This guide shares information about the South Carolina Curriculum Standards with parents. The standards outline state requirements for children's learning, and what students across the state should be able to do in certain subjects. The guide lists seven key reasons for parents to be aware of the new curriculum standards, and then presents a condensed version of the standards for eleventh grade in mathematics (numbers and operation, algebra, data analysis and probability), English/language arts (reading/literature, listening, speaking, writing, research), science (inquiry, life science, earth science, physical science), and social studies (history: time, continuity, and change). Listed after the standards for each subject area are sample assessment questions for parents to complete with their children, selected book titles for additional reading, and Web site addresses for extended learning. (EV)
A Guide for Parents and Families about What Your 11th Grader Should Be Learning in School This Year. Don’t Fail Your Children.

South Carolina Department of Education, South Carolina Education Oversight Committee

Fall 2001
It's no longer a secret...

This guide shares important information about the South Carolina Curriculum Standards. These standards outline state requirements for your child's learning program and what students across the state should be able to do in certain subjects. A good educational system provides many tools that help children learn. Curriculum standards are useful for making sure:

- teachers know what is to be taught;
- children know what is to be learned; and
- parents and the public can determine how well the standards are being learned at each grade level.

The student standards that follow are a condensed version of the South Carolina Curriculum Standards for Mathematics, English/Language Arts, Science and Social Studies for 11th Grade. They are provided to help you become familiar with what your child is expected to do at the end of 11th Grade so that you can reinforce and support what your child is learning at school. Listed after the standards for each subject area are sample assessment questions for you to complete with your child, selected book titles for additional reading and website addresses for extended learning. This version does not include every standard taught in 11th Grade. If you are interested in the complete South Carolina Curriculum Standards, check with your child's teacher.

Before moving on to the next grade, students in grades 3 to 8 will be expected to score at or above grade level on state-developed tests — Palmetto Achievement Challenge Tests (PACT) — that test student knowledge of the South Carolina Curriculum Standards.

South Carolina Curriculum Standards.

Here are seven key reasons parents should be in the know about the new curriculum standards:

1. Standards set clear, high expectations for student achievement. Standards tell what students need to do in order to progress through school on grade level.

2. Standards guide efforts to measure student achievement. Results of tests (PACT) on grade-level curriculum standards show if students have learned and teachers have taught for mastery.

3. Standards promote educational equity for all. Instruction in every school in the state will be based on the same curriculum standards.

4. Standards help parents to know if their child is being taught the same subject content as children across the nation. South Carolina Curriculum Standards have been matched and compared with standards of other states to make sure that they are challenging.

5. Standards help parents to know more about the academic progress of their child and provide assistance at home in areas where the children need help. Parents no longer have to guess the type of help their children need to do better in school. Standards give parents more specific information for helping their children at home.

6. Standards help parents to participate more actively in parent/teacher conferences. Knowledge of the curriculum standards helps parents understand more about what their children are learning and what they can do at each grade level. Parents are able to have conversations with teachers about student progress in specific areas and understand more completely the progress of their children.

7. Standards help parents to understand that what their children learn in school one year ties into what they will learn in the next year and in future years. Parents are able to see how their child's knowledge is growing from one year to the next.
The mathematics standards that follow are a condensed version of the South Carolina Mathematics Curriculum Standards 2000 for grades 9-12. These standards are not listed by specific courses but follow the five mathematics strands that cross all grade levels (PreK-12). The complete South Carolina Mathematics Curriculum Standards 2000, together with course standards, for grades 9-12 can be accessed through the State Department of Education website (www.myscschools.com).

Hand-held graphing calculators are required as part of instruction and assessment. Students should use a variety of representations (concrete, numerical, algorithmic, graphical), tools (matrices, data) and technology to model mathematical situations.

**Numbers and Operations**

Students will be able to:
- Use the commutative, associative, distributive, equality and identity properties to justify the steps in solving equations and inequalities.
- Use symbolic representation, reasoning and proof to verify statements about numbers.
- Explain how performing a specific operation affects the size of a number.
- Organize data and perform operations of addition, subtraction and scalar multiplication to solve problems using matrices.
- Explain why a solution is mathematically reasonable using supporting data.

