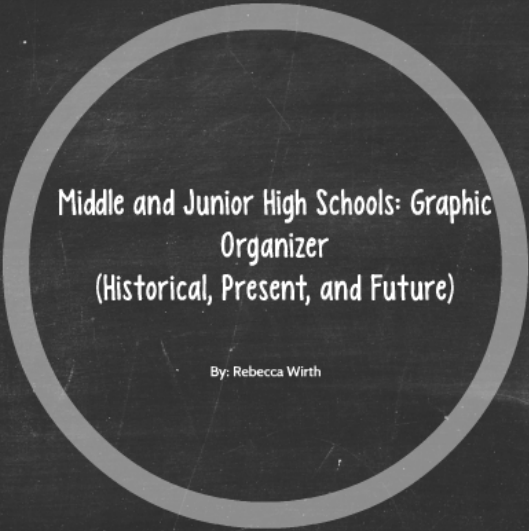
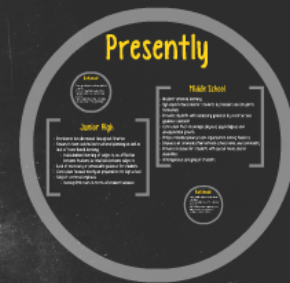


Moray Junior High School

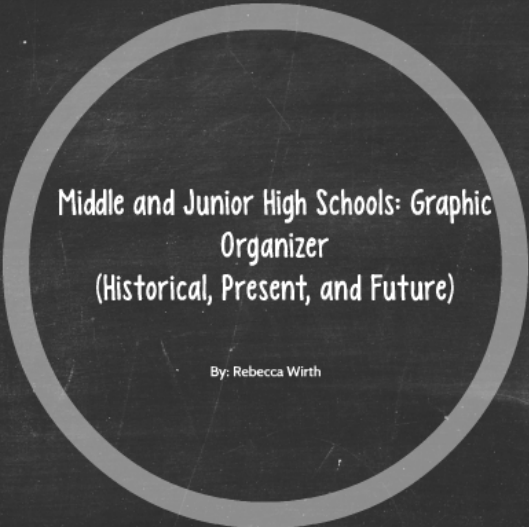


- Similarities between Middle School and Junior High Models**
- Created for students in the middle ages
 - In the beginning, both lacked a specified mission and/or purpose
 - Both find difficulties in overcoming the obstacles of assessment as an overarching element of curriculum
 - Serve as a transition period between elementary and high school

- Differences between Middle School and Junior High**
- Middle School uses student-centered learning, while Junior High focuses on subject-centered learning
 - Middle School organizes students into heterogeneous grouping while Junior High organizes students homogeneously based on aspects such as academic achievement
 - Middle School teachers work together to create curriculum and instruction alongside team-based learning, while Junior High work on these in isolation, providing students with different instructors periodically throughout the school day
 - Middle Schools place great emphasis on guidance for every student, and Junior High Schools generally provide one guidance counselor for every couple hundred students



