineering	

## SC 12.2. Physical Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Physical Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

SC 12.2.1. Matter: <u>Students will investigate and describe</u> matter in terms of its structure, composition and <u>conservation</u>. *Properties and Structure of Matter* 

## SC 12.2.1.a. <u>Recognize bonding occurs when outer</u> electrons are transferred (ionic) or shared (covalent)

#### States of Matter

SC 12.2.1.b. Describe the energy transfer associated with phase changes between solids, liquids, and gasses

**SC 12.2.1.c.** Describe the three normal states of matter (solid, liquid, gas) in terms of energy, particle arrangement, particle motion, and strength of bond between molecules

## Physical and Chemical Changes

**SC 12.2.1.d.** Recognize a large number of chemical reactions involve the transfer of either electrons (oxidation/reduction) or hydrogen ions (acid/base) between reacting ions, molecules, or atoms

**SC 12.2.1.e.** Identify factors affecting rates of chemical reactions (temperature, particle size, surface area)

#### Atomic Structure

**SC 12.2.1.f.** <u>Recognize the charges and relative locations</u> of subatomic particles (neutrons, protons, electrons)</u>

SC 12.2.1.g. Describe properties of atoms, ions, and isotopes

#### Classification of Matter

**SC 12.2.1.h.** <u>Describe the organization of the periodic</u> <u>table of elements with respect to patterns of physical and</u> <u>chemical properties</u>

## SC 12.2. Physical Science

SC 12.2.2. Force and Motion: Students will investigate and describe the nature of field forces and their interactions with Motion SC 12.2.2.a. Describe motion with respect to displacement and acceleration Inertia/Newton's 1st law

SC 12.2.2.b. Describe how the law of inertia (Newton's 1st law) is evident in a real-world event

#### Forces/Newton's 2nd law

SC 12.2.2.c. Make predictions based on relationships among net force, mass, and acceleration (Newton's 2nd law)

#### Newton's 3rd law

matter.

SC 12.2.2.d. Recognize that all forces occur in equal and opposite pairs (Newton's 3rd law)

SC 12.2.2.e. Describe how Newton's 3rd law of motion is evident in a real-world event

#### **Universal Forces**

SC 12.2.2.f. Recognize gravity is a force each mass exerts on another mass, which is proportional to the masses and the distance between them

SC 12.2.2.g. Recognize that an attractive or repulsive electric force exists between two charged particles and that this force is proportional to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between

## SC 12.2. Physical Science

SC 12.2.3. Energy: <u>Students will describe and investigate</u> energy systems relating to the conservation and interaction of energy and matter.

## Sound/Mechanical Waves

**SC 12.2.3.a.** <u>Describe mechanical wave properties</u> (speed, wavelength, frequency, amplitude) and how waves travel through a medium

**SC 12.2.3.b.** <u>Recognize that the energy in waves can be</u> changed into other forms of energy

#### Light

SC 12.2.3.c. <u>Recognize light can behave as a wave</u> (diffraction and interference)

#### Heat

**SC 12.2.3.d.** <u>Distinguish between temperature (a measure of the average kinetic energy of atomic or molecular motion) and heat (the quantity of thermal energy that transfers due to a change in temperature)</u>

**SC 12.2.3.e.** <u>Compare and contrast methods of heat</u> <u>transfer and the interaction of heat with matter via</u> <u>conduction, convection, and radiation</u>

#### Electricity/Magnetism

SC 12.2.3.f. Recognize that the production of electromagnetic waves is a result of changes in the motion of charges or by a changing magnetic field

SC 12.2.3.g. Compare and contrast segments of the electromagnetic spectrum (radio, micro, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma) based on frequency and wavelength

#### Nuclear

**SC 12.2.3.h.** Recognize that nuclear reactions (fission, fusion, and radioactive decay) convert a fraction of the mass of interacting particles into energy, and this amount of energy is much greater than the energy in chemical interactions

#### Conservation

SC 12.2.3.i. Interpret the law of conservation of energy to make predictions for the outcome of an event

#### Mechanical Energy

SC 12.2.3.j. <u>Identify that all energy can be considered to</u> be either kinetic, potential, or energy contained by a field (e.g. electromagnetic waves)

#### **Chemical Energy**

SC 12.2.3.k. Identify endothermic and exothermic reactions

EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards

## SC 12.3. Life Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Life Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

SC 12.3.1. Structure and Function of Living Systems:

## Students will investigate and describe the chemical basis of the growth, development, and maintenance of cells. Characteristics of Life

SC 12.3.1.a. <u>Identify the complex molecules</u> (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids) that make up living organisms

#### Cellular Composition of Organisms

**SC 12.3.1.b.** <u>Identify the form and function of sub-cellular</u> <u>structures that regulate cellular activities</u>

**SC 12.3.1.c.** <u>Describe the cellular functions of</u> <u>photosynthesis, respiration, cell division, protein synthesis,</u> <u>transport of materials, and energy capture/release</u>

#### **Characteristics of Living Organisms**

[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]

#### Behavior

SC 12.3.1.d. Describe how an organism senses changes in its internal or external environment and responds to ensure survival

SC 12.3.2. Heredity: <u>Students will describe the molecular</u> basis of reproduction and heredity.

#### *Inherited Traits* SC 12.3.2.a. Identify that information passed from parents

to offspring is coded in DNA molecules

**SC 12.3.2.b.** <u>Describe the basic structure of DNA and its</u> <u>function in genetic inheritance</u>

SC 12.3.2.c. Recognize how mutations could help, harm, or have no effect on individual organisms

#### Reproduction

**SC 12.3.2.d.** Describe that sexual reproduction results in a largely, predictable, variety of possible gene combinations in the offspring of any two parents

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Sc	ience
Academic Standards	

SC 12.3. Life Scier	ıce
---------------------	-----

SC 12.3.3. Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems: Students will describe, on a molecular level, the cycling of	
matter and the flow of energy between organisms and their	
environment.	
Flow of Energy	
SC 12.3.3.a. Explain how the stability of an ecosystem is increased by biological diversity	
Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.b. Recognize atoms and molecules cycle among living and nonliving components of the biosphere	
<b>SC 12.3.3.c.</b> Explain how distribution and abundance of different organisms in ecosystems are limited by the availability of matter and energy and the ability of the ecosystem to recycle materials	
Impact on Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.d. Analyze factors which may influence environmental quality	
SC 12.3.4. Biodiversity: Students will describe the theory of	
biological evolution.	
Biological Adaptations	
SC 12.3.4.a. Identify different types of adaptations necessary for survival (morphological, physiological, behavioral)	
Biological Evolution	
<b>SC 12.3.4.b.</b> <u>Recognize that the concept of biological</u> evolution is a theory which explains the consequence of the interactions of: (1) the potential for a species to increase its numbers, (2) the genetic variability of offspring due to mutation and recombination of genes, (3) a finite supply of the resources required for life, and (4) the ensuing selection by the environment of those offspring better able to survive and leave offspring	
SC 12.3.4.c. Explain how natural selection provides a scientific explanation of the fossil record and the molecular similarities among the diverse species of living organisms	
SC 12.3.4.d. Apply the theory of biological evolution to explain diversity of life over time	