**Algebra**

- Determine patterns and represent generalizations algebraically.
- Apply the laws of exponents in problem-solving situations.
- Use symbols to represent unknowns and variables.
- Find specific function values and evaluate expressions.
- Select and use an appropriate method to solve linear equations and inequalities.
- Simplify polynomial expressions and perform polynomial arithmetic.
- Analyze situations involving linear functions and formulate linear equations or inequalities to solve problems.
- Gather and record data, or use data sets, to determine functional relationships between quantities.
- Interpret solutions and determine the reasonableness of solutions to linear equations, inequalities and systems of linear equations.
- Determine whether or not given situations can be represented by linear functions.
- Relate direct variation to linear functions and solve problems involving proportional change.
- Graph and write equations of lines given characteristics such as two points, a point and a slope, or a slope and y-intercept.
- Interpret situations in terms of given graphs and create situations that fit given graphs.
- Identify and sketch the general forms of linear \( y = x \) functions.
- Determine reasonable domain and range values for a variety of situations.
- Describe independent and dependent quantities in functional relationships.
- Investigate, describe and predict the effects of vertical and horizontal translations, reflections and dilations on linear functions.
- Investigate, describe and predict the effects of changing the slope and the y-intercept in applied situations.
- Solve systems of linear equations using concrete models, graphs, tables and algebraic methods.
- Solve multi-step equations and inequalities (linear and quadratic) in problem situations.
- Translate among and use algebraic, tabular, graphical or verbal descriptions of linear functions using technology.
- Identify and sketch the general forms of quadratic \( y = x^2 \) functions.
- Determine domain and range restrictions for quadratic functions given constraints of the problem.
- Analyze graphs of quadratic functions and write conclusions for problem situations.
- Investigate, describe and predict the effects of vertical and horizontal translations, reflections and dilations on quadratic functions.
- Solve quadratic equations using concrete models, tables, graphs, algebraic methods (that include factoring and the quadratic formula) and technology.
- Relate the solution(s) of quadratic equations to the root(s) of the quadratic functions.
- Describe functional relationships for given problem situations and write equations, inequalities and recursive relations to answer equations arising from the situations.
- Interpret and make predictions from explicit and recursive functional relationships.

**Data Analysis and Probability**

- Use unit analysis to check measurement computations.

**Sample PACT Questions**

PACT questions are not available for distribution at this time.

**Activities:**
- Discuss budgeting and balancing a checkbook (some hand-held graphing calculators have features which easily calculate loan payments).
- Discuss advantages and disadvantages of buying on credit with special emphasis on credit card interest rates.
- Practice sample SAT problems from various internet and hardcopy resources.

**Books:**
- *Algebra To Go* (published by Great Source Education Group; 1-800-289-4490).
- *Geometry to Go* (published by Great Source Education Group; 1-800-289-4490).
- *Mastering the Math SAT I/PSAT* (published by Great Source Education Group; 1-800-289-4490).

**Websites:**
- www.nctm.org – explanation of the broad 9-12 standards.
- www.illuminations.nctm.org – interactive learning opportunities for parents and students.
- www.ite.sc.edu/dickeymarks.html – bookmarked sites for many subject areas.
Reading/Literature
- Read and analyze a variety of literature with an emphasis on American literature and its relationship to history and culture. Other literature to include classical and modern selections, poetry, works from other cultures and materials from the real world.
- Analyze writing for accuracy, bias, point of view, assumptions, purpose and style.
- Increase his/her vocabulary through reading.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of dialect and diction in literature.
- Read independently for extended periods of time.

Listening
- Analyze and evaluate oral persuasive presentations for accuracy, clarity and effectiveness.
- Listen to gather and interpret information.
- Listen to other viewpoints in discussions and interviews.
- Increase vocabulary through listening.
- Evaluate effectiveness of dialect and diction in oral presentations.

Speaking
- Plan, research and deliver persuasive oral presentations for specific audiences.
- Discuss and answer questions about reading materials in all subject areas.
- Develop criteria (standards) and use for evaluating the speaking performance of self and others.

