Course Descriptions, PK-8

Introduction

This document provides brief descriptions for the subjects outlined in the 2025-226 Subject Codes, Grades Pre-K–8 document from the Office of Accreditation. The Office of Standards and Learning, which has content area experts, created this document as a resource for schools. Parents, guardians, and students will benefit from knowing the expectations of a course before enrollment, so districts can use or adapt this language as they wish for their course descriptions.

Notes

- Throughout the document when the Oklahoma Academic Standards are referenced, they are abbreviated to OAS.
- Self-contained courses should include instruction aligned to the OAS that grade. See the Appendix on page 14 for more information.
- Non-teaching codes are not student courses and thus do not have sample descriptions.

Contact curriculum.instruction@sde.ok.gov with any questions regarding this document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CAREERS/EXPLORATION

1354 Careers/Exploration helps students identify and evaluate personal goals, priorities, aptitudes, and interests with the goal of helping them make informed decisions about their careers. These courses expose students to various sources of information on career and training options and may also assist them in developing job search and employability skills.

COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION

Computer Science

1321 PK-2 Computer Science introduces students to foundational computing concepts, including understanding that computers follow commands or instructions. Students will develop and follow basic algorithms, collect and organize data, and troubleshoot simple hardware and software issues. They engage in unplugged and block-based activities to develop computational thinking and programming logic. Additionally, students learn about online safety, responsible technology use, and the impact of computing in daily life.

1323 3-5 Computer Science builds upon previous computing knowledge, reinforcing problem-solving and logical thinking. Students develop algorithms and basic programs incorporating loops, conditionals, and other control structures. They analyze, organize, and visualize data, debug programs, and collaborate on computational problems. Using unplugged activities, block-based coding, or other instructional methods, students also explore ethical computing, cybersecurity, and how technology impacts society.

1326 6-7 Computer Science allows students to deepen their understanding of computer systems by analyzing how data is collected, stored, and transformed. They develop multiple representations of data and use computational tools to make data more useful. Programming concepts expand to include modifying existing algorithms, using loops, conditionals, and variables to solve increasingly complex problems. Students explore cybersecurity principles to protect personal and digital information. Instruction may include unplugged activities, block-based coding, and introductory text-based programming.

1328 Exploring Computer Science (8) introduces students to core computer science concepts, including human-computer interaction, web design, programming, data modeling, and robotics. Students develop algorithms and use flow and control diagrams to create and debug programs. Emphasis is placed on computational problem-solving, collaborative development, and ethical considerations in computing. Students examine the economic and societal impact of computing technology and explore related career opportunities.

Technology Education

1335 Keyboarding introduces K-8 students to essential keyboarding skills, focusing on proper technique, typing accuracy, and speed development. Students advance from mastering basic keystrokes to applying their skills in creating and formatting digital documents.

1336 Computer/Tech Literacy equips K-8 students with the foundational digital skills and knowledge essential for thriving in a technology-driven world. Students explore key concepts in computer science, including basic coding, problem-solving, and responsible digital citizenship. They develop proficiency in using software applications such as word processors, spreadsheets, and presentation tools, while engaging in hands-on projects that encourage creativity, collaboration, and critical thinking.

1337 Computer Applications introduces K-8 students to essential digital literacy skills through hands-on exploration of widely used software applications. Students gain proficiency with tools like word processors, spreadsheets, presentation software, and graphic design programs to create, communicate, and collaborate effectively. Emphasis is placed on fostering ethical and responsible technology use, including online safety and digital citizenship.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

1114 English Language Arts addresses the four aspects of language use: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. These courses address foundational skills (if necessary), reading and writing process, critical reading and writing, vocabulary, language, research, and multimodal literacies. Typically, these courses use fiction, nonfiction, and poetry to improve reading skills, and they link writing exercises for different purposes to those reading selections. See grade-level descriptions in the Appendix starting on page 14.

1132 Reading builds upon students' prior knowledge and skills in reading. These courses address foundational reading skills (if necessary), reading process, critical reading, vocabulary acquisition, language study, and conducting research. Typically, these courses include the study of a wide variety of texts and encourage students to write in response to reading selections for appreciation, comprehension, and analytic purposes. Specific content depends upon the Reading strand in the OAS for the particular grade. Students enrolled in a Reading class will also take a Writing class.

1133 Writing builds upon students' prior knowledge and skills in writing. These courses address foundational writing skills (if necessary), writing process, critical writing, vocabulary application, language application, and research writing. Typically, these courses include a wide variety of writing exercises and encourage students to write in response to mentor texts they have studied or research they have gathered. Specific content depends upon the Writing strand in OAS for the particular grade. Students enrolled in a Writing class will also take a Reading class.

1134 English Language Arts Remediation provides instruction in basic language skills, integrating reading, writing, speaking, and listening, while placing great emphasis on the progress of individual students. Course content depends upon students' abilities and may include vocabulary building, improving spelling and grammar, developing writing and composition skills, reading silently or aloud, and improving listening and comprehension abilities. Specific content depends upon the OAS for the particular grade.

