# Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks: Alignment to the [Council for Economic Education National Standards](http://www.councilforeconed.org/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_parent)

## Revised 2017 MA English Language Arts-Literacy (ELA) Framework

### K-5

* **CCRA.L.2** - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
* **CCRA.L.5** - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
* **CCRA.R.6** - Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
* **CCRA.R.7** - Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
* **CCRA.W.3** - Write narratives to develop experiences or events using effective (literary) technique, well-chosen details and well-structured sequences.
* **CCRA.W.7** - Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
* **CCRA.W.8** – When conducting research, gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

### 6-8

* **CCRA.SL.5** - Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
* **CCRA.SL.6** - Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
* **RH.6-8.1** - Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. (quote or paraphrase)
* **RH.6-8.5** - Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).
* **RH.6-8.6** - Identify aspects of a text that reveal an authorâ€™s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
* **RH.6-8.7** - Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
* **RH.6-8.8** - Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.
* **RH.6-8.9** - Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.
* **WHST.6-8.1** - Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
* **WHST.6-8.10** - Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
* **WHST.6-8.5** - Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.
* **WHST.6-8.6** - Use technology, including the current web-based communication platforms, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.
* **WHST.6-8.7** - Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.
* **WHST.6-8.8** – When conducting research. gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
* **WHST.6-8.9** - Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, interpretation, reflection, and research.

### 9-12

* **CCRA.L.4** - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
* **CCRA.L.6** - Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge.
* **CCRA.R.1** - Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
* **CCRA.R.2** - Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
* **CCRA.R.3** - Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
* **CCRA.R.4** - Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
* **CCRA.R.5** - Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text relate to each other and the whole.
* **CCRA.R9** - Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.
* **CCRA.SL.1** - Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
* **CCRA.SL.2** - Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
* **CCRA.SL.3** - Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
* **CCRA.SL.4** - Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, vocabulary, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
* **CCRA.W.2** - Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
* **CCRA.W.4** - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
* **RH.11-12.1** - Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.
* **RH.11-12.2** - Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.
* **RH.11-12.3** - Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
* **RH.11-12.4** - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain specific words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
* **RH.11-12.5** - Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.
* **RH.11-12.6** - Evaluate authors’ differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the author’™ claims, reasoning, and evidence.
* **RH.11-12.7** - Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
* **RH.11-12.8** - Evaluate an author’s premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.
* **RH.11-12.9** - Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
* **RH.6-8.2** - Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
* **RH.9-10.1** - Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
* **RH.9-10.2** - Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.
* **RH.9-10.3** - Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.
* **RH.9-10.4** - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including general academic and domain specific vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.
* **RH.9-10.5** - Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.
* **RH.9-10.6** - Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.
* **RH.9-10.7** - Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.
* **RH.9-10.8** - Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the authorâ€™s claims.
* **RH.9-10.9** - Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.
* **WHST.11-12.1** - Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
* **WHST.11-12.2** - Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
* **WHST.11-12.4** - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
* **WHST.11-12.7** - Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
* **WHST.11-12.8** – When conducting research, gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and over reliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
* **WHST.11-12.9** - Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, interpretation, reflection, and research.
* **WHST.6-8.2** - Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
* **WHST.9-10.1** - Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
* **WHST.9-10.2** - Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
* **WHST.9-10.4** - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
* **WHST.9-10.7** - Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
* **WHST.9-10.8** – When conducting research, gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
* **WHST.9-10.9** - Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, interpretation, reflection, and research.

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## Revised 2017 Mathematics Framework

### K-5

* **1.G.A** - Reason with shapes and their attributes.
* **1.MD.A** - Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.
* **1.MD.B** - Tell and write time.
* **1.MD.C** - Represent and interpret data.
* **1.OA.A** - Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
* **1.OA.B** - Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.
* **1.OA.C** - Add and subtract within 20.
* **2.G.A** - Reason with shapes and their attributes.
* **2.MD.A** - Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.
* **2.MD.C** - Work with time and money.
* **2.MD.D** - Represent and interpret data.
* **2.NBT.A** - Understand place value.
* **2.OA.A** - Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
* **2.OA.B** - Add and subtract within 20.
* **3.MD.A** - Solve problems involving measurement and estimation.
* **3.MD.B** - Represent and interpret data.
* **3.NF.A** - Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.
* **3.OA.A** - Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.
* **4.MD.A** - Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements.
* **4.NBT.B** - Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.
* **4.OA.A** - Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.
* **5.NBT.B.5** - Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.
* **5.NF.B** - Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division.
* **6.G.A** - Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.
* **6.NS.B** - Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.
* **6.SP.B** - Summarize and describe distributions.
* **7.G.A** - Draw construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.
* **HSA-APR.A** - Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials.
* **K.CC.A** - Know number names and the count sequence.
* **K.CC.B** - Count to tell the number of objects.
* **K.G.A** - Identify and describe shapes.
* **K.MD.A** - Describe and compare measurable attributes.
* **K.MD.B** - Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category.
* **K.OA.A** - Understand addition, and understand subtraction.

### 6-8

* **3.OA.D** - Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.
* **4.MD.B** - Represent and interpret data.
* **4.NF.C** - Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions.
* **5.G.A** - Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
* **5.MD.B** - Represent and interpret data.
* **6.EE.A** - Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.
* **6.EE.B** - Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.
* **6.EE.C** - Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.
* **6.NS.A** - Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.
* **6.NS.C** - Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.
* **6.RP.A** - Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.
* **6.SP.A** - Develop understanding of statistical variability.
* **7.EE.A** - Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
* **7.EE.B** - Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.
* **7.NS.A** - Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions.
* **7.RP.A** - Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
* **7.SP.A** - Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population.
* **7.SP.B** - Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.
* **8.EE.B** - Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.
* **8.EE.C** - Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.
* **8.F.B** - Use functions to model relationships between quantities.
* **8.SP.A** - Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.
* **MP1** - Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
* **MP3** - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
* **MP4** - Model with mathematics.
* **MP5** - Use appropriate tools strategically.
* **MP6** - Attend to precision.

### 9-12

* **HSA-CED.A** - Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.
* **HSA-REI.B** - Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.
* **HSA-REI.C** - Solve systems of equations.
* **HSA-SSE.A** - Interpret the structure of expressions.
* **HSA-SSE.B** - Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.
* **HSF-BF.A** - Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities.
* **HSF-IF.A** - Understand the concept of a function and use function notation.
* **HSF-IF.B** - Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context.
* **HSF-IF.C** - Analyze functions using different representations.
* **HSN-CN.C** - Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations.
* **HSN-Q.A** - Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.
* **HSN-RN.A** - Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents.
* **HSS-CP.B** - Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events.
* **HSS-ID.A** - Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable
* **HSS-ID.B** - Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables
* **HSS-ID.C** - Interpret linear models
* **HSS-MD.B** - Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions
* **MP2** - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.