

Schoolwide Learning Expectations

As members of the
St. Bruno Catholic School Community,
We will...

Be responsible

Respect ourselves and others

Understand and appreciate diversity

Nurture our creative spirit

Open our heart to others

Think as problem solvers

Imitate Christ and follow His Church

Grow as independent learners

Exhibit excellence in all that we do

Realize the importance of community

Strive to be life-long learners

Go Bruno Tigers!



St. Bruno Catholic School



Sixth Grade Curriculum Standards



*Working in partnership with
families for the total development
of our children so that they may
grow in wisdom, age, and grace, in
the sight of God and the
community*

15700 Citrustree Road
Whittier, California 90603
(562) 943-8812
Mrs. Peggy L Vice,
Principal

Religion

-  Articulates the relationship between Old and New testaments. Understands the Bible's role in the Church. Articulates the difference between the Bible and tradition.
-  Recognizes different literary forms in the Bible
-  Recalls parables and relates them to life experiences.
-  Identifies and can retell the major Old Testament stories
-  Actively participates in Sunday Eucharist, Reconciliation, and seasonal rituals of the Church year, prayer services.
-  Relates the ten commandments, the two great commandments, and the beatitudes to life experiences
-  Recognizes that one's choices affect others. Accepts consequences for choices made. Shows respect for body, self, and others
-  Describes ways in which the prophets and saints are models for our lives
-  Articulates how prejudice and injustice are social sins.
-  Demonstrates problem solving to effect positive change in school, neighborhood, and world
-  Promotes solidarity through the fostering of positive relationships in school and community
-  Recognizes the importance of service in the Christian life.
-  Articulates what the Church means by trinity
-  Is able to relate Body of Christ and People of God to Church
-  Expresses belief in Jesus as the messiah, prophet, teacher, true God and true man

-  Can explain the difference between being Christian and being Catholic. Knows the origins of the Catholic Church.
-  Can identify on a map the significant locations in Church history
-  Can explain Incarnation, Resurrection, Redemption, and connect them to feasts and seasons of the Church year.
-  Understands the role of Mary and saints as models for holiness

Dear Parents:



You are the primary educator of your children. At St. Bruno Catholic School we pledge to work in partnership with you for the total development of your child.

Well communicated standards provide you with the information you need to have a better understanding of what your child is to learn in a specific grade level and in a specific subject. Your knowledge of the standards will help you frame questions for parent teacher conferences; select reading and writing materials for the home; and shape your visits to public libraries and other places of interest.

English—Language Arts

READING

Word analysis, fluency, and systematic vocabulary development



Students use their knowledge of word origins and word relationships, as well as historical and literary context clues, to determine the meaning of specialized vocabulary and to understand the precise meaning of grade-level-appropriate words.

Reading comprehension



Students read and understand grade-level appropriate material. They describe and connect the essential ideas, arguments, and perspectives of the text by using their knowledge of text structure, organization, and purpose

Literary response and analysis



Students read and respond historically or culturally significant works of literature that reflect and enhance their studies of history and social science. They clarify the ideas and connect them to other literary works.

WRITING

Students write clear, coherent and focused essays. The writing exhibits the students' awareness of the audience and purpose. Essays contain formal introductions, supporting evidence and conclusions. Students progress through the stages of the writing process as needed.

Students write narrative, expository, persuasive and descriptive texts of at least 500 to 700 words in each genre.

Students write and speak with a command of standard English conventions appropriate to this grade level.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Students deliver focused, coherent presentations that convey ideas clearly and relate to the background and interests of the audience. They evaluate the content of oral communication

❖ Students deliver well organized formal presentations employing traditional rhetorical strategies (e.g., narration, exposition, persuasion, description).

History—Social Studies



Students in grade six expand their understanding of history by studying the people and events that ushered in the dawn of the major Western and nonwestern ancient civilizations. Geography is of special significance in the development of the human history. Continued emphasis is placed on the everyday lives, problems, and accomplishments of the people, their role in developing social, economic, and political structures, as well as in establishing and spreading ideas that helped transform the world forever. Students develop higher levels of critical thinking by considering why civilizations developed where and when they did, why they became dominant, and why they declined. Students analyze the interactions among the cultures, emphasizing their enduring contributions and the link, despite time, between the contemporary and ancient worlds.

❖ Students describe what is known through archaeological studies of the early physical and cultural development of human kind from the Paleolithic era to the agricultural revolution.

❖ Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Kush.

❖ Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the Ancient Hebrews.

❖ Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of Ancient Greece.

❖ Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of India.

❖ Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of China.

❖ Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures during the development of Rome.

Earth Science

Plate Tectonics and Earth's Structure

➤ Plate tectonics accounts for important features of Earth's surface and major geologic events.



Shaping Earth's Surface

➤ Topography is reshaped by the weathering of rock and soil and by the transportation and deposition of sediment.

Thermal Energy

➤ Heat moves in a predictable flow from warmer objects to cooler objects until all the objects are at the same temperature.

Energy in the Earth system

➤ Many phenomena on Earth's surface are affected by the transfer of energy through radiation and convection currents.

Ecology

➤ Organisms in ecosystems exchange energy and nutrients among themselves and with the environment.

Resources

➤ Sources of energy and materials differ in amounts, distribution, usefulness, and the time required for their formation.

Investigation and Experimentation

Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations.

Mathematics

By the end of grade six, students have mastered the four arithmetic operations with whole numbers, positive fractions, and positive and negative integers; they accurately compute and solve problems. They apply their knowledge to statistics and probability. Students understand the concepts of mean, median, and mode of data sets and how to calculate the range. They analyze data and sampling processes for possible bias, and misleading conclusion; they use addition and multiplication of fractions routinely to calculate the probabilities for

compound events. Students conceptually understand and work with ratios and proportions; they compute percentages (e.g., tax, tips, interest). Students know about pi and the formulas for circumference and area of a circle. They use letters for numbers involving geometric shapes and in ratios to represent an unknown part of an expression. They solve one-step linear equations.

Number Sense

➤ Students compare and order positive and negative fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers. Students solve problems involving fractions, ratios, proportions, and percentages.

➤ Students calculate and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Algebra

➤ Students write verbal expressions and sentences as algebraic expressions and equations; they evaluate algebraic expressions, solve simple linear equations, and graph and interpret their results.



➤ Students analyze and use tables, graphs, and rules to solve problems involving rates and proportions.

➤ Students investigate geometric patterns and describe them algebraically.

Measurement and Geometry

➤ Students deepen their understanding of the measurement of plane and solid shapes and use this understanding to solve problems.

➤ Students identify and describe the properties of two-dimensional figures.

Mathematical Reasoning

➤ Students make decisions about how to approach problems

➤ Students use strategies, skills, and concepts in finding solutions

➤ Students move beyond a particular problem by generalizing to other situations.