ENGLISH LEARNERS

1313 English Learners provide for the acquisition and rapid mastery of the English language, focusing on reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. ESL courses usually begin with extensive listening and speaking practice, building on auditory and oral skills, and then move on to reading and writing. These courses provide an explanation of basic structures of the English language, enabling students to progress from an elementary understanding of English words and verb tenses to a more comprehensive grasp of various formal and informal styles and then to advance to "regular" English courses. ESL classes may also include an orientation to the customs and culture of the United States.

FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES

1165 Family and Consumer Sciences helps students develop the skills and knowledge needed to manage family and career responsibilities effectively. Topics include foods and nutrition, apparel, childcare and development, housing and interior design, consumer decision-making, personal finance, interpersonal communication, healthy relationships, and career opportunities in the field.

1167 Life Management equips students with practical knowledge and decision-making abilities to become informed, responsible consumers and adults. Students develop essential life skills, including analyzing influences, accessing valid information, goal setting, interpersonal communication, decision-making, and self-management through a variety of topics—such as wellness, nutrition, housing, transportation, personal finance, and consumer protection.

1168 Teen Ecology introduces students to the science of ecosystems and the relationships between living things and their environments. Students explore how plants, animals, and humans interact within local habitats and global biomes, examining food webs, and ecological balance. Students investigate key environmental topics such as pollution, natural resource use, conservation, and sustainability.

1169 Personal Development equips students with essential life skills to support their personal growth. Students set meaningful personal and career goals, build resiliency through self-management and asset-building practices, and learn how to access valid information and support systems that promote their health and well-being. Students build interpersonal communication skills, strengthen their self-esteem, recognize and analyze

influences such as peer pressure and media, and develop effective coping strategies for managing life and career changes.

FINE ARTS

1176 Animation explores the creative and conceptual aspects of designing and producing animated images for storytelling and multimedia presentations. Students may use various animation forms and techniques, such as digital animation, narrative drawn animation, and stop-motion animation. Students will learn to design characters, backgrounds and graphic images, sequence original concepts on storyboards, utilize sound, and create original animated shorts using a variety of methods and software. Animation courses include viewing, analyzing and critiquing animation works.

1173 Art involves content that is grade-differentiated and follows the OAS in Art. Students are introduced to the fundamentals of artistic expression through experiences in drawing, painting, two- and three-dimensional design, sculpture, and other art forms. A study of historical and contemporary art and artists from a worldwide perspective, and instruction and practice in peer review through the critique process and responding to art are included.

1195 Band helps students develop techniques for playing brass, woodwind, or percussion instruments and their ability to perform a variety of concert band literature styles. These courses emphasize rehearsal and performance experiences in a range of styles (e.g., concert, marching, orchestral, and modern) and also include experiences in creating, responding, and connecting to music.

1186 Dance involves content that is grade differentiated and follows the OAS in Dance. The artistic processes of performing, creating, responding, and connecting should be part of the course. Through experience in general dance, students learn to express themselves through physical movement.

1189 Drama involves content that is grade differentiated and follows the OAS in Drama/Theatre. The artistic processes of performing, creating, responding, and connecting should be part of the course. Through experience in drama/theatre, students learn to express themselves.

1183 General Music involves content that is grade-differentiated and follows the OAS in Music. These courses provide students with access to music experiences that include a variety of instruments, genres, and cultures. The course should include the artistic processes of creating, performing, responding, and connecting to music. This course is typically taught at the elementary level.

1175 Media Arts introduce students to art forms like animation, graphic design, film, television, video, interactive media, three-dimensional printing, light art, and sound technology. Using examples from these art forms, students learn about how different media work to express ideas and emotions. Media Arts courses also introduce students to

the tools used in these art forms in order to nurture their creativity, develop storytelling abilities, and explore other related critical thinking skills and concepts.

1184 Music Appreciation provides students with an understanding of music and its importance in their lives. Course content focuses on how various styles of music (rock, jazz, hip hop, classical, etc.) apply musical elements to create an expressive or aesthetic impact. Students may have opportunities for informal music performance and creation within the classroom.

1196 Music History provide students with an understanding of music, its importance, and context in a selected range of historical periods and/or cultural styles. Students also have the ability for informal music performance and creation within the classroom.

1197 Orchestra helps develop students' technique for playing bowed-string instruments, performing string-oriented literature, and working on string-specific techniques. These courses may emphasize collaboration through rehearsal and performance experiences in creating, responding, and connecting to music and may include more advanced techniques.

1187 Vocal Music develops students' vocal skills within the context of a choral ensemble singing in 2-, 3-, or 4-parts in a variety of styles. This course is designed to develop students' vocal techniques and their ability to sing in parts and include experiences in creating, responding, and connecting to music.