Moray Junior High School



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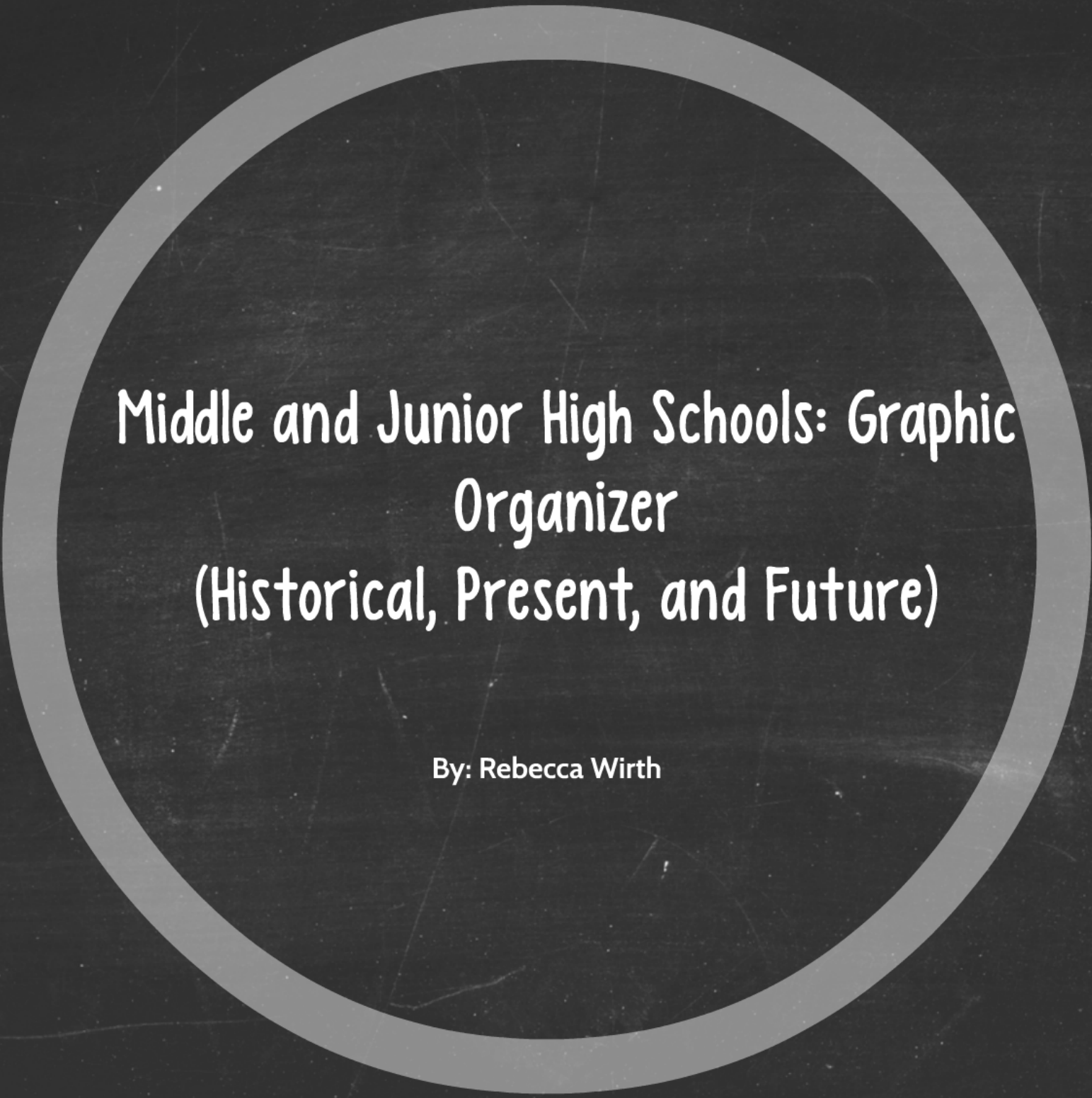
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Moray CHS



**Middle and Junior High Schools: Graphic
Organizer
(Historical, Present, and Future)**

By: Rebecca Wirth

Historically

Junior High

- Created in the early 20th century, due to growing disapproval of the 8-4 plan (8 years of Elementary, 4 years of High School)
 - Many disapproved of the small proportion of students selected for specialized education in preparation for college
- The Junior High School held its place as part of the new 6-3-3 plan created (6 years of Elementary (K-6), 3 of Junior High (7-9), and 3 of High School (10-12))
- Focus of Junior High Schools was on an academically based curriculum for those seeking higher education, and a vocational based curriculum for those going straight to the workforce
- Eventually began focusing equally on the social and personal development of students
 - Came to be the "guiding principle" of Junior High Schools

Rationale

- Provide students with more academically rigorous schooling earlier on, in order to better prepare them for higher education
- Help middle aged students focus on building toward college or vocational futures
- Eventually made meeting the developmental, personal, and social needs of students a priority

Rationale

- Avoid "mistakes" of Junior High
- Create a student-centered experience that will meet the developmental needs of students as individuals
- Grouping students into a school with the most developmentally equal peers

Middle school

- Development began most rapidly in the mid to late 20th century
- Created to focus more on meeting the developmental needs of students
- Theorists Eichhorn and Alexander conducted vast amounts of research which supported the grouping of 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students to be most developmentally appropriate
- Sought to continue positive practices of the Junior High, while discouraging High School aspects
 - i.e. competitive sports, honor societies, etc.

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