



Language Arts

The language arts are the three liberal arts associated with language and verbal reasoning. These three arts are Grammar, Logic, and Rhetoric. Together they are referred to as the trivium. Grammar deals with the vocabulary, facts, and rules in any language. Logic refers to how language works together and can communicate a coherent idea. Rhetoric refers to the goodness, eloquence, and persuasiveness of how language is presented. Mastery of any language, whether it is English, Latin, or computer programming, requires a competence in these arts. Mastery of these language arts liberates a student to flourish in a range of areas connected to language. At Ancient Paths, these tools of learning are studied with fidelity. Mastery of these arts guides the scope of our language instruction.

In Dorothy Sayer's "The Lost Tools of Learning" she perceptively connected the three language arts with three developmental stages of a child into adulthood. Children of young ages are gifted and drawn to memorization, mimetic methods, songs, and chants. She identified this as the parrot stage related it to the emphasis of studying grammar in the elementary years. Ancient Paths believes that leaning into the developmental aptitude of a child helps inform the best methods of instruction. In the grammar school, our instruction will therefore have a heavy emphasis on grammatical study and incorporate singing, chanting, memorization, and other appropriate methods in the pursuit of mastery.

Mathematical Arts

The mathematical arts are the four liberal arts relating to quantitative reasoning. These four arts are Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy and Harmonia. These four arts together are known as the quadrivium. Arithmetic is the study and operation of numbers. Geometry is the study of numbers together with spatial reasoning. Astronomy incorporates motion into the study of numbers and space. Harmonia is the most mature of the mathematical arts and looks at numbers, spatial reasoning, motion, and proportion together. Music and calculus are both subjects for the study of Harmonia. A student who masters these arts will have a range of ability in any specific field of math, science, and technology. At Ancient Paths Grammar school we seek to lay a foundation for more mature mathematical study and use time tested Classical methods for instruction.

Latin

Studying the Latin language is an excellent way to sharpen a student's ability in the Language Arts. Latin's influence on English allows for students to bolster mastery of their own native language. Latin also serves as a foundation for studying multiple modern languages later in life. All modern romance languages have their roots in Latin. Latin also is a bridge to ancient languages. A student who desires to study ancient Greek or Hebrew will be well served by having foundational study in Latin.

The classical world has emphasized the study of Latin for its rich connection to our historical and cultural tradition. We are the progeny of Christendom and we are a part of western civilization. The influence and connection that the Latin language has to our Christian heritage in the west cannot be overstated. For many centuries the academic world primarily composed works in Latin. The Protestant Reformers all published their theological works in Latin. Great minds from men such as Dante, Augustine, Aquinas, Ovid, and Jonathan Edwards all wrote and spoke Latin. Students who master Latin will have first-hand access to these primary works.

Pre-Kindergarten Scope and Sequence

Phonemic Awareness, Letter Identification, and Penmanship

Pre-Kindergarten students will advance their phonological and phonemic awareness skills through instruction and repeated practice using the Heggerty *Phonemic Awareness: Pre-Kindergarten* curriculum. Isolating sounds, rhyming, blending, and segmenting syllables are all foundational skills needed to master the spoken and written English language. Students will also master letter identification and begin forming upper case letters using a variety of means.

Students will:

- Repeat, recognize, and produce rhymes.
- Isolate initial, medial, and final phonemes.
- Manipulate initial phonemes.
- Blend compound words, syllables, onset-rimes, and phonemes into spoken words.
- Segment spoken words into compound words, syllables, onset-rimes, and phonemes.

Mathematics

Our pre-Kindergarten students develop their understanding of mathematical concepts through hands-on activities and rich mathematical conversations which actively engage each child in the learning process. Concepts are developed, reviewed, and practiced over time. Daily review of previously learned skills ensures comprehension and retention of mathematical concepts. Counting, number identification, identifying concepts like greater-than, less-than, and equal-to, learning shapes, and identifying patterns are all a part of our early math program.

Literature and Poetry

Students listen to classic nursery rhymes, poetry, and carefully selected works from a variety of authors like Matthew Van Fleet, Margaret Wise Brown, Eric Carle, Robert Louis Stevenson, Dr. Seuss, Don Freeman, H.A. Rey, Beatrix Potter, and many others. Students also enjoy listening to specific stories surrounding the Christian holiday calendar and memorizing a variety of nursery rhymes and poems.

Bible and Christian Studies

While every subject is taught under the lordship of Jesus Christ and viewed through a distinctly Christian lens, there is still specific time given to reading and learning from God's word. Everyday students meet in class, they will listen to Bible stories, work on memory verses, and learn what it means to be a follower of Jesus Christ. Students also memorize their own kid's catechism to begin instruction on precious doctrinal truths like God's triune nature, eternal attributes, and His salvific work for us on the cross.