HEALTH/PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1363 Physical Education enables school-aged youth to become physically literate individuals who possess the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to lead active and healthy lives. Instruction should offer opportunities for all students to experience motor competence, challenge, and social interaction, fostering enthusiasm for movement in ways that make physical activity enjoyable, personally meaningful, and engaging. Students improve movement skills, physical conditioning, and health-related knowledge.

1343 Health/Nutrition Health/Nutrition ensures school-aged youth become individuals who possess the knowledge, attitudes, and skills necessary for making informed, health-promoting decisions, while enabling health literacy, the adoption of health-enhancing behaviors, and the promotion of the health and well-being of others. Students learn about critical health skills, such as analyzing influences, accessing reliable information, and effective interpersonal communication through the lens of health topics, including nutrition, physical activity, mental health, and substance use and abuse.

1370 Competitive Athletics is designed for students who participate in competitive sports. It aims to help students develop the knowledge, experience, and skills required to excel in a specific sport or activity. Examples of such sports include, but are not limited to, basketball, volleyball, football, baseball, tennis, golf, wrestling, soccer, and track and field.

HUMANITIES

1207 Humanities examines and evokes student responses to human creative efforts and the world in particular historical periods and in particular cultures. Course content includes exploration, analysis, synthesis, and various responses to cultural traditions, including viewing, listening, speaking, reading, writing, performing, and creating. The courses may also examine relationships among painting, sculpture, architecture, and music.

LIBRARY SCIENCE

1145 Library Science provides students with the opportunity to work in the library or in media and audiovisual centers. Duties may include collecting, distributing, and categorizing materials; operating audiovisual equipment; assisting students and teachers; and performing clerical duties. Students typically gain experience in library science and/or media and audiovisual technology.

MATHEMATICS

2204 Mathematics builds strong foundational skills in number sense, including basic operations, place value, and order of operations. As students progress, they explore key concepts such as ratios, patterns, functions, geometry, data analysis, statistics, and probability. In higher grades, students deepen their understanding with fractions, decimals, algebraic thinking, and problem-solving strategies. The course ensures a clear, logical progression of math skills, helping students apply concepts to real-world situations. See grade-level descriptions in the Appendix starting on page 14.

2217 Pre-Algebra builds essential math skills to prepare students for Algebra I. Key topics include properties of rational numbers, ratio and proportion, estimation, exponents, radicals, and the rectangular coordinate system. Students explore sets and logic, use formulas to solve problems, and learn to solve first-degree equations and inequalities. The course, aligned with the OAS, emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and applying math concepts to real-world situations.

2234 Math Remediation is designed to support students in grades PK-8 who need extra help building foundational math skills. The course focuses on reinforcing key concepts such as number sense, basic operations, place value, fractions, decimals, and problem-solving strategies. Through targeted instruction, hands-on activities, and individualized support, students work on strengthening skills in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and early algebraic thinking. Aligned with the OAS, this course aims to build confidence, master grade-level content, and prepare students for future math success.

NEWSPAPER/YEARBOOK

1155 Newspaper/Yearbook provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary to produce the school newspaper or yearbook. Students may gain experience in several

components (writing, editing, layout, production, and so on) or may focus on a single aspect while producing the publication.

PERSONAL FINANCIAL LITERACY

1451 Personal Financial Literacy This course provides students with the foundational knowledge and practical skills necessary to make informed and responsible financial decisions. Students explore key concepts such as earning income, budgeting, saving, banking, credit, debt management, investing, taxes, insurance, charitable giving, and financial goal setting. The course emphasizes financial responsibility, smart consumer habits, and the long-term impact of financial choices. **(Note: This course cannot be used for high school credit when taken in middle school grades.)**

SCIENCE

2254 General Science emphasizes foundational skills through observation, inquiry, and hands-on exploration. Students build a strong understanding of scientific practices by asking questions, identifying patterns, recording data, and analyzing systems across life, physical, earth, and environmental sciences. As students progress, they explore increasingly complex concepts such as cycles, forces, energy, and changes in matter. Aligned with OAS for Science for a particular grade, this course ensures a clear and age-appropriate progression of scientific understanding. These courses support students in developing scientific literacy and applying concepts to the world around them. See grade-level descriptions in the Appendix starting on page 18.

2266 Sixth Grade Science is designed around a three-dimensional (3D) instructional model that integrates disciplinary core ideas, science and engineering practices, and crosscutting concepts. The course draws from multiple strands: physical science, life science, earth and space science, and engineering, technology, and applications of science; offering a well-rounded exploration of the natural world. Content is often organized into thematic units and encourages students to think critically, solve problems, and apply scientific knowledge in real-world contexts. Aligned with OAS for Science, this course supports the development of scientific literacy through hands-on investigation, data analysis, and inquiry-based learning.

