Families want to know more about what their kids are learning in school, so they can support them at home. In the early grades, they are usually able to offer help if kids get stuck. As students get older, the content gets more challenging. Suddenly, parents and caregivers can feel like they don’t have much help to offer. But that’s not the case. Research confirms that families still have a big role to play in helping students learn. It’s just a different role.

How can families be supportive? In addition to providing encouragement, a study of more than 50,000 students found that relating what middle and high school kids are learning in school to their future life goals is one of the most effective ways families can help. What doesn’t work? Trying to be directly involved with schoolwork. It can feel to middle and high school students like you’re interfering or even confusing them. And this IS the time to encourage students to take more responsibility and be more independent; helping kids take charge of their learning is important.

This guide was developed so students and their families can understand the most important literacy and math content and skills students should learn at each grade level. Of course, students will be learning in other academic subjects too, but literacy and math are the important building blocks for everything else.

Throughout the school year, 7th grade students will spend the most time working on the following topics. They should understand them well by the end of the year.

**Reading, writing, speaking, and listening:**

- Reading grade level texts smoothly and with expression, at a fluency rate of around 170 words per minute by the end of the year.

- Asking and answering questions about stories and texts read independently. Summarizing what happened in what was read, analyzing how events or ideas are related, and citing specific evidence to show how they know. Questioning the author’s or speaker’s assumptions. Determining the accuracy of statements they have heard or read.

- Citing several sources of specific evidence from the text when analyzing a book, essay, article, or play in discussion or in writing.

- Evaluating the key points in something they read or hear. Asking questions. Stating their own well-supported ideas in writing or speaking.

- Determining or clarifying the meaning of unknown words, **synonyms**, **antonyms**, and **figures of speech** (literary, biblical, mythological **allusions**). Determining or clarifying the meaning of words with similar, but not identical, meaning (for example, “refined,” “respectful,” “polite,” “diplomatic,” “condescending”). This can be done based on how they are used in context, through word relationships, or by using tools like dictionaries or glossaries.

- Making and justifying a claim or line of argument in writing or discussion. Supporting claims with precise and relevant evidence from credible sources.

- Showing something new they have learned from a text or about a topic. This can be in any form — speaking and conversation, letters, journals, stories, diagrams, reports, or essays — and should include sufficient additional detail that fits the form they have chosen.

- Writing in response to text, including an introduction and **thesis statement**; examples that are linked, logically ordered, and grouped; a conclusion; and mostly accurate spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.

**TALKING ABOUT LITERACY WITH YOUR 7TH GRADER**

- If your 7th grader’s reading is choppy, or they sound out every word, fluency might be an issue. Have them practice reading and re-reading a poem, short story, or passage to focus on expression and rate.

- Turn on closed captioning while watching TV or watching videos to allow your 7th grader to read along with the dialogue.

- Encourage your 7th grader to choose a book they want to read on their own each day. Reading lots of books over time is more important than the type of text. Let your 7th grader pick based on their interests and what makes them excited to read.

- Pick a topic to learn about together. Read books, look online, or do short research projects together. Ask what they learned in their reading. Have them present or share with you, with friends, or with other family members.

- Encourage regular writing: keeping a journal, writing letters or emails, and/or taking notes on what they are learning. Encourage your 7th grader to write to you, and then write back to them.

- Listen to podcasts together, or encourage your 7th grader to listen to podcasts of their choice and tell you about what they cover. There is a wide range of podcasts available. Consider the following sampling for a range of topics and types: “But Why: A Podcast for Curious Kids;” “Code Switch;” and “The Unexplainable Disappearance of Mars Patel.”
WHAT 7TH GRADERS ARE LEARNING

Throughout the school year, 7th grade students will spend the most time working on the following topics. They should understand them well by the end of the year.