## TABLE 3B

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Earth and Space Science to make connections with the natural and engineered world.	
SC 12.4.1. Earth in Space: <u>Students will investigate and</u> describe the known universe.	
Objects in the Sky and Universe	
SC 12.4.1.a. Describe the formation of the universe using the Big Bang Theory	
SC 12.4.1.b. <u>Recognize that stars, like the Sun, transform</u> matter into energy by nuclear reactions which leads to the formation of other elements	
SC 12.4.1.c. Describe stellar evolution	
Motion of Objects in the Solar System	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Gravitational Effects	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
SC 12.4.2. Earth Structures and Processes: <u>Students will</u> investigate the relationships among Earth's structure.	
Properties of Farth Materials	
SC 12.4.2.a. <u>Recognize how Earth materials move</u> <u>through geochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen, oxygen)</u> resulting in chemical and physical changes in matter	
Earth's Processes	
SC 12.4.2.b. Describe how heat convection in the mantle propels the plates comprising the Earth's surface across the face of the globe (plate tectonics)	
Use of Earth Materials	
SC 12.4.2.c. Evaluate the impact of human activity and natural causes on Earth's resources (groundwater, rivers, land, fossil fuels)	
SC 12.4.3. Energy in Earth's Systems: Students will	
Investigate and describe the relationships among the sources of energy and their effects on Earth's systems	
Energy Sources	
SC 12.4.3.a. Identify internal and external sources of heat	
energy in Earth's systems	
SC 12.4.3.b. Describe how radiation, conduction, and convection transfer heat in the Earth's systems	
SC 12.4.3.c. Compare and contrast benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources	
Weather and Climate	
SC 12.4.3.d. <u>Describe natural influences (Earth's rotation,</u> <u>mountain ranges, oceans, differential heating) on global</u> <u>climate</u>	

## TABLE 3B

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	EXPLORE Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
SC 12.4.4. Earth's History: <u>Students will explain the history</u> and evolution of the Earth.	
Past/Present Earth	
SC 12.4.4.a. Recognize in any sequence of sediments or rocks that has not been overturned, the youngest sediments or rocks are at the top of the sequence and the oldest are at the bottom (law of superposition)	
SC 12.4.4.b. Interpret Earth's history by observing rock sequences, using fossils to correlate the sequences at various locations, and using data from radioactive dating methods	
SC 12.4.4.c. Compare and contrast the physical and biological differences of the early Earth with the planet we live on today	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	PLAN Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions about phenomena and propose explanations based on gathered evidence.	
SC 12.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will	Interpretation of Data:
design and conduct investigations that lead to the use of logic and evidence in the formulation of scientific explanations and models.	Select a single piece of data (numerical or nonnumerical) from a simple data presentation (e.g., a table or graph with two or three variables; a food web diagram)
Scientific Questioning	Identify basic features of a table, graph, or diagram (e.g.,
SC 12.1.1.a. Formulate a testable hypothesis supported	headings, units of measurement, axis labels)
by prior knowledge to guide an investigation Scientific Investigations	Select two or more pieces of data from a simple data presentation
SC 12.1.1.b. Design and conduct logical and sequential	Understand basic scientific terminology
scientific investigations with repeated trials and apply findings to new investigations	Find basic information in a brief body of text
Scientific Controls and Variables	Determine how the value of one variable changes as the
SC 12.1.1.c. Identify and manage variables and	presentation
constraints	Compare or combine data from a simple data presentation
Scientific Tools	(e.g., order or sum data from a table)
SC 12.1.1.d. Select and use lab equipment and	Translate information into a table, graph, or diagram
Scientific Observations	Interpolate between data points in a table or graph
Scientific Observations SC 12.1.1.e. Use tools and technology to make detailed	Identify and/or use a simple (e.g., linear) mathematical relationship between data
qualitative and quantitative observations	Identify and/or use a complex (e.g., nonlinear) mathematical
Scientific Data Collection	Scientific Investigation:
systematic, accurate, and objective manner	Understand the methods and tools used in a simple
Scientific Interpretations, Reflections, and	experiment
Applications	Understand a simple experimental design
SC 12.1.1.g. Analyze and interpret data, synthesize ideas,	Identify a control in an experiment
explanations	Determine the hypothesis for an experiment
SC 12.1.1.h. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis	Identify an alternate method for testing a hypothesis
SC 12.1.1.i. Propose and/or evaluate possible revisions and alternate explanations	Evaluation of Models, Inferences, and Experimental Results:
Scientific Communication	Select a simple hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion that is
SC 12.1.1.j. Share information, procedures, results,	Identify key issues or assumptions in a model
(peers, science fair audience, policy makers)	Select a simple hypothesis prediction or conclusion that is
SC 12.1.1.k. Evaluate scientific investigations and offer	supported by two or more data presentations or models
revisions and new ideas as appropriate	Determine whether given information supports or contradicts a simple hypothesis or conclusion, and why
SC 12.1.1.I. Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry	Identify strengths and weaknesses in one or more models
Scientific inquiry	Identify similarities and differences between models
	Determine which model(s) is(are) supported or weakened by new information

### TABLE 3C

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	PLAN Science College Readiness Standards	
SC 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology		
	Select a data presentation or a model that supports or contradicts a hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion	
	Determine whether new information supports or weakens a model, and why	
	Use new information to make a prediction based on a model	
<b>SC 12.1.2. Nature of Science:</b> Students will apply the nature of scientific knowledge to their own investigations and in the evaluation of scientific explanations.		
Scientific Knowledge		
<b>SC 12.1.2.a.</b> Recognize that scientific explanations must be open to questions, possible modifications, and must be based upon historical and current scientific knowledge		
Science and Society		
<b>SC 12.1.2.b.</b> Describe how society influences the work of scientists and how science, technology, and current scientific discoveries influence and change society		
Science as a Human Endeavor		
<b>SC 12.1.2.c.</b> Recognize that the work of science results in incremental advances, almost always building on prior knowledge, in our understanding of the world		
<b>SC 12.1.2.d.</b> Research and describe the difficulties experienced by scientific innovators who had to overcome commonly held beliefs of their times to reach conclusions that we now take for granted		
<b>SC 12.1.3. Technology:</b> Students will solve a complex design problem.		
Abilities to do Technical Design		
SC 12.1.3.a. Propose designs and choose between alternative solutions of a problem		
SC 12.1.3.b. Implement the selected solution		
SC 12.1.3.c. Evaluate the solution and its consequences		
SC 12.1.3.d. Communicate the problem, process, and solution		
Understanding of Technical Design		
SC 12.1.3.e. Explain how science advances with the introduction of new technology		
<b>SC 12.1.3.f.</b> Compare and contrast the reasons for the pursuit of science and the pursuit of technology		
SC 12.1.3.g. Assess the limits of a technological design		
<b>SC 12.1.3.h.</b> Understand creativity, imagination, and a good knowledge base are all needed to advance the work of science and engineering		

## SC 12.2. Physical Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Physical Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

SC 12.2.1. Matter: <u>Students will investigate and describe</u> matter in terms of its structure, composition and conservation.