2276 Seventh Grade Science builds upon prior knowledge and inquiry skills developed in earlier grades. Using a three-dimensional (3D) instructional model, students engage with disciplinary core ideas in physical science, life science, earth and space science, and engineering, technology, and applications of science. The course emphasizes hands-on investigation, critical thinking, and problem-solving, often organized into thematic units that connect scientific concepts to real-world phenomena. Aligned with OAS for Science, this course encourages students to explore complex systems, analyze data, and deepen their understanding of the natural and designed world through collaborative, inquiry-based learning.

2286 Eighth Grade Science builds on students' scientific knowledge and inquiry skills through a three-dimensional (3D) instructional model. This model integrates disciplinary core ideas from physical science, life science, earth and space science, and engineering, technology, and applications of science. Content is often organized around thematic units that encourage students to explore real-world phenomena, engage in hands-on investigations, and apply scientific reasoning to solve problems. Aligned with OAS for Science, the course supports deeper understanding of complex systems and prepares students for high school science through data analysis, modeling, and evidence-based explanations.

SPEECH

1125 Speech enables students, through practice, to develop communication skills that can be used in a variety of speaking situations such as small and large group discussions, delivery of lectures or speeches in front of audiences, and so on. Course topics may include research and organization, writing for verbal delivery, stylistic choices, visual and presentation skills, analysis and critique, and development of self-confidence.

SOCIAL STUDIES AND CIVICS

2303 Civics explores the structure and functions of a government system, focusing on the rights and responsibilities of citizens within that system, including how to participate in the political process, understand the law, and critically analyze the relationship between individuals and their government; essentially, it teaches students what it means to be an active and informed citizen within their society.

2305 Pre-K – 5 Social Studies explores Civics, History, Geography, and Economics so that students can understand the world around them and their place in it. Students begin by learning about their classroom, school, and community, then gradually expand their studies to include Oklahoma, the United States, and the people and events that have shaped them. Through stories, maps, hands-on activities, and historical sources, students discover how citizens work together, how geography influences daily life, how we meet our needs and wants with goods and services, and how our past connects to our present. By the end of elementary school, they are developing the knowledge, skills, and curiosity to be informed, responsible members of society. See grade-level descriptions in the Appendix on page 21.

2317 Sixth Grade World Geography- Western Hemisphere investigates the geographic environment and cultures of the Western Hemisphere through the four strands of social studies: Civics, History, Geography, and Economics. Students analyze the location of natural resources, their use in human development, the commonalities and differences between cultural groups, and how principles of democracy compare to other forms of government.

2318 Seventh Grade World Geography- Eastern Hemisphere deepens student understanding of the four disciplines of social studies—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—as they relate to the environments and people of the Eastern Hemisphere. More sophisticated application of geographic concepts and principles are center focus for grade seven, in addition to analysis of more complex issues facing contemporary world governments and systems.

2319 Eighth Grade U.S. History and Government (to 1877) sustains the analysis of Civics, History, Geography, and Economics as they play a significant role in the development of the American republic from the pre-revolutionary era, independence, industrial growth, westward expansion, Civil War, and Reconstruction. Students trace the founding of the republic, analyze the democratic principles upon which it was built, and analyze the structure of American government, with specific focus on how the Constitution of the United States provides for and protects individual liberties.

2357 History of Religion surveys and compares the various forms and values of several world religions, offering students a basic understanding of the world's diverse religious faiths and practices. Course topics typically include the belief systems of adherents; the relationships among humans, nature, ancestors, and the spiritual world; and the historical development of each religion.

WORLD LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH

2192 American Sign Language provides instruction at multiple grade levels in American Sign Language and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in American Sign Language by interpreting (reading/viewing), exchanging (signing and reading), and presenting (signing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationship among the practices, perspectives, and cultures of deaf people and communities.

2172 Chinese provides instruction at multiple grade levels in Chinese languages and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in Chinese languages by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of Chinese language-speaking cultures. These courses may be used for any Chinese language, including Mandarin and Cantonese.

2122 French provides instruction at multiple grade levels in French and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in French by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of French-speaking cultures.

2142 German provides instruction at multiple grade levels in German and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in German by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of German-speaking cultures.

2127 Italian provides instruction at multiple grade levels in Italian and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in Italian by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of Italian-speaking cultures.

2147 Japanese provides instruction at multiple grade levels in Japanese and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in Japanese by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of Japanese-speaking cultures.

2152 Latin provides instruction at multiple grade levels in Latin and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in Latin by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of Latin-speaking cultures.

2182 Native American Language provides instruction at multiple grade levels in an American Indian Language (e.g., Cherokee, Choctaw, Maskoke) and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in an American Indian Language by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of the cultures associated with the language of study.

2162 Russian provides instruction at multiple grade levels in Russian and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate authentically in Russian by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of Russian-speaking cultures.

2132 Spanish provides instruction at multiple grade levels in Spanish and may apply to a range of consecutive grades. These courses prepare students to communicate

authentically in Spanish by interpreting (reading, listening, viewing), exchanging (speaking and listening; reading and writing), and presenting (speaking, writing) information on concrete topics. These courses introduce the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of Spanish-speaking cultures.