Writing
- Write in a variety of forms with an emphasis on persuasive writing.
- Write, revise and edit personal and business correspondence to a standard acceptable in the workplace and for higher education.
- Use writing to analyze and interpret ideas and to record experiences.
- Establish standards (criteria) and use for evaluating writing of self and others.
- Write to support differing points of view.
- Write for extended periods of time.
- Use characteristics of good literature to refine personal writing style.
- Use technology such as on-line services, electronic mail, multimedia equipment, word processing and desktop publishing.

Research
- Collect, analyze, evaluate and organize information from a variety of sources into a formal documented paper.
- Complete a variety of long-term projects such as research projects, pamphlets, videos and portfolios in all subject areas.

Sample PACT Questions
PACT questions are not available for distribution at this time.

Activities:
- Read the same book your child is reading and have a book talk with your child.
- Take your child to a movie or play.
- Analyze what is read for point of view and author’s purpose.
- Compare and contrast movies and plays to books read focusing on American Literature.
- Encourage your child to keep a journal.
- Encourage your child to write letters or send e-mail to family and friends.
- Get your child a library card and regularly go to the library or bookstore.
- Research a topic of interest. Present the information gathered in a variety of formats including written text, oral presentations, pamphlets and videos.
- When watching television or a video, discuss the conflict in the episode.
- Discuss the point of view of a character.
- Read aloud to your child.
- Allow your child to read and write, JUST FOR FUN!

Books:
- Douglass, Frederick. A Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass.
- Hawthorne, Nathaniel. The Scarlett Letter.
- Hurston, Zora Neale. Their Eyes Were Waiching God.

Websites:
- Children’s Literature Website – www.acs.ucalgary.ca/~dkbrown/bestbooks
- Georgia Department of Education – www.glc.k12.ga.us
- Learning Page.com – www.sitesforteachers.com
- Carol Hurst’s Children’s Literature Site – www.carolhurst.com

(ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS CONTINUED)
Students will be able to:

- Form a testable hypothesis, identify and select variables and conditions to manipulate and control during an investigation.
- Design a scientific investigation based on the major concepts being studied, select and use appropriate tools and technology, and practice safety procedures used in an investigation.
- Organize and communicate data collected during a scientific investigation, identifying possible sources of error in the investigation, draw conclusions and defend the scientific thinking based on the qualitative and quantitative data collected.
- Select and use technology and mathematics during scientific investigations to enhance the precision and accuracy of data collection and communication of outcomes.
- Form and revise scientific explanations through discussion, debate, logic and experimental evidence.
- Recognize, analyze, communicate and defend explanations, models, processes and conclusions based on scientific criteria.
- Analyze, explain and defend how historical scientific knowledge, current research, technology, mathematics and logic influences the design, interpretation and evaluation of investigations.

**Life Science**
- Understand the appropriate technology used to study cells and compare prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, identifying the cellular structures and their functions.
- Investigate and explain chemical reactions in cells.
- Compare DNA and RNA, and explain their function and importance in the cell.
- Evaluate the impact of genetic research and technology on society.
- Investigate and describe the relationship between cells, tissues, organs and organ systems of plants and animals.
- Investigate and discuss how species evolve over time, the scientific evidence that illustrates and reveals evolutionary changes, and Charles Darwin's contributions to the study of evolution.
- Investigate biological classifications of organisms.
- Investigate the interdependence among organisms and the biotic and abiotic factors influencing ecosystems.
- Discuss the impact of human beings on ecosystems and the use of technology in environmental studies.
- Investigate the process of photosynthesis.
- Analyze the energy cycle in cells and its function in sustaining the organism.
- Discuss and analyze energy and entropy as they apply to biological systems.
- Investigate and describe the nervous systems of multicellular animals.
- Investigate behavioral responses of organisms to internal change and external stimuli and research behavioral studies, and the use of technology to study behavior.