Natural Sciences

Pre-kindergarten students will engage the wonders of God's creation through living picture books, thematic units, and other fun hands-on activities.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

Playtime

We believe God created mankind with body, soul, and spirit, and that He called the entire man “good.” We also believe the frame of young children requires regular times for play throughout the day. Students in the pre-kindergarten classroom will have three free-playtimes each day where they can move their bodies and develop social skills in preparation for the highly structured environment of our classrooms.

Kindergarten Scope and Sequence

Phonics, Reading, Spelling, and Penmanship

Kindergarten students spend the year developing their reading, writing, and spelling skills using the Romalda Spalding’s *Writing and Spelling Road to Reading* curriculum.

Students will:

- Recognize each letter of the alphabet and assign to it the appropriate sounds.
- Segment and count spoken words into words.
- Blend spoken sounds into words.
- Be introduced to and practice all 70 common phonograms in the English language.
- Be introduced to and practice 16 language rules.
- Be introduced to the meanings and practice identifying vowels and consonants.
- Be introduced to and practice identifying different syllable types.
- Be introduced to and practice saying, writing, and reading high frequency words.
- Students begin mastering basic letter strokes that then become the foundation for neat and accurate penmanship.
- Be introduced to basic attributes of a sentence, punctuation, and capitalization rules.

Literature and Poetry

Students listen to classic fairy tale stories, poetry, and carefully selected works from a variety of authors like A.A. Milne, Margaret Wise Brown, Eric Carl, Virginia Lee Burton, Dr. Seuss, Janel Cannon, R.C. Sproul, and Hans Christian Anderson. Students also enjoy reading specific stories about holidays and memorizing songs and poems.

Mathematics

Kindergarteners develop their understanding of mathematical concepts through hands-on activities and rich mathematical conversations which actively engage students in the learning process. Concepts are developed, reviewed, and practiced over time. Daily review of previously learned skills ensures comprehension and retention of mathematical concepts.

Students will:

- Learn to count by 1's, 5's, and 10's
- Count sets of objects
- Read and write numbers to 31
- Compare and order numbers to 20
- Identify fewest more or less
- Identify the digits in a number
- Identifies ordinal position to fourth
- Identify doubles
- Use concrete and pictorial models for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- Divide sets of objects by sharing
- Identify half of a whole
- Divide a shape or solid in half
- Name and represent fractional parts of a whole
- Identify and count, pennies, nickels, dimes
- Show an amount of money and pay for items using coins
- Write money amounts using appropriate symbols
- Identify left and right
- Identify, read, and extend repeating and continuing shape patterns
- Identify and sort common shapes
- Make patterns, designs, and copies using manipulatives
- Make and draw congruent shapes and designs
- Identify the appropriate metric and customary unit of measure to use
- Measure, compare and order objects by length and weight
- Identify measuring cups, spoons, quart, and compare volume of containers
- Compare size of shapes and order objects by size
- Identify days of the week, month, date, year, and seasons
- Read and represent time to the hour
- Create and read a real graph and pictograph

- Acts out, draws pictures, and writes number sentences to solve story problems
- Solves spatial problems

History, Geography, and Classical Studies

Kindergarteners spend the year reading and hearing stories about great Americans, American symbols, and American events. Students love being introduced to the concept of a timeline and learning about the history of the holidays (Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter, etc.), the history of toys, the history of sports, and their own family history.

Students also spend a significant amount of time learning an abundance of geography. Students love singing songs, which ensure the memorization of geography and other fun facts about the world, including memorizing all fifty states.

Bible and Christian Studies

Students memorize scripture verses and begin memorizing the Westminster Shorter Catechism throughout the year. In addition, teachers use every opportunity in all subject areas, to teach, model, and help students develop their own Christian worldview. Students learn to see God's unchanging nature in math class, His sovereignty in world history, and His creative hand in science. Teachers will also frequently read through Bible stories so that students will systematically go through the entire chronology of the bible twice at the grammar school level.

Natural Sciences

Kindergarten and first grade natural sciences present God as the Creator of all things. Topics include invertebrates, fish, mammals, birds, human body, major ecosystems, plants, trees, and weather. Students will love the hands-on activities and projects used to develop scientific thinking with a focus on the natural world. Major scientists covered are Louis Pasteur and John James Audubon. Students are taught how the natural, scientific world glorifies God, the Creator, and how scientific thinking supports our faith, rather than hinder it.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act

that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

Art

Helping students understand the true, good and beautiful are important tenets of a classical education. Students take art regularly as they develop their own artistic skills and learn how to identify what is truly beautiful through a variety of media. Students will be encultured to a variety of works from classical artists and art periods.