## Properties and Structure of Matter

SC 12.2.1.a. <u>Recognize bonding occurs when outer</u> electrons are transferred (ionic) or shared (covalent)

## States of Matter

SC 12.2.1.b. Describe the energy transfer associated with phase changes between solids, liquids, and gasses

**SC 12.2.1.c.** Describe the three normal states of matter (solid, liquid, gas) in terms of energy, particle arrangement, particle motion, and strength of bond between molecules

## Physical and Chemical Changes

**SC 12.2.1.d.** Recognize a large number of chemical reactions involve the transfer of either electrons (oxidation/reduction) or hydrogen ions (acid/base) between reacting ions, molecules, or atoms

**SC 12.2.1.e.** Identify factors affecting rates of chemical reactions (temperature, particle size, surface area)

#### Atomic Structure

**SC 12.2.1.f.** <u>Recognize the charges and relative locations</u> of subatomic particles (neutrons, protons, electrons)</u>

SC 12.2.1.g. Describe properties of atoms, ions, and isotopes

#### Classification of Matter

**SC 12.2.1.h.** <u>Describe the organization of the periodic</u> <u>table of elements with respect to patterns of physical and</u> <u>chemical properties</u>

PLAN Science

**College Readiness Standards** 

## NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards

#### 12.2 Develoal Sai S

SC 12.2. Physical Science	
SC 12.2.2. Force and Motion: <u>Students will investigate and</u>	
describe the nature of field forces and their interactions with matter	
Motion	
SC 12.2.2.a. Describe motion with respect to displacement and acceleration	
Inertia/Newton's 1st law	
SC 12.2.2.b. Describe how the law of inertia (Newton's 1st law) is evident in a real-world event	
Forces/Newton's 2nd law	
SC 12.2.2.c. Make predictions based on relationships among net force, mass, and acceleration (Newton's 2nd law)	
Newton's 3rd law	
SC 12.2.2.d. Recognize that all forces occur in equal and opposite pairs (Newton's 3rd law)	
SC 12.2.2.e. Describe how Newton's 3rd law of motion is evident in a real-world event	
Universal Forces	
SC 12.2.2.f. Recognize gravity is a force each mass exerts on another mass, which is proportional to the masses and the distance between them	
SC 12.2.2.g. Recognize that an attractive or repulsive electric force exists between two charged particles and that this force is proportional to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between	

### SC 12.2. Physical Science

SC 12.2.3. Energy: <u>Students will describe and investigate</u> energy systems relating to the conservation and interaction of energy and matter.

#### Sound/Mechanical Waves

**SC 12.2.3.a.** Describe mechanical wave properties (speed, wavelength, frequency, amplitude) and how waves travel through a medium

**SC 12.2.3.b.** <u>Recognize that the energy in waves can be</u> changed into other forms of energy

#### Light

SC 12.2.3.c. <u>Recognize light can behave as a wave</u> (diffraction and interference)

#### Heat

**SC 12.2.3.d.** <u>Distinguish between temperature (a measure of the average kinetic energy of atomic or molecular motion) and heat (the quantity of thermal energy that transfers due to a change in temperature)</u>

**SC 12.2.3.e.** <u>Compare and contrast methods of heat</u> <u>transfer and the interaction of heat with matter via</u> <u>conduction, convection, and radiation</u>

#### Electricity/Magnetism

SC 12.2.3.f. Recognize that the production of electromagnetic waves is a result of changes in the motion of charges or by a changing magnetic field

SC 12.2.3.g. Compare and contrast segments of the electromagnetic spectrum (radio, micro, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma) based on frequency and wavelength

#### Nuclear

**SC 12.2.3.h.** Recognize that nuclear reactions (fission, fusion, and radioactive decay) convert a fraction of the mass of interacting particles into energy, and this amount of energy is much greater than the energy in chemical interactions

#### Conservation

SC 12.2.3.i. Interpret the law of conservation of energy to make predictions for the outcome of an event

#### Mechanical Energy

SC 12.2.3.j. <u>Identify that all energy can be considered to</u> be either kinetic, potential, or energy contained by a field (e.g. electromagnetic waves)

#### **Chemical Energy**

SC 12.2.3.k. Identify endothermic and exothermic reactions

#### PLAN Science College Readiness Standards

## SC 12.3. Life Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Life Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

### SC 12.3.1. Structure and Function of Living Systems: Students will investigate and describe the chemical basis of the growth, development, and maintenance of cells. Characteristics of Life SC 12.3.1.a. Identify the complex molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids) that make up living organisms

## Cellular Composition of Organisms

SC 12.3.1.b. Identify the form and function of sub-cellular structures that regulate cellular activities

SC 12.3.1.c. Describe the cellular functions of photosynthesis, respiration, cell division, protein synthesis, transport of materials, and energy capture/release

## Characteristics of Living Organisms

[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]

#### Behavior

SC 12.3.1.d. Describe how an organism senses changes in its internal or external environment and responds to ensure survival

SC 12.3.2. Heredity: <u>Students will describe the molecular</u> basis of reproduction and heredity.