**Earth Science**
- Investigate the internal and external sources of Earth's energy.
- Understand how the transfer of Earth's internal heat relates to plate tectonics.
- Analyze the causes for global climates and seasons, and explain geographic variations.
- Compare and contrast weather patterns and conditions.
- Analyze the pros and cons of living in areas affected by natural hazards.
- Investigate how Earth's oceans are affected by both internal and external sources of energy.
- Evaluate human interventions to reduce the effects of rising sea level and coastal erosion.
- Investigate how elements, such as carbon, oxygen and nitrogen, cycle through the atmosphere, oceans, rocks and living organisms.
- Analyze how the use and recovery of fossil fuels affects the environment.
- Evaluate the importance of limiting consumption of nonrenewable resources.
- Describe the scientific theory of how our solar system was formed.
- Investigate and describe techniques of using rocks and fossils to determine the history of geologic events.
- Investigate the ongoing geological and biological changes of the Earth's system.
- Investigate the historical development of scientific theories for the origin and evolution of the universe.
- Identify the contributions of Copernicus, Kepler and Galileo.
- Identify examples of technology used to provide evidence about the history and origin of the universe.
- Describe the life cycle of stars.
- Identify the location of our sun in the Milky Way Galaxy and infer how gravity and motion affect the galaxy formation.
- Investigate the structure of an atom and the component particles of an atom.
- Investigate physical and chemical evidences for the existence and structure of atoms, and trace the historical development of the atomic and nuclear models.
- Compare and contrast the energy released by nuclear reactions and chemical reactions, fission and fusion reactions.
- Debate the consequences of the development of the atomic bomb, nuclear power plants and medical technologies.
- Investigate, compare and contrast elements and isotopes, using the periodic table and physical and chemical properties.
- Compare and contrast elements and compounds, and use chemical formulas to represent compounds.
- Investigate the physical properties of water, concentrated and diluted mixtures, and how solubility varies among different solutes.
- Investigate the bonding of molecules and atoms, comparing and contrasting solids, liquids and gases.
- Investigate and explain the chemical reactions and changes that take place and classify reactions as energy-absorbing or energy-releasing.
- Analyze the bonding of carbon atoms to form a variety of structures.
- Investigate acids and bases in terms of their physical characteristics and pH, and the role pH plays in the development of consumer products.
- Investigate the effects of temperature, particle size, stirring, concentration and catalysts, such as metal surfaces, on chemical reaction rates (food spoilage, storage of film and batteries, and digestive aids).
- Trace the historical development of the understanding of forces, citing contributions of specific scientists.
- Investigate the motion of an object in terms of Newton's three laws of motion.
- Investigate and describe gravitational attractive forces between two masses.
- Examine and demonstrate the interaction of like and unlike charges and electrostatic attraction.
- Investigate electromagnetic forces.
History: Time, Continuity and Change
- Determine the purpose and necessity of government.
- Distinguish between the following forms of governments: confederation, federal and unitary.
- Identify the constitutional roots of democracy in the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the Federalist Papers.
- Describe the relationship between the US Constitution and state constitutions.
- Explain why society must weigh the rights of the individual against the will of the majority.
- Discuss the way powers are distributed among the three branches of government within the federal system.
- Identify the reasons for taxation by the federal, state and local governments.
- Explain the importance of law in the American political system.
- Examine the influence of the media on the political landscape.
- Explain how US foreign policy is formulated.
- Explain why the concept “scarcity” dictates that all economic systems make tradeoffs and pursue a favorable balance of trade.
- Determine the effect of immigration on urbanization, as well as political, economic and social institutions.
- Explain the effect of the new wave of immigration during the latter part of the nineteenth century on political, social and economic institutions in the US.
- Examine the successes and failures of Reconstruction.
- Identify factors that led to the rise of the American labor movement.
- Define manifest destiny and examine the impact of the settlement of the west on Native American culture on the Plains.
- Determine reasons why the US became a dominant world power following the Spanish American War.
- Evaluate the impact of the Progressives and other reform movements on US society, politics and the economy during the first two decades of the twentieth century.
- Describe the changing role of women in the post-World War I era.
- Determine the impact of rapid urbanization and industrialism on the US economy during the Gilded Age.
- Determine the influences of human migration on the physical environment, cultural diffusion and international conflict.
- Relate the impact of new business combinations on the expansion of new industry and on the physical environment.
- Analyze the role of the US in international affairs during the 1920s and 1930s.
- Determine the causes of the Great Depression and the impact of New Deal policies on the US economy.
- Describe the cause of the Holocaust.
- Identify the impetus behind the post-World War II boom in the US and in South Carolina.
- Explain the significance of major conferences held during and after World War II.
- Determine the accomplishments of the New Deal, New Frontier and the Great Society.
- Explain how the US evolved into a dominant world power during the post-World War II era.