Playtime

We believe God created mankind with body, soul, and spirit, and that He called the entire man “good.” We also believe the frame of young children requires regular times for play throughout the day. Students in Grammar School have two free-playtimes each day where they can move their bodies and develop social skills in preparation for the highly structured environment of our classrooms.

First Grade Scope and Sequence

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition

Students in the first grade spend the year reviewing and developing their reading, writing, and spelling skills using the Romalda Spalding’s *Writing and Spelling Road to Reading* curriculum.

In addition to practice and reviewing previous concepts, students will:

- Master reading, writing, and saying the 70 common phonograms.
- Master 14 language rules and be introduced to and practice 15 others.
- Master systematic and phonics vocabulary. Be able to explain the meanings of syllable, vowel, consonant, open syllable, closed syllable, consonant + le syllable, silent final e, and identify syllable types in spelling words.
- Master precision of saying, writing, and reading a plethora of high frequency words and be introduced to and practice many more.
- Master first word, proper noun, and title capitalization conventions. As well as be introduced to and practice other conventions.

- Master period punctuation conventions and be introduced to and practice many more.
- Master composing declarative sentences and be introduced to and practice other sentence construction.
- Master the meaning and usage of nouns. Master identifying action verbs and be introduced to other parts of speech.
- First grade literature includes tried and true children's classics. Students use comprehension guides to practice reading comprehension regularly. First graders also enjoy plenty of independent reading time, and especially enjoy teacher read-alouds of more advanced, high-quality literature.

Literature and Poetry

Students listen to classic fairy tale stories, poetry, and carefully selected works from a variety of authors like A.A. Milne, Margaret Wise Brown, Eric Carl, Virginia Lee Burton, Dr. Seuss, Janel Cannon, R.C. Sproul, and Hans Christian Anderson. Students also enjoy reading specific stories about holidays and memorizing songs and poems.

Mathematics

First grader students develop their understanding of mathematical concepts through hands-on activities and rich mathematical conversations which actively engage students in the learning process. Concepts are developed, reviewed, and practiced over time. Daily review of previously learned skills ensures comprehension and retention of mathematical concepts.

In addition to covering and reviewing previous concepts, students will:

- Count by 2's, 25's, and 100's
- Count by 10's from and number
- Read and write numbers to 1,000
- Compare and order numbers to 100
- Identify how much more or fewer and identify the value of a digit in a number.
- Write numbers using words
- Identify place values to tens and hundreds
- Identify ordinal position to the sixth
- Identify even and odd numbers
- Identify half dozen and dozen
- Identify properties of addition and multiplication

- Identify multiples, factors, products, addends, sums, differences, quotients, dividends, and divisors
- Identify numbers and patterns on a hundred number chart
- Draw pictures and writes number sentences to solve story problems
- Use mental computation and estimation strategies
- Recognizes the relationship between operations
- Master basic addition facts
- Add three or more single digits numbers
- Add 10 to two-digit numbers
- Adds two multi-digit numbers with and without regrouping
- Master basic subtraction facts
- Subtract 10 from two-digit numbers
- Check subtraction answers
- Find half of a set
- Identify and count quarters and dollars
- Construct and name line segments
- Identify angles and geometric solids
- Measure and draw lines to the nearest inch, centimeter, and feet
- Identify equivalent customary and metric linear units.
- Estimate weights and weigh objects using nonstandard units
- Find the volume of container cups
- Create and read bar graphs
- Write observations of graphs
- Identify the missing number in a sequence
- Solve problems using an organized list
- Make a table to solve a problem

History, Geography, and Classical Studies

First graders spend the year reading and hearing stories about great Americans, American symbols, and American events. Students love learning about all the presidents of the United States.

Students also spend a significant amount of time learning an abundance of geography. Students love singing songs which ensure the memorization of geography and other fun facts about the world.

Bible and Christian Studies

Students memorize scripture verses and begin memorizing the Westminster Shorter Catechism throughout the year. In addition, teachers use every

opportunity in all subject areas, to teach, model, and help students develop their own Christian worldview. Students learn to see God's unchanging nature in math class, His sovereignty in world history, and His creative hand in science. Teachers will also frequently read through Bible stories so that students will systematically go through the entire chronology of the bible twice at the grammar school level.