## Inherited Traits SC 12.3.2.a. Identify that information passed from parents

to offspring is coded in DNA molecules

SC 12.3.2.b. Describe the basic structure of DNA and its function in genetic inheritance

SC 12.3.2.c. Recognize how mutations could help, harm, or have no effect on individual organisms

#### Reproduction

**SC 12.3.2.d.** <u>Describe that sexual reproduction results in a</u> <u>largely, predictable, variety of possible gene combinations</u> in the offspring of any two parents

## TABLE 3C

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	PLAN Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.3. Life Science	
SC 12.3.3. Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems: Students will describe, on a molecular level, the cycling of matter and the flow of energy between organisms and their	
environment.	
Flow of Energy	
SC 12.3.3.a. Explain how the stability of an ecosystem is increased by biological diversity	
Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.b. <u>Recognize atoms and molecules cycle</u> among living and nonliving components of the biosphere	
SC 12.3.3.c. Explain how distribution and abundance of different organisms in ecosystems are limited by the availability of matter and energy and the ability of the ecosystem to recycle materials	
Impact on Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.d. Analyze factors which may influence environmental quality	
SC 12.3.4. Biodiversity: Students will describe the theory of	
biological evolution.	
Biological Adaptations	
SC 12.3.4.a. Identify different types of adaptations necessary for survival (morphological, physiological, behavioral)	
Biological Evolution	
SC 12.3.4.b. <u>Recognize that the concept of biological</u> evolution is a theory which explains the consequence of the interactions of: (1) the potential for a species to increase its numbers, (2) the genetic variability of offspring due to mutation and recombination of genes, (3) a finite supply of the resources required for life, and (4) the ensuing selection by the environment of those offspring better able to survive and leave offspring	
SC 12.3.4.c. Explain how natural selection provides a scientific explanation of the fossil record and the molecular similarities among the diverse species of living organisms SC 12.3.4.d. Apply the theory of biological evolution to	
explain diversity of life over time	
## TABLE 3C

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	PLAN Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Earth and Space Science to make connections with the natural and engineered world.	
SC 12.4.1. Earth in Space: <u>Students will investigate and</u> describe the known universe.	
Objects in the Sky and Universe	
SC 12.4.1.a. Describe the formation of the universe using the Big Bang Theory	
SC 12.4.1.b. <u>Recognize that stars, like the Sun, transform</u> matter into energy by nuclear reactions which leads to the formation of other elements	
SC 12.4.1.c. Describe stellar evolution	
Motion of Objects in the Solar System	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Gravitational Effects	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
SC 12.4.2. Earth Structures and Processes: <u>Students will</u> investigate the relationships among Earth's structure, systems, and processes.	
Properties of Earth Materials	
SC 12.4.2.a. <u>Recognize how Earth materials move</u> <u>through geochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen, oxygen)</u> <u>resulting in chemical and physical changes in matter</u>	
Earth's Processes	
SC 12.4.2.b. Describe how heat convection in the mantle propels the plates comprising the Earth's surface across the face of the globe (plate tectonics)	
Use of Earth Materials	
SC 12.4.2.c. Evaluate the impact of human activity and natural causes on Earth's resources (groundwater, rivers, land, fossil fuels)	
SC 12.4.3. Energy in Earth's Systems: <u>Students will</u> investigate and describe the relationships among the sources of energy and their effects on Earth's systems	
Energy Sources	
SC 12.4.3.a. Identify internal and external sources of heat	
energy in Earth's systems	
SC 12.4.3.b. Describe how radiation, conduction, and convection transfer heat in the Earth's systems	
SC 12.4.3.c. <u>Compare and contrast benefits of renewable</u> and nonrenewable energy sources	
Weather and Climate	
SC 12.4.3.d. Describe natural influences (Earth's rotation, mountain ranges, oceans, differential heating) on global climate	

## TABLE 3C

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	PLAN Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
SC 12.4.4. Earth's History: <u>Students will explain the history</u> and evolution of the Earth.	
Past/Present Earth	
SC 12.4.4.a. Recognize in any sequence of sediments or rocks that has not been overturned, the youngest sediments or rocks are at the top of the sequence and the oldest are at the bottom (law of superposition)	
SC 12.4.4.b. Interpret Earth's history by observing rock sequences, using fossils to correlate the sequences at various locations, and using data from radioactive dating methods	
SC 12.4.4.c. Compare and contrast the physical and biological differences of the early Earth with the planet we live on today	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	ACT Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions about phenomena and propose explanations based on gathered evidence.	
SC 12.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will	Interpretation of Data:
design and conduct investigations that lead to the use of logic and evidence in the formulation of scientific explanations and models.	Select a single piece of data (numerical or nonnumerical) from a simple data presentation (e.g., a table or graph with two or three variables; a food web diagram)
Scientific Questioning	Identify basic features of a table, graph, or diagram (e.g.,
SC 12.1.1.a. Formulate a testable hypothesis supported	headings, units of measurement, axis labels)
by prior knowledge to guide an investigation Scientific Investigations	Select two or more pieces of data from a simple data
SC 12.1.1.b. Design and conduct logical and sequential	Understand basic scientific terminology
scientific investigations with repeated trials and apply	Find basic information in a brief body of text
findings to new investigations	Determine how the value of one variable changes as the
Scientific Controls and Variables	value of another variable changes in a simple data
SC 12.1.1.c. Identify and manage variables and	presentation
Constraints Scientific Toolo	Compare or combine data from a simple data presentation
Scientific Tools	(e.g., order of sum data from a table)
technology appropriately and accurately	Interpolete between dete pointe in e teble er graph
Scientific Observations	Interpolate between data points in a table of graph
SC 12.1.1.e. Use tools and technology to make detailed	relationship between data
qualitative and quantitative observations	Identify and/or use a complex (e.g., nonlinear) mathematical
SC 12.1.1 f. Penresent and review collected data in a	Scientific Investigation:
systematic, accurate, and objective manner	Understand the methods and tools used in a simple
Scientific Interpretations, Reflections, and	experiment
Applications	Understand a simple experimental design
SC 12.1.1.g. Analyze and interpret data, synthesize ideas,	Identify a control in an experiment
explanations	Determine the hypothesis for an experiment
SC 12.1.1.h. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis	Identify an alternate method for testing a hypothesis
SC 12.1.1.i. Propose and/or evaluate possible revisions and alternate explanations	Identify an additional trial or experiment that could be performed to enhance or evaluate experimental results
Scientific Communication	Evaluation of Models, Inferences, and Experimental Results:
SC 12.1.1.J. Share information, procedures, results, conclusions, and defend findings to a scientific community (peers, science fair audience, policy makers)	Select a simple hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion that is supported by a data presentation or a model
SC 12.1.1.k. Evaluate scientific investigations and offer	Identify key issues or assumptions in a model
revisions and new ideas as appropriate	Select a simple hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion that is
Mathematics	supported by two or more data presentations or models
SC 12.1.1.I. Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry	a simple hypothesis or conclusion, and why
	Identify strengths and weaknesses in one or more models Identify similarities and differences between models

