How to Support Learning at Home:
A Play Card for Families

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
PARENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sixth-Eighth Grade Selected English Language & Writing Standards

	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth
Key Ideas & Details	Use quotes from a book/ article, as well as clues, to support what the text says. Determine the central idea of a text and how it is told through particular details; provide a summary of the text with objective/neutral evidence. Describe how a particular story's events unfold in a series of episodes, as well as how the characters change as the story moves toward a resolution.	Cite several quotes, clues from the text, and events to support what the text says. Determine the central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text (how does it change?); provide an objective summary of the text. Analyze how particular elements of a story interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or central idea).	Cite the quotes and use clues that most strongly support what the text says. Determine the central idea of a text and identify how it changes over the course of the story, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text/ story. Analyze how particular quotes made by characters in a story cause certain actions, reveal information about a character, or provoke a decision.
Writing	Write arguments to support an idea with clear reasons and relevant quotes from the text. a. Introduce an argument and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support an argument with clear reasons and evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic. c. Establish and maintain a formal writing style. d. Provide a concluding statement that connects to the argument.	Write arguments to support ideas with clear reasons and relevant quotes from the text. a. Introduce an argument, acknowledge and address opposing arguments, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support an argument or counterarguments with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic. c. Establish and maintain a formal writing style. d. Provide a concluding statement that connects to the argument.	Write arguments to support ideas with clear reasons and relevant quotes from the text. a. Introduce an argument, acknowledge and distinguish the argument from other opposing ideas, and organize the reasons and evidence clearly and with valid reasons. b. Support an argument with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic. c. Establish and maintain a formal writing style. d. Provide a concluding statement that connects to the argument.

How to Support Learning at Home:
A Play Card for Families

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
PARENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sample Activities & Online Resource to Practice with your Child at Home

Sixth

- ☑ Choose a social studies or science article on https://www.dogonews.com/
- ☑ Identify an opinion about the topic, develop reasons to support the opinion and cite examples from the text.
- ☑ To learn more about relevant and effective evidence to support your argument, view the following link: https://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/6c92dbfe-e060-48a6-b3ac-14064b8132ec/argumentative-essay-citing-and-analyzing-evidence/
- ☑ Write notes about the purpose and appropriate use of evidence, such as quotes or events from a story.

Seventh

- ☑ Download books from Los Angeles City or County Libraries for free: https://lacountylibrary.org/students/ https://www.lapl.org/studentsuccess
- ☑ Make a comic strip of 10 scenes identifying the essential events in the story. Explain why these are the main ideas.
- ☑ Practice organizing a 5-paragraph essay, starting with an outline, addressing prompts such as:
  - What are the benefits of learning online?
  - What are ways to stay healthy and safe when outside?
  - How can students continue learning from home for long periods of time?
- ☑ Proceed to transform your outline into a 5 paragraph essay, providing examples to support your opinion. https://www.learningally.org/Portals/6/Docs/TeacherResources/LA_5-Paragraph-Essay-Template.pdf
- ☑ https://www.slideshare.net/amontera/el-ensayo-de-5-prrafos

Eighth

- ☑ Learn about a 5-paragraph essay https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tim90Nx1clU https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uariEKu5cho
- ☑ Write notes describing the sections included in a 5-paragraph essay.
- ☑ Write a 5-paragraph essay about a topic, a historical event, a theme in a book or a character using relevant and effective evidence. Answer the following prompt:
- ☑ What historical event has directly impacted your family and how?
- ☑ Is the process for electing a president in the United States fair?
- ☑ Who is your admired historical figure and why?

How to Support Learning at Home:
A Play Card for Families

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
PARENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sixth-Eighth Grade Selected Mathematics Standards