Natural Sciences

Kindergarten and first grade natural sciences present God as the Creator of all things. Topics include invertebrates, fish, mammals, birds, human body, major ecosystems, plants, trees, and weather. Students will love the hands-on activities and projects used to develop scientific thinking with a focus on the natural world. Major scientists covered are Louis Pasteur and John James Audubon. Students are taught how the natural, scientific world glorifies God, the Creator, and how scientific thinking supports our faith, rather than hinder it.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

Art

Helping students understand the true, good and beautiful are important tenets of a classical education. Students take art regularly as they develop their own artistic skills and learn how to identify what is truly beautiful through a variety of media. Students will be encultured to a variety of works from classical artists and art periods.

Playtime

We believe God created mankind with body, soul, and spirit, and that He called the entire man "good." We also believe the frame of young children requires regular times for play throughout the day. Students in Grammar School have two free-playtimes each day where they can move their bodies and develop social skills in preparation for the highly structured environment of our classrooms.

Second Grade Scope and Sequence

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition

Students in the second grade spend the year reviewing and developing their reading, writing, and spelling skills using the Romalda Spalding's *Writing and Spelling Road to Reading* curriculum.

In addition to practicing and reviewing previous concepts, students will:

- In addition to reviewing 70 common phonograms, students will be introduced to and practice 17 additional phonograms.
- Master, practice, and review additional language rules.
- Master precision of saying, writing, and reading many additional high frequency words.
- Master abbreviation capitalization conventions. As well as be introduced to and practice other conventions.
- Master end of sentence punctuation conventions.
- Master the use of commas in compound sentences.
- Master the use of colons in writing time.
- Master composition of declarative sentences, which incorporate multiple parts of speech and modifying phrases.
- Master composing declarative sentences and be introduced to and practice other sentence construction.
- Master the meaning and composition of an interrogative sentence (question).
- Master the meaning and composition of an exclamatory sentence.
- Master the meaning and composition an imperative sentence.
- Master the meaning and composition of a simple compound sentence.
- Master the meaning of vowels, consonants, syllables, and identify common suffixes.
- Master the meaning of and usage of subject nouns, object nouns, common nouns, proper nouns, and compound nouns.
- Master suffixes in third person singular action verbs.
- Master the meaning and usage of linking verbs and verb tense.
- Master the meaning and usage of main, helping, and compound verbs.
- Master the meaning and usage of pronouns.
- Master the meaning and usage of adjectives and adverbs.
- Master the meaning and usage of conjunctions.
- Master the meaning and use of multiple common prepositions.

- Students will be introduced to the attributes of a paragraph construction.
- Students use comprehension guides to practice reading comprehension regularly. Second graders also enjoy plenty of independent reading time, and especially enjoy teacher read-alouds of more advanced, high-quality literature.

Literature and Poetry

Second grade literature includes tried and true children's classic stories and poetry. The goal is to develop students' sense of good and evil through studying classic tales, which paint with broad brush strokes to communicate ideas of virtue and malice through memorable characters and plots. Students read and listen to classic fairy tale stories, poetry, and carefully selected works from a variety of authors like Marcia Brown, Hans Christian Anderson, Margery Williams, Robert McCloskey, Bill Peet, Dr. Seuss, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Students also enjoy reading specific stories about holidays and memorizing poems.

Mathematics

Second grade students develop their understanding of mathematical concepts through hands-on activities and rich mathematical conversations which actively engage students in the learning process. Concepts are developed, reviewed, and practiced over time. Daily review of previously learned skills ensures comprehension and retention of mathematical concepts.

In addition to covering and reviewing previous concepts, students will:

- Count by 3's, 4's, and 5's by any number.
- Compare and order numbers to 1,000
- Use comparison symbols (<, >, =)
- Write numbers using expanded form
- Round to the nearest 10
- Identify how many more or less
- Identify the value of a digit in a number
- Round to the nearest 10
- Identify ordinal position to twelfth
- Locate rational numbers on a number line
- Add multiples of 10 and 100
- Add multi-digit numbers using mental computation
- Add three or more multi-digit numbers
- Identify and write addition and subtraction fact families
- Subtract multi-digit numbers with and without regrouping

- Subtract two-digit numbers using mental computation
- Master basic multiplication facts through 5
- Double numbers
- Write number sentences for arrays
- Divide numbers by 2
- Identify equivalent fractions, numerator, denominator, and write mixed numbers
- Make and draw similar shapes and designs
- Construct and name lines
- Identify horizontal, vertical, and oblique lines
- Identify and draw parallel, perpendicular, and lines of symmetry
- Identify right angles
- Graph ordered pairs on a coordinate plane
- Measure and draw line segments to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, foot, and estimate linear dimensions
- Weigh objects using pounds
- Measure temperature using Fahrenheit
- Measure temperature using Celsius
- Measure perimeter using inches and centimeters
- Measure area using nonstandard units
- Measure area using square inch
- Read and represent time to five minute intervals
- Find elapsed time
- Write date using digits
- Identify relationship between and among minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, and years
- Create and read line graphs and Venn diagrams
- Conduct experiments and record results
- Conduct a survey and record results
- Explore concepts of chance and probability