## TABLE 3D

N A	EBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science cademic Standards	ACT Science College Readiness Standards
S T	C 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and echnology	
		Determine which model(s) is(are) supported or weakened by new information
		Select a data presentation or a model that supports or contradicts a hypothesis, prediction, or conclusion
		Determine whether new information supports or weakens a model, and why
		Use new information to make a prediction based on a model
S n ir	<b>C 12.1.2. Nature of Science:</b> Students will apply the ature of scientific knowledge to their own investigations and the evaluation of scientific explanations.	
	Scientific Knowledge	
	<b>SC 12.1.2.a.</b> Recognize that scientific explanations must be open to questions, possible modifications, and must be based upon historical and current scientific knowledge	
	Science and Society	
	<b>SC 12.1.2.b.</b> Describe how society influences the work of scientists and how science, technology, and current scientific discoveries influence and change society	
	Science as a Human Endeavor	
	<b>SC 12.1.2.c.</b> Recognize that the work of science results in incremental advances, almost always building on prior knowledge, in our understanding of the world	
	<b>SC 12.1.2.d.</b> Research and describe the difficulties experienced by scientific innovators who had to overcome commonly held beliefs of their times to reach conclusions that we now take for granted	
S	C 12.1.3. Technology: Students will solve a complex	
d	esign problem.	
	Abilities to do Technical Design	
	<b>SC 12.1.3.a.</b> Propose designs and choose between alternative solutions of a problem	
	SC 12.1.3.b. Implement the selected solution	
	SC 12.1.3.c. Evaluate the solution and its consequences	
	<b>SC 12.1.3.d.</b> Communicate the problem, process, and solution	
	Understanding of Technical Design	
	<b>SC 12.1.3.e.</b> Explain how science advances with the introduction of new technology	
	<b>SC 12.1.3.f.</b> Compare and contrast the reasons for the pursuit of science and the pursuit of technology	
	SC 12.1.3.g. Assess the limits of a technological design	
	<b>SC 12.1.3.h.</b> Understand creativity, imagination, and a good knowledge base are all needed to advance the work of science and engineering	

## NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards

## SC 12.2. Physical Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Physical Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

SC 12.2.1. Matter: <u>Students will investigate and describe</u> matter in terms of its structure, composition and conservation.

## Properties and Structure of Matter

SC 12.2.1.a. <u>Recognize bonding occurs when outer</u> electrons are transferred (ionic) or shared (covalent)

## States of Matter

**SC 12.2.1.b.** <u>Describe the energy transfer associated with</u> phase changes between solids, liquids, and gasses

**SC 12.2.1.c.** Describe the three normal states of matter (solid, liquid, gas) in terms of energy, particle arrangement, particle motion, and strength of bond between molecules

## Physical and Chemical Changes

**SC 12.2.1.d.** Recognize a large number of chemical reactions involve the transfer of either electrons (oxidation/reduction) or hydrogen ions (acid/base) between reacting ions, molecules, or atoms

**SC 12.2.1.e.** Identify factors affecting rates of chemical reactions (temperature, particle size, surface area)

#### Atomic Structure

**SC 12.2.1.f.** <u>Recognize the charges and relative locations</u> of subatomic particles (neutrons, protons, electrons)</u>

SC 12.2.1.g. <u>Describe properties of atoms, ions, and isotopes</u>

#### Classification of Matter

**SC 12.2.1.h.** <u>Describe the organization of the periodic</u> <u>table of elements with respect to patterns of physical and</u> <u>chemical properties</u>

#### ACT Science College Readiness Standards

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	ACT Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.2. Physical Science	
SC 12.2.2. Force and Motion: <u>Students will investigate and</u> describe the nature of field forces and their interactions with matter.	
Motion	
SC 12.2.2.a. Describe motion with respect to displacement and acceleration	
Inertia/Newton's 1st law	
SC 12.2.2.b. Describe how the law of inertia (Newton's 1st law) is evident in a real-world event	
Forces/Newton's 2nd law	
SC 12.2.2.c. <u>Make predictions based on relationships</u> among net force, mass, and acceleration (Newton's 2nd law)	
Newton's 3rd law	
SC 12.2.2.d. Recognize that all forces occur in equal and opposite pairs (Newton's 3rd law)	
SC 12.2.2.e. Describe how Newton's 3rd law of motion is evident in a real-world event	
Universal Forces	
SC 12.2.2.f. Recognize gravity is a force each mass exerts on another mass, which is proportional to the masses and the distance between them	
SC 12.2.2.g. <u>Recognize that an attractive or repulsive</u> electric force exists between two charged particles and that this force is proportional to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science	ACT Science
Academic Standards	College Readiness Standards
SC 12.2. Physical Science	
SC 12.2.3. Energy: <u>Students will describe and investigate</u> energy systems relating to the conservation and interaction of energy and matter.	
Sound/Mechanical Waves	
SC 12.2.3.a. Describe mechanical wave properties (speed, wavelength, frequency, amplitude) and how waves travel through a medium	
SC 12.2.3.b. <u>Recognize that the energy in waves can be</u> <u>changed into other forms of energy</u>	
SC 12.2.3.c. <u>Recognize light can behave as a wave</u> (diffraction and interference)	
SC 12.2.3.d. Distinguish between temperature (a measure of the average kinetic energy of atomic or molecular motion) and heat (the quantity of thermal energy that transfers due to a change in temperature)	
SC 12.2.3.e. Compare and contrast methods of heat transfer and the interaction of heat with matter via conduction, convection, and radiation	
Electricity/Magnetism	
SC 12.2.3.f. <u>Recognize that the production of</u> <u>electromagnetic waves is a result of changes in the motion</u> <u>of charges or by a changing magnetic field</u>	
SC 12.2.3.g. Compare and contrast segments of the electromagnetic spectrum (radio, micro, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma) based on frequency and wavelength	
Nuclear	
SC 12.2.3.h. Recognize that nuclear reactions (fission, fusion, and radioactive decay) convert a fraction of the mass of interacting particles into energy, and this amount of energy is much greater than the energy in chemical interactions	
Conservation	
SC 12.2.3.i. Interpret the law of conservation of energy to make predictions for the outcome of an event	
Mechanical Energy	
SC 12.2.3.j. Identify that all energy can be considered to be either kinetic, potential, or energy contained by a field (e.g. electromagnetic waves)	
Chemical Energy	
SC 12.2.3.k. Identify endothermic and exothermic reactions	

## NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards

#### ACT Science College Readiness Standards

## SC 12.3. Life Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Life Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

## SC 12.3.1. Structure and Function of Living Systems: Students will investigate and describe the chemical basis of the growth, development, and maintenance of cells. Characteristics of Life SC 12.3.1.a. Identify the complex molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids) that make up living organisms

#### Cellular Composition of Organisms

SC 12.3.1.b. Identify the form and function of sub-cellular structures that regulate cellular activities

SC 12.3.1.c. Describe the cellular functions of photosynthesis, respiration, cell division, protein synthesis, transport of materials, and energy capture/release

#### **Characteristics of Living Organisms**

[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]

#### Behavior

SC 12.3.1.d. Describe how an organism senses changes in its internal or external environment and responds to ensure survival

SC 12.3.2. Heredity: <u>Students will describe the molecular</u> basis of reproduction and heredity.