ADDITIONAL SUBJECT CODES

1383 LEAP (leadership education) strengthens students' personal leadership skills. In a Leadership Education Apprenticeship Program, students develop organization and management skills, engage in projects to serve others, improve their interpersonal and public speaking skills, and practice parliamentary law and procedures.

2725 Academic Achievement empowers students with the skills, strategies, and mindset necessary for academic success in high school and beyond. In this course, students develop effective study habits, time management techniques, and organizational skills. The course also emphasizes personal responsibility, motivation, and resilience, helping students become confident, self-directed learners.

2745 Character Education enables students to explore individual and societal actions and implications in order to help them develop personal values and make decisions about their lives. Examples of discussion topics include philosophy and religion, world resource allocation, genetic engineering, and environmental issues.

2750 Communication Skills focuses on the application of written and oral communication skills through a variety of formal and informal experiences. The course is performance-based and emphasizes effective interpersonal and team-building skills. How interpersonal communications are affected by stereotypes, nonverbal cues, vocabulary, and stylistic choices may also be studied.

2735 Academic Team prepares students to compete in organized contests that test their academic knowledge and skills. This course may also include research, critical thinking, and teamwork skills. Specific content depends upon the competition (examples include Academic Decathlon or Pentathlon, Model UN, subject-specific Olympiads, and Odyssey of the Mind).

1389 STEM engages K–8 students in Science, Technology, Computer Science, Engineering, and Mathematics through hands-on, grade-appropriate activities aligned with the OAS. Students explore the natural world, practice scientific inquiry, experiment with coding and robotics, build simple machines, and apply the engineering design process. This course fosters creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration while students solve real-world problems.

APPENDIX

Self-Contained Grades

PRE-KINDERGARTEN: 1012 (half day) & 1013 (full day)

In pre-kindergarten **English language arts**, students learn how to physically handle books, recognize beginning and ending sounds in individual words, and write the majority of letters in their first name. Instruction focuses on orally describing personal interests and following simple directions. Students identify authors and illustrators and describe characters and setting. Students begin drawing and labeling pictures to tell a story. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in speaking. Students participate in read-alouds, developing stamina for listening.

In pre-kindergarten **mathematics**, the emphasis centers around four major concepts: quantity, patterns, measurement, and data. These topics must be addressed in meaningful situations that take advantage of the child's natural curiosity and playful mindset while promoting problem solving, reasoning, making guesses, modeling, generalizing, and translating between representations.

In pre-kindergarten **science**, students make observations and describe how they interact with their surroundings. Students express curiosity about the natural environment through observation and active play, participate in simple investigations such as predicting what might happen next and testing their observations, and begin categorizing familiar items, like toys, pets, and foods, based on observable features. Students can talk about major features of the Earth's surface, such as streams and hills, that they encounter in their daily environment.

In pre-kindergarten **social studies**, students are introduced to the four disciplines (strands) comprising the social sciences: Civics, History, Geography, and Economics. Through exploratory learning experiences, students will begin to grasp what it means to be a citizen and contributing member of American society.

KINDERGARTEN: 1023 (half day) & 1024 (full day)

In kindergarten **English language arts**, students learn concepts of print, recognize sounds in individual words, write their first and last name, and recognize all letters in the alphabet. Instruction focuses on asking and answering explicit and inferential questions, retelling and engaging in collaborative conversation. Students identify authors and illustrators and describe characters and setting. Students begin drawing and labeling pictures to tell a story. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in speaking. Students participate in read-alouds, developing stamina for listening.

In kindergarten **mathematics**, students explore the building blocks that will develop the foundation for the student's future in mathematics. The concepts that form these building blocks are quantity, patterns, measurement, and data. These main concepts should be explored, modeled, and discussed through a playful mindset. This can be done with student-led inquiry and discussions, problem-based activities, and exploration, all the while asking the students for their reasoning of "why" their strategy worked.

In kindergarten **science**, students develop an understanding of patterns and changes in local weather and learn the purpose of weather forecasting in preparing for and responding to severe weather. They also explore how different strengths or directions of pushes and pulls can change the motion of an object. In addition, students gain an understanding of what plants and animals, including humans, need to survive and how those needs relate to the environments in which they live.

In kindergarten **social studies**, students continue their exploration of basic concepts as they relate to the four strands of social studies—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—by making simple connections to their own experiences in the classroom, school, and neighborhood.

GRADE 1: 1051

In grade 1 **English language arts**, students learn the foundational and critical reading and writing skills to proficiently decode text with fluency and understanding. Instruction focuses on asking and answering explicit and inferential questions, using text evidence, summarizing, and engaging in collaborative conversation. Students identify literary elements such as character, setting, author's purpose, and structure. Students begin practicing the writing process by writing narrative, informative, and opinion pieces incorporating grade level grammar concepts. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in their writing and speaking and students develop stamina for longer periods of reading and writing.