Latin

Second and third grade students will begin learning Latin through songs, chants, stories, and engaging activities. *Song School Latin* curriculum introduces students to introductory Latin vocabulary and makes connections foundational to the study of English grammar. This will also prepare students for a deeper study of Latin grammar starting in the fourth grade.

History, Geography, and Classical Studies

Second and third graders spend the year reading and hearing stories about great Americans, American symbols, and American events. Students learn Students read *Stories of Great Americans for Little Americans* by Edward Eggleston.

Students also spend a significant amount of time learning an abundance of geography. Students love singing songs which ensure the memorization of geography and other fun facts about the world. Students will memorize all capitals of the 50 states. Students will locate the Great Lakes, all 50 states, and master the four regions of the US.

Bible and Christian Studies

Students memorize scripture verses and work through memorizing the Westminster Shorter Catechism throughout the year. In addition, teachers use every opportunity in all subject areas, to teach, model, and help students develop their own Christian worldview. Students learn to see God's unchanging nature in math class, His sovereignty in world history, and His creative hand in science. Teachers will also frequently read through Bible stories so that students will systematically go through the entire chronology of the bible twice at the grammar school level.

Natural Sciences

Second and third grade natural sciences will evoke wonder through observation and understanding God's creation. Second and third grade students will alternate between Noeo Science Physics 1 and Chemistry 1 curriculum. Topics include forces, motion, simple machines, light, sound, electricity, magnetism, flight, space, atoms, molecules, the periodic table, solids, liquids, gases, acids, bases, chemical reactions, polymers, plastics, rocks, minerals, and crystals. Major scientists covered are Albert Einstein, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Edison, Alexander Graham Bell, and Galileo Galilei. Students will love the hands-on activities and projects used to develop scientific thinking with a focus on physics and chemistry. Students are taught how the natural, scientific world glorifies God, the Creator, and how scientific thinking supports our faith, rather than hinder it.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity

with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

Art

Helping students understand the true, good and beautiful are important tenets of a classical education. Students take art regularly as they develop their own artistic skills and learn how to identify what is truly beautiful through a variety of media. Students will be encultured to a variety of works from classical artists and art periods.

Playtime

We believe God created mankind with body, soul, and spirit, and that He called the entire man “good.” We also believe the frame of young children requires regular times for play throughout the day. Students in Grammar School have two playtimes each day where they can move their bodies and develop social skills in preparation for the highly structured environment of our classrooms.

Third Grade Scope and Sequence

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition

Students in the third grade spend the year reviewing and developing their reading, writing, and spelling skills using the Romalda Spalding’s *Writing and Spelling Road to Reading* curriculum.

In addition to practicing and reviewing previous concepts, students will:

- Review and practice to mastery all English phonograms.
- Master all 29 Spalding’s language rules.
- Master precision of saying, writing, and reading the majority of Spalding’s high frequency words. Remaining high frequency words will be introduced and practiced at this level.
- Master 7 of 8 capitalization conventions and be introduced to and practice the remaining convention.
- Master apostrophe, comma, and underlining conventions. Be introduced to and practice remaining punctuation conventions.
- Master and review sentence structure and vocabulary.
- Master the meaning of and identify principle parts of a verb.

- Master the meaning of and identify indefinite pronouns.
- Master writing phrases using multiple adjectives and commas.
- Master the meaning and usage of adverb phrases.
- Master using conjunctions joining adverb phrases.
- Master writing adjective and adverb prepositional phrases.
- Master using prepositions in sentence construction.
- Master meaning of paragraph construction.
- Master composing first person and third person paragraphs.
- Students use comprehension guides to practice reading comprehension regularly. Third graders also enjoy plenty of independent reading time, and especially enjoy teacher read-alouds of more advanced, high-quality literature.

Literature and Poetry

Third grade literature includes tried and true children's classic stories and poetry. The goal is to develop students' sense of good and evil through studying classic tales, which paint with broad brush strokes to communicate ideas of virtue and malice through memorable characters and plots. Students read and listen to classic fairy tale stories, poetry, and carefully selected works from a variety of authors like A.A. Milne, P.L. Travers, Mary Poper Osborne, C.S. Lewis, Mary Norton, Frances Hodgson Burnett, E.B. White, and Laura Ingalls Wilder. Students also enjoy reading specific stories about holidays and memorizing poems.