## Inherited Traits

SC 12.3.2.a. Identify that information passed from parents to offspring is coded in DNA molecules

**SC 12.3.2.b.** <u>Describe the basic structure of DNA and its</u> <u>function in genetic inheritance</u>

SC 12.3.2.c. Recognize how mutations could help, harm, or have no effect on individual organisms

#### Reproduction

**SC 12.3.2.d.** Describe that sexual reproduction results in a largely, predictable, variety of possible gene combinations in the offspring of any two parents

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	ACT Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.3. Life Science	
SC 12.3.3. Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems: Students will describe, on a molecular level, the cycling of matter and the flow of energy between organisms and their environment.	
Flow of Energy	
SC 12.3.3.a. Explain how the stability of an ecosystem is increased by biological diversity	
Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.b. <u>Recognize atoms and molecules cycle</u> among living and nonliving components of the biosphere SC 12.3.3.c. Explain how distribution and abundance of	
different organisms in ecosystems are limited by the availability of matter and energy and the ability of the ecosystem to recycle materials	
Impact on Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.d. Analyze factors which may influence environmental quality	
SC 12.3.4. Biodiversity: <u>Students will describe the theory of biological evolution.</u>	
Biological Adaptations	
SC 12.3.4.a. Identify different types of adaptations necessary for survival (morphological, physiological, behavioral)	
Biological Evolution	
<b>SC 12.3.4.b.</b> <u>Recognize that the concept of biological</u> <u>evolution is a theory which explains the consequence of</u> <u>the interactions of: (1) the potential for a species to</u> <u>increase its numbers, (2) the genetic variability of offspring</u> <u>due to mutation and recombination of genes, (3) a finite</u> <u>supply of the resources required for life, and (4) the</u> <u>ensuing selection by the environment of those offspring</u> <u>better able to survive and leave offspring</u>	
SC 12.3.4.c. Explain how natural selection provides a scientific explanation of the fossil record and the molecular similarities among the diverse appeales of living ergenieme.	
SC 12.3.4.d. Apply the theory of biological evolution to explain diversity of life over time	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	ACT Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Earth and Space Science to make connections with the natural and engineered world.	
SC 12.4.1. Earth in Space: <u>Students will investigate and</u> describe the known universe.	
Objects in the Sky and Universe	
SC 12.4.1.a. Describe the formation of the universe using the Big Bang Theory	
SC 12.4.1.b. Recognize that stars, like the Sun, transform matter into energy by nuclear reactions which leads to the formation of other elements	
SC 12.4.1.c. Describe stellar evolution	
Motion of Objects in the Solar System	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Gravitational Effects	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
SC 12.4.2. Earth Structures and Processes: <u>Students will</u> investigate the relationships among Earth's structure, systems, and processes.	
Properties of Earth Materials	
SC 12.4.2.a. <u>Recognize how Earth materials move</u> through geochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen, oxygen) resulting in chemical and physical changes in matter	
Earth's Processes	
<b>SC 12.4.2.b.</b> Describe how heat convection in the mantle propels the plates comprising the Earth's surface across the face of the globe (plate tectonics)	
Use of Earth Materials	
SC 12.4.2.c. Evaluate the impact of human activity and natural causes on Earth's resources (groundwater, rivers, land, fossil fuels)	
SC 12.4.3. Energy in Earth's Systems: <u>Students will</u>	
investigate and describe the relationships among the sources of energy and their effects on Earth's systems	
Energy Sources	
SC 12.4.3.a. Identify internal and external sources of heat	
energy in Earth's systems	
SC 12.4.3.b. Describe how radiation, conduction, and convection transfer heat in the Earth's systems	
SC 12.4.3.c. Compare and contrast benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources	
Weather and Climate	
SC 12.4.3.d. Describe natural influences (Earth's rotation, mountain ranges, oceans, differential heating) on global climate	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	ACT Science College Readiness Standards
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
SC 12.4.4. Earth's History: <u>Students will explain the history</u> and evolution of the Earth.	
Past/Present Earth	
SC 12.4.4.a. <u>Recognize in any sequence of sediments or</u> rocks that has not been overturned, the youngest sediments or rocks are at the top of the sequence and the oldest are at the bottom (law of superposition)	
SC 12.4.4.b. Interpret Earth's history by observing rock sequences, using fossils to correlate the sequences at various locations, and using data from radioactive dating methods	
SC 12.4.4.c. Compare and contrast the physical and biological differences of the early Earth with the planet we live on today	