- Analyzing proportional relationships (for example, by graphing in the coordinate plane), and distinguishing proportional relationships from other kinds of mathematical relationships (for example, buying 10 times as many items will cost you 10 times as much, but taking 10 times as many aspirin will not lower your fever 10 times as much).
- Solving percent problems including, but not limited to, tax, tips, and markups and markdowns.
- Adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing positive and negative numbers. Solving related word problems.
- Solving word problems that have a combination of whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. (For example, an employee making $25 per hour receives a 10% raise. The employee will make an additional 1/10 of $25 per hour, or $2.50, for a new salary of $27.50.)
- Solving equations (such as 1/2 (x - 3) = 3/4) quickly and accurately, and writing equations of this kind to solve word problems. (For example, “I knocked over a carton of milk, and 3 cups were spilled before I set the carton upright again. When I poured out the remaining milk equally into two measuring cups, there was 3/4 of a cup of milk in each one. How much milk was in the carton originally?”)

TALKING ABOUT MATH WITH YOUR 7TH GRADER

- Encourage your 7th grader to talk to you about the math they feel they can successfully do. What new concepts are they learning? Where do they feel they need additional challenge and/or support?
- Help your 7th grader find resources that they feel are relevant and helpful. Ask them to talk to their teachers about the resources, extensions, and practice activities that they find.
- Have your child name topics of study that are directly relevant to their world. For example, from Grade 7 math, where do they see rates in the real world besides in their math materials (such as comparing costs between two internet plans offered in your neighborhood)?
- Encourage your 7th grader to think about jobs they might like to have when they are an adult. Help them learn about how math is a part of these jobs.
Sometimes, you’ll hear educators use a word that has a specific meaning in schools. Understanding those terms will help you speak the same language!

**Allusion**
An allusion is a brief, indirect reference designed to call something to mind without stating it outright.

**Antonyms**
Antonyms are words that mean the opposite. “Big” and “little” are antonyms.

**Coordinate plane**
A coordinate plane ([https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/geometry/coordinate-plane](https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/geometry/coordinate-plane)) is a two-dimensional ([https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/geometry/two-dimensional](https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/geometry/two-dimensional)) plane formed by the intersection of a vertical number line called y-axis and a horizontal number line called x-axis. These are perpendicular lines that intersect each other at zero, and this point is called the origin ([https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/geometry/origin](https://www.splashlearn.com/math-vocabulary/geometry/origin)).

**Equation**
A statement that two expressions have the same value. Examples include: $97 + 16 = 100 + 13$; $4x - 7 = 5$; $a + b = b + a$.

**Figures of speech**
A figure of speech is a word or phrase meant to create meaning that is separate from the literal definition. A figure of speech might be used to describe, compare, exaggerate, or emphasize something to convey meaning.

**Proportional relationships**
A relationship between two varying quantities in which one quantity is a constant multiple of another quantity. For example, in an ant farm, the total number of legs is six times the total number of ants, so in an ant farm the number of legs is proportional to the number of ants.

**Reading level**
Teachers often determine the grade level at which a student is reading. But sometimes, students are then limited to reading texts at that level (typically a letter or number). This practice is one to be wary of, particularly if students are limited to reading only texts that are below the grade level goals.

**Synonyms**
Synonyms are words that mean the same thing. “Big” and “enormous” are synonyms.

**Thesis statement**
A thesis statement is one or two sentences that summarize the paper’s main point, main idea, or main message.
TIPS FOR TALKING WITH TEACHERS

Literacy

- What are my 7th grader’s strengths, and how do you use them in instruction?
- How do you select texts? Will my 7th grader see characters and topics that represent them, their background, and their identity? Will they learn new perspectives and about new and diverse characters through the texts you use in the classroom?
- What topics are 7th graders learning about through reading? What should my 7th grader be able to understand, write, and talk about as a result of what they have read? Topics in history? Topics in science?
- What opportunities does my 7th grader have to choose books that interest them? Are they limited to a specific reading level? Do they have any reading challenges, either with grade level text or with texts that they read on their own?
- Is my 7th grader able to write in ways that show you they understand what they are reading and learning? Are they able to use evidence from the text, present their responses in detail, and write with sufficient depth? Do they use conventions (spelling, punctuation, capitalization) and grammar rules appropriately? If not, what challenges are they facing? How can I help?
- Is my 7th grader able to speak and listen in class discussions and conversations in ways that show you they understand what they are reading and learning? Do they use evidence from the text, present their responses in detail, and speak with sufficient depth? If not, what challenges are they facing?
- How can I support and encourage my 7th grader to build a strong relationship with you and take age-appropriate responsibility for their own learning?