Mathematics

Third grade students develop their understanding of mathematical concepts through hands-on activities and rich mathematical conversations which actively engage students in the learning process. Concepts are developed, reviewed, and practiced over time. Daily review of previously learned skills ensures comprehension and retention of mathematical concepts.

In addition to covering and reviewing previous concepts, students will:

- Count by 6's, 7's, 8's and 12's
- Count by $\frac{1}{2}$'s and $\frac{1}{4}$'s
- Read and write numbers to 100,000
- Identify ordinal position to the twentieth
- Identify prime and composite numbers
- Identify perfect squares and square roots

- Locate integers on a number line
- Use order of operations to simplify an expression
- Identify and write a fraction rule
- Identify missing addends for sums of 100
- Add multiples of 10 to a two- or three-digit number
- Subtract multiples of 10 and 100 from a number
- Master basic multiplication facts 6 through 9
- Identify missing factors
- Multiply multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 by one- or two- digit numbers
- Multiply a multi-digit by a single-digit number
- Multiply three or more factors
- Simplify expressions with exponents
- Master basic division facts
- Identify three ways to write division
- Divide multiples of 10 by 10
- Divide up to two-digit dividends by one-digit divisors with and without remainders
- Divide up to three-digit dividends by one-digit divisors with and without remainders
- Check answers using multiplication
- Write part of a set as a fraction
- Find a fractional part of a set
- Compare and order unit fractions
- Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with common denominators
- Write hundredths in common and decimal fraction form
- Label a number line using common and decimal fractions
- Add positive and negative integer numbers
- Make change for \$1.00 and write checks
- Draw congruent line segments
- Name and draw polygons
- Identify length and width
- Identify acute and obtuse angles
- Measure and draw line segments to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
- Measure and draws line segments to the nearest millimeter
- Identify and reference distance in miles and kilometers
- Identify half-gallon and pint
- Identify freezing point, boiling point, and normal body temperature
- Estimate area
- Investigate perimeter and area relationships

- Read and represent time to the quarter hour, minute, and before the hour

Latin

Second and third grade students will begin learning Latin through songs, chants, stories, and engaging activities. *Song School Latin* curriculum introduces students to introductory Latin vocabulary and makes connections foundational to the study of English grammar. This will also prepare students for a deeper study of Latin grammar starting in the fourth grade.

History, Geography, and Classical Studies

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Fourth Grade Scope and Sequence

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition

Fourth graders continue developing their reading and comprehension skills as they read classic literature. Students read and listen to authors like, Andrew Lang, Robert McCloskey, George Seldon, Oliver Hunkin, J. M. Barrie, JRR Tolkien, and Louisa May Alcott. Students will increase their knowledge of spelling rules and patterns of words. The required use of cursive writing in all subject areas ensures

regular practice and improved penmanship. Students review parts of speech, punctuation rules, and sentence structure via various songs and chants. They learn to properly develop their composition skills while writing in various modes. They explore the use of indirect objects and continue fine tuning their use of English grammar.

Mathematics

Math will focus on presenting new concepts clearly while reviewing past concepts continuously throughout the year. Fourth graders should enter with a mastery of multiplication and division facts. They will begin applying the facts to multi-step problem solving including long division. Fourth grade math begins exploring geometric concepts in-depth as they study polygons, angles, and degrees. Word problem skills are further developed as students learn to extract and apply information. Students will continue through the *Saxon Math 5/4* scope and sequence.

Latin

Fourth and fifth grade students will begin learning Latin grammar and reading Latin using *Ecce Romani*. *Ecce Romani* engages students by bringing the history of Roman civilization to life with interesting subjects and a continuous storyline about the life experiences of a typical Roman family living in A.D. 80. This curriculum utilizes direct instruction from a teacher who has mastered the content. In class students learn through all four language pathways (reading, writing, speaking, and hearing), which makes it both more enjoyable for them to learn and easier to retain.

History, Geography, and Classical Studies:

Fourth and fifth grade students will stand on the shoulders of the great men and women of the ancient world as they seek to better understand our own culture and history. The classroom will study the mighty men of Rome, togas, the coliseum, and more. Students come to know the culture and people of the Latin language they are learning, while appreciating and connecting Rome's great influence on Western civilization. The following year, students will study the story of the Middle Ages as told through the lives of Attila the Hun, Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, Edward the Black Prince, and Joan of Arc. The texts include detailed pictures, timelines, and student guides. Students learn how America's roots extend deeper than Great Britain and enjoy making connections to American history. Students will develop a mastery of European geography, as well.