SC 12.1.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology   Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions about phenomena and propose explanations based on gathered evidence.   SC 12.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will degin and conduct investigations that lead to the use of logic and evidence in the formulation of scientific explanations and models.   Scientific Questioning   SC 12.1.1.a. Formulate a testable hypothesis supported by pror knowledge to guide an investigation Scientific Investigations with repeated trials and apply findings to new investigations   Scientific Tools   SC 12.1.1.6. Identify and manage variables and constraints   Scientific Tools   SC 12.1.1.6. Select and use lab equipment and technology appropriately and accurately   Scientific Tools   SC 12.1.1.6. Select and use lab equipment and technology appropriately and accurately   Scientific Tools   SC 12.1.1.6. Represent and review collected data in a systematic accurate, and objective mannet   Scientific Tools   SC 12.1.1.1. Represent and review collected data in a systematic accurate, and objective mannet   Scientific Interpretations, formulate and evaluate models, and catrify concepts and explanations   SC 12.1.1.1. Propose andro explored travelspons   SC 12.1.1.1. Propose andro explored travelsponsition   SC 12.1.1.1. Evaluate scientific investigat	NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge   with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions   Scientific Auestioning   Scientific Auestigations   Scientific Investigations   Scientific Tools   Scientific Tools   Scientific Desrvations   Scientific Interpretations, and epiperiately and accurately   Scientific Interpretations, Scientific Interpretations, and defend findings to a scientific investigations   Scientific Tools   Scientific Interpretations, Sciscientific Interpretations, Scientific Interpretation	SC 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
SC 12.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will design and conduct investigations that lade to the use of logic and evidence in the formulation of scientific explanations and neesides Scientific Automation Scientific Investigations Scientific Investigations Scientific Investigations Scientific Investigations Scientific Controls and Variables SCI 2.1.1.6. Identify and manage Variables and Constraints Scientific Doservations Scientific Doservations Scientific Doservations Scientific Interpretations, Reflections, and Applications SCI 2.1.1.1. Use noise and interpret data, synthesize ideas, formulate and evaluate models, and clarify concepts and explanations SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SCI 2.1.1.1. Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific invering and the mathematics in all aspects of scientific inverify and the mathematics in all aspects of scientific inveitigating and to and	Students will combine scientific processes and knowledge with scientific reasoning and critical thinking to ask questions about phenomena and propose explanations based on gathered evidence.	
SC 12.1.1.I. Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry	SC 12.1.1. Abilities to do Scientific Inquiry: Students will design and conduct investigations that lead to the use of logic and evidence in the formulation of scientific explanations and models. Scientific Questioning SC 12.1.1.a. Formulate a testable hypothesis supported by prior knowledge to guide an investigation Scientific Investigations SC 12.1.1.b. Design and conduct logical and sequential scientific investigations with repeated trials and apply findings to new investigations Scientific Controls and Variables SC 12.1.1.c. Identify and manage variables and constraints Scientific Observations SC 12.1.1.d. Select and use lab equipment and technology appropriately and accurately Scientific Doservations SC 12.1.1.e. Use tools and technology to make detailed qualitative and quantitative observations Scientific Data Collection SC 12.1.1.f. Represent and review collected data in a systematic, accurate, and objective manner Scientific Interpretations, Reflections, and Applications SC 12.1.1.h. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SC 12.1.1.h. Use results to verify or refute a hypothesis SC 12.1.1.j. Propose and/or evaluate possible revisions and alternate explanations Scientific Communication SC 12.1.1.j. Share information, procedures, results, conclusions, and defend findings to a scientific community (peers, science fair audience, policy makers) SC 12.1.1.k. Evaluate scientific investigations and offer revisions and new ideas as appropriate Mathematics	Fill in one or two pieces of information that are missing from a graphic Understand how graphics are related to each other Sort through distracting information Summarize information from one or more detailed graphics Identify trends shown in one or more detailed or complicated graphics Compare information and trends from one or more complicated graphics Draw conclusions based on one complicated graphic or several related graphics Apply information from one or more complicated graphics to specific situations Use the information to make decisions
	<b>SC 12.1.1.I.</b> Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.1. Inquiry, the Nature of Science, and Technology	
<b>SC 12.1.2. Nature of Science:</b> Students will apply the nature of scientific knowledge to their own investigations and in the evaluation of scientific explanations.	
Scientific Knowledge	
<b>SC 12.1.2.a.</b> Recognize that scientific explanations must be open to questions, possible modifications, and must be based upon historical and current scientific knowledge	
Science and Society	
<b>SC 12.1.2.b.</b> Describe how society influences the work of scientists and how science, technology, and current scientific discoveries influence and change society	
Science as a Human Endeavor	
<b>SC 12.1.2.c.</b> Recognize that the work of science results in incremental advances, almost always building on prior knowledge, in our understanding of the world	
<b>SC 12.1.2.d.</b> Research and describe the difficulties experienced by scientific innovators who had to overcome commonly held beliefs of their times to reach conclusions that we now take for granted	
<b>SC 12.1.3. Technology:</b> Students will solve a complex design problem.	Sort through distracting information Summarize information from one or more detailed graphics
Abilities to do Technical Design	Compare information and trends from one or more
SC 12.1.3.a. Propose designs and choose between	complicated graphics
alternative solutions of a problem	Draw conclusions based on one complicated graphic or
SC 12.1.3.b. Implement the selected solution	several related graphics
SC 12.1.3.c. Evaluate the solution and its consequences	
SC 12.1.3.d. Communicate the problem, process, and solution	
Understanding of Technical Design	
SC 12.1.3.e. Explain how science advances with the introduction of new technology	
<b>SC 12.1.3.f.</b> Compare and contrast the reasons for the pursuit of science and the pursuit of technology	
SC 12.1.3.g. Assess the limits of a technological design	
<b>SC 12.1.3.h.</b> Understand creativity, imagination, and a good knowledge base are all needed to advance the work of science and engineering	

## NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards

# WorkKeys Locating Information Skills

## SC 12.2. Physical Science

Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Physical Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.

**SC 12.2.1. Matter:** Students will investigate and describe matter in terms of its structure, composition and conservation.

### Properties and Structure of Matter

SC 12.2.1.a. Recognize bonding occurs when outer electrons are transferred (ionic) or shared (covalent)

#### States of Matter

**SC 12.2.1.b.** Describe the energy transfer associated with phase changes between solids, liquids, and gasses

**SC 12.2.1.c.** Describe the three normal states of matter (solid, liquid, gas) in terms of energy, particle arrangement, particle motion, and strength of bond between molecules

#### Physical and Chemical Changes

**SC 12.2.1.d.** Recognize a large number of chemical reactions involve the transfer of either electrons (oxidation/reduction) or hydrogen ions (acid/base) between reacting ions, molecules, or atoms

**SC 12.2.1.e.** Identify factors affecting rates of chemical reactions (temperature, particle size, surface area)

#### Atomic Structure

**SC 12.2.1.f.** Recognize the charges and relative locations of subatomic particles (neutrons, protons, electrons)

SC 12.2.1.g. Describe properties of atoms, ions, and isotopes

#### **Classification of Matter**

**SC 12.2.1.h.** <u>Describe the organization of the periodic</u> <u>table of elements</u> with respect to patterns of physical and chemical properties

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.2. Physical Science	
<b>SC 12.2.2. Force and Motion:</b> Students will investigate and describe the nature of field forces and their interactions with matter.	
Motion	
<b>SC 12.2.2.a.</b> Describe motion with respect to displacement and acceleration	
Inertia/Newton's 1st law	
<b>SC 12.2.2.b.</b> Describe how the law of inertia (Newton's 1st law) is evident in a real-world event	
Forces/Newton's 2nd law	
<b>SC 12.2.2.c.</b> Make predictions based on relationships among net force, mass, and acceleration (Newton's 2nd law)	
Newton's 3rd law	
<b>SC 12.2.2.d.</b> Recognize that all forces occur in equal and opposite pairs (Newton's 3rd law)	
SC 12.2.2.e. Describe how Newton's 3rd law of motion is evident in a real-world event	
Universal Forces	
<b>SC 12.2.2.f.</b> Recognize gravity is a force each mass exerts on another mass, which is proportional to the masses and the distance between them	
<b>SC 12.2.2.g.</b> Recognize that an attractive or repulsive electric force exists between two charged particles and that this force is proportional to the magnitude of the charges and the distance between	