	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth
Ratios and Proportional Relationships & Expressions and Equations	Understand ratios and rates, and solve problems involving proportional relationships (e.g., if it took 7 hours to mow 4 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours?) Write equations to solve word problems and describe relationships between quantities (e.g., the distance D traveled by a train in time T might be expressed by an equation D = 85T, where D is in miles and T is in hours)	Identify the constant of proportionality, or unit rate, in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships. Solve equations such as 1/2 (x – 3) = 3/4 quickly and accurately, and write equations of this kind to solve word problems.	Understand slope, and relating linear equations in two variables to lines in the coordinate plane. Solving linear equations (e.g., –x + 5(x + 1/3) = 2x – 8); solving pairs of linear equations (e.g., x + 6y = –1 and 2x – 2y = 12) Working with positive and negative exponents, square root and cube root symbols, and scientific notation (e.g., evaluating √36 + √64; estimating world population as 7 x 109)
Measurement and Geometry	Reason about relationships between shapes to determine area, surface area, and volume	Use formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems Understand facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure	Understanding congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software (e.g., given two congruent figures, show how to obtain one from the other by a sequence of rotations, translations, and/or reflections)
Sample Activities & Online Resource to Practice with your Child at Home	☑ Khan Academy – 6th Grade Math: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-sixth-grade-math ☑ Khan Academy en Español – 6th Grade Math: https://es.khanacademy.org/math/cc-sixth-grade-math ☑ Math Games for 6th Grade: https://www.hoodamath.com/games/sixth-grade.html ☑ Math Antics – Proportions: https://youtu.be/USmit5zUGas	☑ Khan Academy – 7th Grade Math: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-seventh-grade-math ☑ Khan Academy en Español – 7th Grade Math: https://es.khanacademy.org/math/cc-seventh-grade-math ☑ Math Games for 7th Grade: https://www.hoodamath.com/games/seventh-grade.html ☑ Math Antics – Ratios and Rates: https://youtu.be/RQ2nYUBVvqI	☑ Khan Academy – 8th Grade Math: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-eighth-grade-math ☑ Khan Academy en Espanol– 8th Grade Math: https://es.khanacademy.org/math/cc-eighth-grade-math ☑ Math Games for 8th Grade: https://www.hoodamath.com/games/eighth-grade.html ☑ Math Antics – Basic Linear Functions: https://youtu.be/MXV65i9g1Xg

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
PARENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Family Friendly Math Glossary

Absolute value – the positive distance between a number and zero

Area – the space inside a two-dimensional figure, measured in square units

Coordinate plane - The plane containing an "x" axis and "y" axis

Decimal – a number expressed in place value format

Denominator – in a fraction, the bottom number which tells how many equal parts the whole is divided into

Difference – the result of a subtraction problem, how much one number differs from another

Digit - a single symbol used to make a numeral

Dividend – in a division problem, the number that is being divided up

Divisor – the number that you divide by

Factor – numbers we can multiply together to get a product

Fraction - How many parts of a whole

Greatest Common Factor or Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) – the largest shared factor of two or more numbers

Improper fraction – a fraction where the numerator is greater than the denominator, example: 4/3

Integers – all positive and negative whole numbers (no decimals)

Least Common Multiple (LCM) – the smallest positive number that is a multiple of two or more numbers

Mixed number – a whole number and a fraction added together, example: 4½

Multiple - The result of multiplying a number by an integer (not by a fraction)

Numerator – in a fraction, the top number which says how many parts there are

Percent – an amount expressed as parts of 100 or per 100, example: 15% means 15 out of 100

Perimeter – the shortest distance around a shape (polygon)

Place Value – see below

Polygon – a closed two-dimensional figure with straight sides

Product – the result of a multiplication problem

Proportion - Proportion says that two ratios (or fractions) are equal

Quotient – the answer or result of a division problem

Rate – a comparison of two related quantities, example: miles per hour, meals per day, dollars per month

Ratio - a statement of how two numbers compare. It is a comparison of the size of one number to the size of another number, example: 3 apples: 2 bananas ; 4 scooters to 5 motorcycles

Remainder – the amount left over after division when the divisor does not evenly divide into the dividend

Simplest form – a fraction that has no common factors in its numerator or denominator

Simplify – to simplify a fraction is to remove all common factors from the numerator and denominator; equations and expressions are set to standard form

Sum – the answer or result of an addition problem

Three-dimensional - having three dimensions, height, width and length

Two-dimensional - having only two dimensions, width and length

Volume – the space inside a three-dimensional figure, measured in cubic units: example

Whole number - Any of the numbers {0, 1, 2, 3, ...} etc. Fractions, decimals and negative numbers are not included.

Place value – the value of where a digit is placed in a number. In the example below, the 5 is in the hundreds place. You would read this number as "four hundred fifty-three thousand, five hundred seventy-six and one hundred twenty-two thousandths".

4	5	3	5	7	6	•	1	2	2
Hundred-thousands	Ten-thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones/units	decimal	tenths	hundredths	thousandths