Bible and Christian Studies

Students memorize scripture verses and work through memorizing the Westminster Shorter Catechism throughout the year. In addition, teachers use every opportunity in all subject areas, to teach, model, and help students develop their own Christian worldview. Students learn to see God's unchanging nature in math class, His sovereignty in world history, and His creative hand in science. Teachers will also frequently read through Bible stories so that students will systematically go through the entire chronology of the bible twice at the grammar school level.

Science

Fourth and fifth grade science will invoke wonder through observation and understanding God's creation. Fourth and fifth grade students will begin with Noeo Science Biology 2. Topics include microscopic world, biological classifications, insects, fish, birds, reptiles, amphibians, mammals, ecology, conservation, the human body, plants, seeds, flowers, and fungi. Students will love the hands-on activities and projects used to develop scientific thinking with a focus on biology. Students are taught how the natural, scientific world glorifies God, the Creator, and how scientific thinking supports our faith, rather than hinder it.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

Art

Helping students understand the true, good and beautiful are important tenets of a classical education. Students take art regularly as they develop their own artistic skills and learn how to identify what is truly beautiful through a variety of media. Students will be encultured to a variety of works from classical artists and art periods.

Playtime

We believe God created mankind with body, soul, and spirit, and that He called the entire man “good.” We also believe the frame of young children requires regular times for play throughout the day. Fourth grade students in Grammar School have one playtime each day where they can move their bodies and develop social skills in preparation for the highly structured environment of our classrooms.

Fifth Grade Scope and Sequence

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition

Fifth graders continue developing their reading and comprehension skills as they read classic literature. Students read and listen to authors like Mark Twain, Lewis Carroll, Lois Lowry, C.S. Lewis, Charles Dickens, Eric Knight, and Johanna Spyri. Students will increase their knowledge of spelling rules and patterns of words. The required use of cursive writing in all subject areas ensures regular practice and improved penmanship. Students review parts of speech, punctuation rules, and sentence structure via various songs and chants. They learn to properly develop their composition skills while writing in various modes. Composition integrates the students’ imagination in literature class with the intriguing facts learned in classical studies to produce well-informed, creative writing. Students will learn how to imitate great writing and reproduce their own unique version.

Mathematics

Math will focus on presenting new concepts clearly while reviewing past concepts continuously throughout the year. Fourth graders should enter with a mastery of multiplication and division facts. They will begin applying the facts to multi-step problem solving including long division. Fourth grade math begins exploring geometric concepts in-depth as they study polygons, angles, and degrees. Word problem skills are further developed as students learn to extract and apply information. Students will continue through the *Saxon Math 5/4* scope and sequence.

Latin

Fourth and fifth grade students will begin learning Latin grammar and reading Latin using *Ecce Romani*. *Ecce Romani* engages students by bringing the history of Roman civilization to life with interesting subjects and a continuous storyline about the life experiences of a typical Roman family living in A.D. 80. This curriculum

utilizes direct instruction from a teacher who has mastered the content. In class students learn through all four language pathways (reading, writing, speaking, and hearing), which makes it both more enjoyable for them to learn and easier to retain.

History, Geography, and Classical Studies:

Fourth and fifth grade students will stand on the shoulders of the great men and women of the ancient world as they seek to better understand our own culture and history. The classroom will study the mighty men of Rome, togas, the coliseum, and more. Students come to know the culture and people of the Latin language they are learning, while appreciating and connecting Rome's great influence on Western civilization. The following year, students will study the story of the Middle Ages as told through the lives of Attila the Hun, Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, Edward the Black Prince, and Joan of Arc. The texts include detailed pictures, timelines, and student guides. Students learn how America's roots extend deeper than Great Britain and enjoy making connections to American history.

Bible and Christian Studies

Students memorize scripture verses and work through memorizing the Westminster Shorter Catechism throughout the year. In addition, teachers use every opportunity in all subject areas, to teach, model, and help students develop their own Christian worldview. Students learn to see God's unchanging nature in math class, His sovereignty in world history, and His creative hand in science. Teachers will also frequently read through Bible stories so that students will systematically go through the entire chronology of the bible twice at the grammar school level.