In grade 1 **mathematics**, students advance in their development of counting skills, transitioning to subitizing (recognizing numbers without counting) and adding and subtracting using efficient procedures. As students are using manipulatives, asking questions, communicating mathematically, and developing strategies for problem solving, they gain a deeper conceptual understanding of the concepts of Numbers & Operations, Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra, Geometry & Measurement, Data & Probability.

In grade 1 **science**, students investigate the relationship between sound and vibration and explore the connection between light and our ability to see objects. They deepen their understanding of how plants and animals use the outermost parts of their bodies to survive, grow, and meet their needs. Students also examine how parents help their offspring survive and learn how young plants and animals are similar to, yet not exactly the same as, their parents. In addition, they observe, describe, and predict patterns in the movement of objects in the sky, such as the moon, stars, and sun.

In grade 1 **social studies**, students begin a more formal study of the four strands of social sciences—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—by explaining how understanding of each can help them become effective citizens in their communities.

GRADE 2: 1052

In grade 2 **English language arts,** students strengthen their foundational and critical reading and writing skills to proficiently read grade-appropriate complex literature and informational text with fluency and understanding. Instruction focuses on asking and answering explicit and inferential questions, using text evidence, summarizing, and engaging in collaborative conversation. Students identify literary elements such as character, setting, author's purpose, and structure. Students continue to practice the writing process by writing narrative, informative, and opinion pieces incorporating grade level grammar concepts. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in their writing and speaking and students develop stamina for longer periods of reading and writing.

In grade 2 **mathematics**, the emphasis centers around four major concepts: Number & Operations, Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra, Geometry & Measurement, and Data & Probability. Students explore these topics in real-world contexts while promoting problem solving, reasoning, fluency, communication, and a deep but flexible understanding of math concepts.

In grade 2 **science**, students begin to ask bigger, deeper questions as they broaden their knowledge of the world. Students understand what plants need to grow and how they depend on animals for seed dispersal and pollination. They explore the observable properties of materials by studying and classifying them, and they learn that wind and water can change the shape of the land while comparing possible solutions to slow or prevent such changes. Additionally, students use information and models to identify and represent various landforms, such as plains, hills, and mountains, and bodies of water.

In grade 2 **social studies**, students build necessary skills and engage in social studies practices by beginning to apply their understanding of the four strands of social studies: Civics, History, Geography, and Economics. Using examples from the community, state, and nation, students continue to define and explore the roles and responsibilities of citizenship through primary and secondary sources, as well as literature and the arts.

GRADE 3: 1053

In grade 3 **English language arts**, students strengthen their foundational and critical reading and writing skills to proficiently read grade-appropriate complex literature and informational text. Instruction focuses on asking and answering explicit and inferential questions, using text evidence, summarizing, and engaging in collaborative conversation. Students analyze texts for literary elements, author's purpose, and structure. Students continue to practice the writing process by writing narrative (grade level focus mode), informative, and opinion pieces incorporating grade level grammar concepts. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in their writing and speaking and students develop stamina for longer periods of reading and writing.

In grade 3 **mathematics**, students continue to develop and target Numbers and Operations, Algebraic Reasoning and Algebra, Geometry and Measurement, and Data and Probability. Students explore these topics and connect them to situations in the world through a variety of hands-on activities and lessons that promote problem solving, reasoning, modeling, questioning, and generalizing.

In grade 3 **science**, students begin to observe, experiment, and share what they have learned about the natural and physical world around them. Students organize and use data to predict upcoming weather, understand the similarities and differences in the life cycles of plants and animals, and explain inherited traits and how living things adapt to their environment. They explore how differences in characteristics among members of the same species may provide advantages in finding mates, reproducing, and surviving. Students also plan and conduct investigations on the effects of forces on moving objects, study how environmental changes impact organisms, and determine cause-and-effect relationships in magnetic interactions.

In grade 3 **social studies**, students examine the four strands of social studies—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—through the study of the state of Oklahoma. Content to be mastered focuses on selected periods of state history, the basic structure and authority of local, state, and Tribal governments, the physical environments within the state, and the cultures who have settled here. In addition, students examine how state resources have created opportunities for economic growth.

GRADE 4: 1054

In grade 4 **English language arts**, students strengthen their foundational and critical reading and writing skills to proficiently read grade-appropriate complex literature, informational text, and mixed media. Instruction focuses on asking and answering explicit and inferential questions, using text evidence, summarizing, and engaging in collaborative conversation. Students analyze texts for literary elements with a focus on figurative language, author's purpose, and structure. Students continue to practice the writing process by writing narrative, informative, and opinion pieces incorporating grade level grammar concepts such as subject/verb agreement. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in their writing and speaking by studying Greek and Latin roots and distinguishing among multiple meaning words. Students develop stamina for longer periods of independent reading and writing and create products in all modes of media.