- Explain how US policy in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic policy.
- Assess the impact of major civil rights legislation such as the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- Assess the political, social and economic successes and failures of Nixon, Ford, Carter and Reagan.
- Trace the significance of the role of the US in the Middle East peace talks during the 1980s and 1990s.
- Compare and contrast the successes and failures of the Bush and Clinton administrations in foreign and domestic policies.

Sample PACT Questions
PACT questions are not available for distribution at this time.

Activities:
Have your child:
- Watch and discuss the nightly news to become aware of current events.
- Read the newspaper to develop an understanding of world events.
- Watch historical programming on PBS and the History Channel.
- Interview and record oral histories of family members.
- Visit the state archives and state and county museums.
- Write practice essays on historical issues.
- Read speeches, diary accounts and memoirs to gain valuable knowledge of US history.
- Read and interpret Supreme Court decisions in landmark cases.

Books:
- Brown, Dee. Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee.
- Davidson, James West and Mark Hamilton Lytle. After the Fact: The Art of Historical Detection.
- Davis, Kenneth C. Don't Know Much about History.
- Wallechinsky, David. David Wallechinsky's Twentieth Century.
- Wiesel, Elie. Night.

Websites:
- Awesome Stories, Famous Trials - www.lawbuzz.com
- Awesome Stories, Our Laws - www.lawbuzz.com
- Awesome Stories, Cherished Legal Rights - www.lawbuzz.com
- Awesome Stories, Did You Know - www.lawbuzz.com
- History of the World - www.historychannel.com
- History - www.pbs.org
- News and Current Events - www.usdaily.com
- Time on Line - www.time.com
ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS CONTINUED

- Surfing the Net with Kids - www.surfnetkids.com
- A+ Research and Writing - www.ipl.org/teen/aplus
- South Carolina Department of Education - www.myscschools.com
- National Association for the Education of Young Children - www.naeyc.org
- National Parent Teacher Association - www.pta.org
- National Parent Information Network - www.npin.org
- Romantic Circles - www.rc.umd.edu
- Folger Shakespeare Library - www.folger.edu

SCIENCE CONTINUED

- Construct, diagram, compare and contrast series and parallel circuits.
- Evaluate the transformations between forms of energy (between potential and kinetic, and other forms of energy).
- Describe the relationships between energy, work, power and efficiency.
- Evaluate the effects of varying the temperature on atomic or molecular motion.
- Compare and contrast the environmental impact of power plants and the use of fossil fuels, water and nuclear energy to produce electricity.
- Investigate the properties and behavior of sound and seismic waves, waves on water, and light waves and the transfer of energy when they interact with matter.
- Examine electromagnetic waves (radio waves, microwaves and x-rays) and compare and contrast the parts of the electromagnetic spectrum in terms of energy.
- Investigate and describe light in terms of absorbing and releasing energy by electrons and wavelengths.
- Compare insulators, conductors and semiconductors on the flow of electrons and describe superconductors.

Sample PACT Questions
PACT questions are not available for distribution at this time.

Websites:
- South Carolina Department of Education - www.myscschools.com
- South Carolina ETV's Resources for Teachers, Students and Parents - www.knowitall.org
- South Carolina Forestry Commission - www.state.sc.us
- South Carolina Aquarium, Links - www.scaquarium.org
- SC MAPS - www.ces.clemson.edu/scmaps
- National Parent Information Network - www.npin.org
- The Smithsonian Institution - www.si.edu
- The Discovery Channel Online - www.dsc.com/online
- The Weather Channel - www.weather.com/
- Exploratorium - www.exploratorium.edu
- Chemistry Societies' Network - Visual Interpretation of the Table of Elements - www.chemsoc.org/viselements/
- Amusement Park Physics - www.learner.org/exhibits/parkphysics/
- The Particle Adventure, The Fundamentals of Matter and Forces - www.particleadventure.org/

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