Science

Fourth and fifth grade science will invoke wonder through observation and understanding God's creation. Fourth and fifth grade students will begin with Neo Science Biology 2. Topics include microscopic world, biological classifications, insects, fish, birds, reptiles, amphibians, mammals, ecology, conservation, the human body, plants, seeds, flowers, and fungi. Students will love the hands-on activities and projects used to develop scientific thinking with a focus on biology. Students are taught how the natural, scientific world glorifies God, the Creator, and how scientific thinking supports our faith, rather than hinder it.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each

child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

Art

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Playtime

We believe God created mankind with body, soul, and spirit, and that He called the entire man “good.” We also believe the frame of young children requires regular times for play throughout the day. Fifth grade students in Grammar School have one playtime each day where they can move their bodies and develop social skills in preparation for the highly structured environment of our classrooms.

Sixth Grade Scope and Sequence

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Composition

Sixth graders continue developing their reading and comprehension skills as they read classic literature. Students read and listen to authors like, Elizabeth Janet Gray, Marguerite de Angeli, Roger Lancelyn Green, and Roger Lancelyn Green. Students will increase their knowledge of spelling rules and patterns of words. The required use of cursive writing in all subject areas ensures regular practice and improved penmanship. Students review parts of speech, punctuation rules, and sentence structure via various songs and chants. They learn to properly develop their composition skills while writing in various modes. Composition integrates the students’ imagination in literature class with the intriguing facts learned in classical studies to produce well-informed, creative writing. Students will learn how to imitate great writing and reproduce their own unique version.

Mathematics

Math will focus on presenting new concepts clearly while reviewing past concepts continuously throughout the year. Sixth graders should enter with practice in fractional reasoning and a mastery of basic arithmetic: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. They will begin studying long division with fractions and mixed numbers, zero exponents, square roots, inverse operations, reciprocals, ratios, and proportions. Sixth grade math also dives deeper into number theory through the study of prime and composite numbers, finding the greatest common factor, least common multiple, and performing divisibility tests. Students will continue exploring geometric concepts as they study polygons, angles, degrees, types of lines, and complex figures. Word problem skills are further developed as students learn to extract and apply information. Students in sixth grade will continue through the *Saxon Math 6/5* scope and sequence. This curriculum utilizes a spiral method which continuously reviews older concepts before introducing new skills. This method helps to reinforce previously learned material and ensure mastery.

Latin

Sixth grade students will begin learning Latin grammar and reading Latin using *Ecce Romani*. *Ecce Romani* engages students by bringing the history of Roman civilization to life with interesting subjects and a continuous storyline about the life experiences of a typical Roman family living in A.D. 80. This curriculum utilizes direct instruction from a teacher who has mastered the content. In class students learn through all four language pathways (reading, writing, speaking, and hearing), which makes it both more enjoyable for them to learn and easier to retain.

History, Geography, and Classical Studies:

Sixth grade students will stand on the shoulders of the great men and women of the ancient world as they seek to better understand our own culture and history. The classroom will study the story of the Middle Ages through the lives of Attila the Hun, Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, Edward the Black Prince, and Joan of Arc, among others. The *Famous Men of the Middle Ages* curriculum guides students through the turbulent “dark age” of history and illustrates the transition from the end of ancient times to the birth of the modern era. Students come to know the culture and people of the middle ages, a time when the Latin language was the lingua franca of Western civilization. The texts include detailed pictures, timelines, and student guides. Students learn how America’s roots extend deeply into the history of Christendom and the west.

Bible and Christian Studies

Students memorize scripture verses and work through memorizing the Westminster Shorter Catechism throughout the year. In addition, teachers use every opportunity in all subject areas, to teach, model, and help students develop their own Christian worldview. Students learn to see God's unchanging nature in math class, His sovereignty in world history, and His creative hand in science. Teachers will also frequently read through Bible stories so that students will systematically go through the entire chronology of the bible twice at the grammar school level.

Science

Sixth grade science will invoke wonder through observation and understanding God's creation. Sixth grade students will study using Noeo Science Physics 2 learning about famous inventors like Archimedes, Galileo Galilei, and Sir Isaac Newton. Topics include energy, forces, motion, light, sound, electricity, and astronomy. Students will love the hands-on activities and projects used to develop scientific thinking with a focus on physics. Students are taught how the natural, scientific world glorifies God, the Creator, and how scientific thinking supports our faith, rather than hinders it.

Music

Students meet for weekly music instruction. Teaching tools include games, songs, rhythm exercises, elementary theory, and a whole lot of fun. We desire that each child will have an opportunity to explore his individual musical capabilities as an act that will bring glory to our Father in Heaven. Students will learn to sing together and prepare for performances throughout the year. Students will gain familiarity with a variety of classical music pieces from a variety of composers and periods. Our goal is to reclaim music literacy and to train students to use their voice to sing praises to God.

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