In grade 4 **mathematics**, students continue to develop and target Number and Operations, Algebraic Reasoning and Algebra, Geometry and Measurement, and Data and Probability. Real-world experiences naturally pique student's problem-solving skills in lessons that engage their reasoning and communication with others. During grade 4, students engage in lesson inquiry, solve problem-based tasks, and develop mathematical fluency.

In grade 4 **science**, students work to answer increasingly complex questions about the world around them. They understand how water, ice, wind, and plants affect the breakdown of rocks and the movement of those rocks from place to place. They analyze and interpret data from maps to identify patterns in Earth's features and use models to describe patterns of waves and how waves can cause objects to move. Students develop an understanding of how the internal and external parts of plants and animals support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction, as well as create models to explain how an object can be seen when light reflected from its surface enters the eye. They also explain the relationship between an object's speed and its energy and explore how energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents, or from one object to another through collisions.

In grade 4 **social studies**, students engage in the four strands of social studies—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—as applied to the early history and development of the United States. Content focuses on a regional study of physical and human geography of our country and its people, analyzing how we interact with our environment and how our environment impacts the way we live today.

GRADE 5: 1055

In grade 5 **English language arts**, students extend their critical reading and writing skills to proficiently read grade-appropriate complex literature, informational text, and mixed media. Instruction focuses on use of text evidence, summarizing, paraphrasing, and engaging in collaborative conversation. Students analyze texts for literary elements with a focus on figurative language, author's purpose, and structure. Students continue to practice the writing process by writing narrative, informative, and opinion pieces incorporating grade level grammar concepts such as sentence structure. Students expand their personal and academic vocabulary they can use in their writing and speaking by studying Greek and Latin roots and distinguishing among multiple meaning words in complex text. Students develop stamina for longer periods of independent reading and writing.

In grade 5 **mathematics**, students focus on the central strands of Numbers & Operations, Algebraic Reasoning and Algebra, Geometry and Measurement, and Data & Probability. These strands will be addressed using real-world activities and lessons that warrant hands-on or visual opportunities, while also promoting problem-solving, reasoning, modeling, questioning, and generalizing.

In grade 5 **science**, students begin investigating scientific ideas that help them answer complex questions about the world. They understand that regardless of how matter changes form, its weight remains the same, and they determine whether mixing two or more substances results in the formation of new substances. Students create models to describe how the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere interact, and they describe and graph data to show how water is distributed on Earth. They develop models to explain that matter is made of particles too small to be seen, understand how plants obtain most of the materials they need for growth from air and water, and use models to show how energy in animals' food originates from the sun. They gain an understanding of daily patterns of change in the length and direction of shadows, the amount of daylight and darkness, and the seasonal appearance of certain stars in the night sky.

In grade 5 **social studies,** students' learning will continue to describe the experiences and interactions of the early American settlers and Native peoples during the era of colonial development, American independence, and the creation of a new nation under the Constitution of the United States. Although the four strands of social studies—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—play an essential role in student learning, the primary focus for fifth grade will emphasize American history and civics in greater depth and analysis.

GRADE 6: 1056

In grade 6 **English language arts**, students practice speaking and listening by sharing their ideas and findings in class discussions. During the revision stage of the writing process, students learn how to better organize their writing through logical order and transitions. Students proficiently read complex literary and informational texts while further developing the ability to cite textual evidence to support analyses, which now includes mood. In this grade, students shift from writing opinion essays to argumentative essays, using claims, organization, and evidence to strengthen their writing. Students' vocabularies expand as they become more attuned to using context clues, knowledge of Latin roots, affixes, and stems to determine the meaning of complex words. They learn how to use commas and colons with increasing sophistication in their writing. They also take a critical stance toward sources and apply criteria for identifying relevant and reliable information. Students critique and create multimodal content and become increasingly independent readers and writers.

In grade 6 **mathematics** a major focus is on the Number and Operations strand. By weaving rational number operations and equivalencies throughout the other three strands (Algebraic Reasoning & Algebra, Geometry & Measurement, Data & Probability), students develop fluency in addition and subtraction of integers, and multiplication and division of fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers while they reason about and make connections between real-world and mathematical problems involving ratios, area, and measures of central tendency. Sixth graders will also learn how to translate real-world situations into expressions, equations, and inequalities along with generating equivalent expressions allowing them to develop more strategies for problem solving.

In grade 6 **science**, students explore the physical, life, and Earth and space sciences. They describe how the motion of particles changes when thermal energy is added or removed, and design devices to minimize or maximize heat transfer. They investigate how energy transfers relate to matter type, mass, and kinetic energy, and develop models to explain how sound and light waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through materials. Students model cell structure and function, understand how the body's subsystems interact, and explain how sensory receptors respond to stimuli. They also explore how energy flow and matter cycles drive geologic processes, use data to describe past events, explain how water cycles through Earth's systems, and analyze weather data to predict and lessen the effects of changing air masses.