\_\_\_\_

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.2. Physical Science	
<b>SC 12.2.3. Energy:</b> Students will describe and investigate energy systems relating to the conservation and interaction of energy and matter.	
Sound/Mechanical Waves	
<b>SC 12.2.3.a.</b> Describe mechanical wave properties (speed, wavelength, frequency, amplitude) and how waves travel through a medium	
<b>SC 12.2.3.b.</b> Recognize that the energy in waves can be changed into other forms of energy	
Light	
<b>SC 12.2.3.c.</b> Recognize light can behave as a wave (diffraction and interference)	
Heat	
<b>SC 12.2.3.d.</b> Distinguish between temperature (a measure of the average kinetic energy of atomic or molecular motion) and heat (the quantity of thermal energy that transfers due to a change in temperature)	
<b>SC 12.2.3.e.</b> Compare and contrast methods of heat transfer and the interaction of heat with matter via conduction, convection, and radiation	
Electricity/Magnetism	
<b>SC 12.2.3.f.</b> Recognize that the production of electromagnetic waves is a result of changes in the motion of charges or by a changing magnetic field	
<b>SC 12.2.3.g.</b> Compare and contrast segments of the electromagnetic spectrum (radio, micro, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-rays, gamma) based on frequency and wavelength	
Nuclear	
<b>SC 12.2.3.h.</b> Recognize that nuclear reactions (fission, fusion, and radioactive decay) convert a fraction of the mass of interacting particles into energy, and this amount of energy is much greater than the energy in chemical interactions	
Conservation	
<b>SC 12.2.3.i.</b> Interpret the law of conservation of energy to make predictions for the outcome of an event	
Mechanical Energy	
<b>SC 12.2.3.j.</b> Identify that all energy can be considered to be either kinetic, potential, or energy contained by a field (e.g. electromagnetic waves)	
Chemical Energy	
SC 12.2.3.k. Identify endothermic and exothermic reactions	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.3. Life Science	
Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Life Sciences to make connections with the natural and engineered world.	
<b>SC 12.3.1. Structure and Function of Living Systems:</b> Students will investigate and describe the chemical basis of the growth, development, and maintenance of cells.	
Characteristics of Life	
<b>SC 12.3.1.a.</b> Identify the complex molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids) that make up living organisms	
Cellular Composition of Organisms	
<b>SC 12.3.1.b.</b> Identify the form and function of sub-cellular structures that regulate cellular activities	
<b>SC 12.3.1.c.</b> Describe the cellular functions of photosynthesis, respiration, cell division, protein synthesis, transport of materials, and energy capture/release	
Characteristics of Living Organisms	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Behavior	
<b>SC 12.3.1.d.</b> Describe how an organism senses changes in its internal or external environment and responds to ensure survival	
<b>SC 12.3.2. Heredity:</b> Students will describe the molecular basis of reproduction and heredity.	
Inherited Traits	
<b>SC 12.3.2.a.</b> Identify that information passed from parents to offspring is coded in DNA molecules	
<b>SC 12.3.2.b.</b> Describe the basic structure of DNA and its function in genetic inheritance	
<b>SC 12.3.2.c.</b> Recognize how mutations could help, harm, or have no effect on individual organisms	
Reproduction	
<b>SC 12.3.2.d.</b> Describe that sexual reproduction results in a largely, predictable, variety of possible gene combinations in the offspring of any two parents	

-

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.3. Life Science	
<b>SC 12.3.3. Flow of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems:</b> Students will describe, on a molecular level, the cycling of matter and the flow of energy between organisms and their environment.	
Flow of Energy	
<b>SC 12.3.3.a.</b> Explain how the stability of an ecosystem is increased by biological diversity	
Ecosystems	
<b>SC 12.3.3.b.</b> Recognize atoms and molecules cycle among living and nonliving components of the biosphere	
<b>SC 12.3.3.c.</b> Explain how distribution and abundance of different organisms in ecosystems are limited by the availability of matter and energy and the ability of the ecosystem to recycle materials	
Impact on Ecosystems	
SC 12.3.3.d. Analyze factors which may influence environmental quality	
<b>SC 12.3.4. Biodiversity:</b> Students will describe the theory of biological evolution.	
Biological Adaptations	
<b>SC 12.3.4.a.</b> Identify different types of adaptations necessary for survival (morphological, physiological, behavioral)	
Biological Evolution	
<b>SC 12.3.4.b.</b> Recognize that the concept of biological evolution is a theory which explains the consequence of the interactions of: (1) the potential for a species to increase its numbers, (2) the genetic variability of offspring due to mutation and recombination of genes, (3) a finite supply of the resources required for life, and (4) the ensuing selection by the environment of those offspring better able to survive and leave offspring	
<b>SC 12.3.4.c.</b> Explain how natural selection provides a scientific explanation of the fossil record and the molecular similarities among the diverse species of living organisms	
<b>SC 12.3.4.d.</b> Apply the theory of biological evolution to explain diversity of life over time	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
Students will integrate and communicate the information, concepts, principles, processes, theories, and models of the Earth and Space Science to make connections with the natural and engineered world.	
<b>SC 12.4.1. Earth in Space:</b> Students will investigate and describe the known universe.	
Objects in the Sky and Universe	
<b>SC 12.4.1.a.</b> Describe the formation of the universe using the Big Bang Theory	
<b>SC 12.4.1.b.</b> Recognize that stars, like the Sun, transform matter into energy by nuclear reactions which leads to the formation of other elements	
SC 12.4.1.c. Describe stellar evolution	
Motion of Objects in the Solar System	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
Gravitational Effects	
[No Curricular Indicator at this grade level]	
<b>SC 12.4.2. Earth Structures and Processes:</b> Students will investigate the relationships among Earth's structure, systems, and processes.	
Properties of Earth Materials	
<b>SC 12.4.2.a.</b> Recognize how Earth materials move through geochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen, oxygen) resulting in chemical and physical changes in matter	
Earth's Processes	
<b>SC 12.4.2.b.</b> Describe how heat convection in the mantle propels the plates comprising the Earth's surface across the face of the globe (plate tectonics)	
Use of Earth Materials	
<b>SC 12.4.2.c.</b> Evaluate the impact of human activity and natural causes on Earth's resources (groundwater, rivers, land, fossil fuels)	
<b>SC 12.4.3. Energy in Earth's Systems:</b> Students will investigate and describe the relationships among the sources of energy and their effects on Earth's systems.	
Energy Sources	
<b>SC 12.4.3.a.</b> Identify internal and external sources of heat energy in Earth's systems	
<b>SC 12.4.3.b.</b> Describe how radiation, conduction, and convection transfer heat in the Earth's systems	
<b>SC 12.4.3.c.</b> Compare and contrast benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources	
Weather and Climate	
<b>SC 12.4.3.d.</b> Describe natural influences (Earth's rotation, mountain ranges, oceans, differential heating) on global climate	

NEBRASKA Grades 9–12 Science Academic Standards	WorkKeys Locating Information Skills
SC 12.4. Earth and Space Science	
<b>SC 12.4.4. Earth's History:</b> Students will explain the history and evolution of the Earth.	
Past/Present Earth	
<b>SC 12.4.4.a.</b> Recognize in any sequence of sediments or rocks that has not been overturned, the youngest sediments or rocks are at the top of the sequence and the oldest are at the bottom (law of superposition)	
<b>SC 12.4.4.b.</b> Interpret Earth's history by observing rock sequences, using fossils to correlate the sequences at various locations, and using data from radioactive dating methods	
<b>SC 12.4.4.c.</b> Compare and contrast the physical and biological differences of the early Earth with the planet we live on today	