Math

- What topics are 7th graders learning about in math?
- Ask for specific updates on how your 7th grader is progressing in their understanding of the key content of the grade.
- What should my 7th grader be able to understand and talk about as a result of what they have learned?
- Is my 7th grader able to demonstrate to you that they understand what they are learning? If not, what challenges are they facing?
- How can I support and encourage my 7th grader to build a strong relationship with you and take age-appropriate responsibility for their own learning?
Helping middle schoolers see how what they are learning in school connects to their future is one of the best ways that families can support their kids. In addition to seeking out resources at school and in your community (community colleges are a great place to look), here are a few more ways to get started:

• Help your middle schooler think about what jobs they might like to have, and then learn more about the education and training they need for a career in that field.
  https://www.careerzone.ny.gov/views/careerzone/stem/index.jsf

• Does your middle schooler like building and fixing things? Helping people? Learn more about how interests could lead to a career.
  https://www.bls.gov/k12/students/careers/career-exploration.htm

• Have your middle schooler visit/“shadow” someone who works in a career in which they are interested. Here are some virtual site visits to get started.
  https://www.nebraskacareerclusters.com/

• Has your middle schooler expressed interest in a career in the military? Explore military careers here.
  https://www.asvabprogram.com/

• Find a pathway to success: A guide to help students learn how to translate their interests into one of 16 career clusters.

• Learn the importance of math for careers and jobs: What teens need to know and how parents can help.
  https://www.niu.edu/mathmatters/careers-jobs/index.shtml

• Are there colleges your middle schooler has expressed interest in attending? Together, check out their admissions requirements, including their course-taking requirements. Make sure your student is prepared for (mostly in middle school) and taking (mostly in high school) the classes they need not just to graduate from high school but to be eligible for college admission.
TOOLS AND RESOURCES TO HELP

**Literacy**
Sources of fiction text for reading and writing:
- 36 Great Short Stories to Teach in Middle School
- 24 Must Share Poems for Middle and High School
  https://www.weareteachers.com/24-must-share-poems-for-middle-school-and-high-school/

Sources of non-fiction text for reading, writing, and research:
  https://www.nytimes.com/section/learning
- Dogo News
  https://www.dogonews.com/grade/grades-6-8
- *PBS NewsHour* Extra: Student Voices
  https://www.pbs.org/newshour/extra/student-voices/

More tools:
- Text sets to learn about any subject
  https://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Text%20Set%20Guidance.pdf
- Passages to help build fluency
  https://achievethecore.org/page/887/fluency-packet-for-the-6-8-grade-band

**Math**
- Parent roadmap: What should children be learning in 7th Grade? How can families support their learning?
  https://www.cgcs.org/Page/244
- Videos and tutorials to help 7th graders understand and practice using rates and proportional relationships
  https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-seventh-grade-math/cc-7th-ratio-proportion
- Activities and games to help students practice variables, graphing, and other topics in Grade 7 math
  https://teacher.desmos.com/collection/5e72d28669f1f80f4025bdc1
- Two activities to help students understand proportional relationships and decimal expansion of fractions
  https://achievethecore.org/category/416/mathematics-tasks?&g%5B%5D=7&sort=name
- Would sprinter Usain Bolt run as fast if he were not so tall? Use proportions to find out.
  https://www.mathalicious.com/lessons/on-your-mark
- A readiness check to find out how your 7th grader is doing
  https://bealearninghero.org/readiness-check/
- Tasks for ratios and proportional relationships, expressions and equations, and a variety of other math topics at the 7th grade level
  https://tasks.illustrativemathematics.org/