In grade 6 **World Geography- Western Hemisphere**, students investigate the geographic environment and cultures of the Western Hemisphere through the four strands of social studies: Civics, History, Geography, and Economics. Students analyze the location of natural resources, their use in human development, the commonalities and differences between cultural groups, and how principles of democracy compare to other forms of government.

GRADE 7: 1057

In grade 7 **English language arts**, students participate in discussions, making their ideas and reasoning clear to their listeners and recognize the contributions of group members. Students paraphrase longer pieces of text and revise with coherence in mind. Students demonstrate an emerging sophistication in their ability to read challenging complex texts closely in order to cite multiple instances of specific evidence to support their assertions. By the end of grade 7, students should be able to recognize the effect of setting, plot, and characters on the theme and mood of a text. Their vocabulary has developed to the point that they can distinguish between denotative and connotative meanings and can use their knowledge of Greek roots to determine the meanings of words. Students gain the ability to write compound-complex sentences, the most advanced sentence structure, which they can use in narrative, informative, and argumentative modes. In research, students determine not only the relevance and reliability of sources but also the validity. They continue to consume, critique, and create multimodal content. Students play with modes and genres while writing independently and explore genres while reading independently.

In grade 7 **mathematics**, students explore the idea of proportionality and how it relates to rational numbers, rates of change, geometric shapes, and probability. Discovering algebraic formulas for 2D and 3D shapes and developing procedures for solving equations and inequalities by making and testing conjectures aids students in making sense of how mathematics applies to real life. Building operational fluency of integers and rational numbers allows students to ensure reasonableness of solutions when using technological tools like calculators. An emphasis on designing experiments, collecting data, and making predictions for concepts such as measures of central tendency, scale representations, and probability becomes apparent in grade 7. Data represented algebraically, graphically, numerically, and verbally is assessed for functionality, usefulness, and efficiency by students.

In grade 7 **science**, students deepen their understanding of matter, energy, and life processes. They model how molecules are formed from different types of atoms and how chemical reactions rearrange them into new substances with different properties. Students explore the relationships between kinetic energy, mass, and speed, and use evidence to explain how energy transfers change an object's motion. They model the roles of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in cycling matter and energy, analyze how resource availability affects populations within ecosystems, and design methods to monitor and reduce human impact on the environment.

In grade 7 **World Geography- Eastern Hemisphere**, students deepen their understanding of the four disciplines of social studies—Civics, History, Geography, and Economics—as they relate to the environments and people of the Eastern Hemisphere. More sophisticated application of geographic concepts and principles are center focus for grade seven, in addition to analysis of more complex issues facing contemporary world governments and systems.

GRADE 8: 1058

In grade 8 **English language arts**, students continue to refine their listening and speaking skills, giving formal and informal presentations. They summarize texts on similar topics and revise for word choice and sentence variety. Grade 8 students analyze complex nonfiction texts and works of literature by reading closely and uncovering evidence to wield in their own writing. At this level, students can now determine how literary elements and devices impact a text's tone, and they acknowledge counterclaims in their argumentative essays. They can also assess whether a claim is substantiated. Students develop a rich vocabulary of academic words, which they use to speak and write with more precision. As their language skills expand, they begin to recognize active and passive voice and correct misplaced and dangling modifiers as well as use verbals to create clarity and add variety to their writing. Students use direct quotes, summaries, and now paraphrases in their research papers and projects. They continue to create and critique multimodal content and broaden their independent reading and writing horizons.

Pre-Algebra builds essential math skills to prepare students for Algebra I. Key topics include properties of rational numbers, ratio and proportion, estimation, exponents, radicals, and the rectangular coordinate system. Students explore sets and logic, use formulas to solve problems, and learn to solve first-degree equations and inequalities. The course, aligned with the OAS, emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and applying math concepts to real-world situations.

In grade 8 **science**, students explore physical, Earth, and life sciences in greater depth. They design solutions to problems involving the motion of colliding objects and investigate how fields can exert forces between objects without contact. Students explain why digital signals are a more reliable method for encoding and transmitting information and model Earth-Moon-Sun relationships, including the role of gravity in solar system motion. They also model how structural changes to traits can be harmful, beneficial, or neutral, and how genetic variation can improve survival and reproduction in certain environments. Additionally, students analyze and interpret data to identify patterns within the fossil record that document the existence, diversity, extinction, and change of life forms throughout the history of life on Earth.

In grade 8 **U.S. History and Government (to 1877)**, students analyze Civics, History, Geography, and Economics as they play a significant role in the development of the American republic from the pre-revolutionary era, independence, industrial growth, westward expansion, Civil War, and Reconstruction. Students trace the founding of the republic, analyze the democratic principles upon which it was built, and analyze the structure of American government, with specific focus on how the Constitution of the United States provides for and protects individual liberties.