

Kindergarten Curriculum

Language Arts

Using a full range of strategies through predicting, discussing, sequencing, thinking, and listening, students explore language. They will also formulate questions about what they read, hear, write, and view in the world of language. A phonetic approach to language helps students in their developmental stages of reading readiness. Experiencing a wide variety of children's literature, including selections from classic and contemporary works, will help students explore ways in which writing is useful and meaningful.

Handwriting

Students will recognize and use capital and lower case manuscript letters and numerals correctly. Proper posture, pencil grip, and paper positioning will be taught to ensure good writing habits. Spacing between letters will be introduced.

Math

Making and recognizing patterns is an integral part of Kindergarten math. Students will also sort, classify, create, and read graphs. Manipulatives are used to increase awareness of sets, sizes, and shapes. Counting and understanding numbers increase as students orally or in writing count and group numbers and sets. Students explore everyday uses of math as they begin to learn about money, time, temperature, and calendars. They also begin to understand measurement using non-standard units of measure. Students will be able to identify a whole set and parts of a whole set. Using concrete and pictorial models, addition and subtraction are introduced.

Religion

Students will understand they are a special creation and child of God. With this, they will realize it is God, the Father, who made them and created the world. They will also learn that Jesus is their friend who loves them and died on a cross to forgive their sin. They will be able to express their joy in worship to God and loving service to others. They will understand the Bible is God's Word and God speaks to them through His Word. They will also know the Bible is true, tells them how to live as a child of God, and can help in areas of conflict/resolution. They will talk to God in prayer, knowing that God will answer them.

Science

Children at this age are eager to investigate and ask questions about the world around them. Students will be given the opportunity to explore their world through hands-on materials and experiments. They will learn to make predictions, classify, record, and graph results of such observations.

Social Studies

As students learn and observe the wonderful world God created, they will grow in understanding and appreciation of who they are and what their sense of self is in this world. They will also understand and appreciate differences and similarities in others. They will learn about various community settings and the people who help in those areas. At this level, students will start to develop a sense of time and events in time, such as special holidays. The beginning concept of simple geography tools, such as maps and symbols is introduced.

Art

Children develop their artistic abilities, as they become more knowledgeable of art as an expression of themselves. They will learn the basic skills needed for creating art – the use of color, value, line, shape, texture, pattern, and design. As is appropriate at this age, students begin to critique their own artwork and that of others. By introducing different Master artists and their works, students begin to appreciate different styles of art and become familiar with the artists who created them. They will come to understand that their creative expressions are a gift from God, who is the Master Creator of all.

Computer

Computer classes include learning how to use a mouse and touchpad, how to navigate around a computer and desktop, keyboarding skills, beginning research, and Microsoft Word and Power Point. Most work is completed within the class period, and computer work is aligned with what is learned in the regular classroom. Multi-week projects begin in second grade when progress is saved onto a flash drive.

Physical Education

This first year of formal physical education focuses on cooperative learning, following directions, and learning locomotor and manipulative skills. Students will develop space awareness: where the body moves; effort: how the body moves; and relationships of movement with other students and with objects. Through games and activities, the kindergartner's fundamental movement concepts will improve and self-confidence will grow.

Texts:

One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2013

Math, Saxon Publishers, 1997

D'Nealian Handwriting, Scott Foresman, 2008

Scott Foresman Reading Street Common Core, Pearson, 2010

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

First Grade Curriculum

Language

Students are taught how to identify nouns, verbs and adjectives, as well as the parts of a sentence such as subject and predicate. They differentiate between telling and asking sentences and recognize basic punctuation rules. They are exposed to basic grammar rules of capitalization, pronoun use, and past and present verb tenses.

Handwriting

Students learn proper formation of and practice writing manuscript lower-case and capital letters, numbers and number words using the D'Nealian method, preparing them for cursive.

Reading

Students learn to develop skills to move them toward becoming independent readers. Anthologies are used, along with phonics instruction activities, independent activity pages and interactive white board.

Spelling

Students are taught words that use English phonemes as well as common non-phonetic words. The words during the first half of the year contain predominantly short vowels, blends and some long vowel sounds. Later lessons introduce vowel digraphs, more complex special words and additional blends.

Math

Students learn basic facts of addition and subtraction to 18. Lessons include, but are not limited to, introduction to and daily practice of the calendar and seasons, measurement, time to the hour and half hour, fractions, money, geometry and graphing. Daily hands-on whole group lessons with practice and reinforcement on homework pages.

Religion

Students learn about the God who created them, the Savior who redeemed them, and the Holy Spirit who works faith in their hearts. They will be shown that they are a forgiven child of God and a special part of His family, the church. They will be taught that worship is a way we respond to God's love and that through service to others we are serving God. Memory verses are a required part of the curriculum.

Science

Students learn about the creativity of God as we study trees, animals, the growth and development of humans and other living things, and the weather. Space, the sun, moon, stars, planets, plants and flowers, and birds are also units of study.

Social Studies

Students learn about where we live, beginning with homes to neighborhoods, communities, states, countries, and the world. Students learn that we belong to different groups and how to cooperate and work together. Jobs and money and the difference between needs and wants, geographical features of our world and some of the early history of our country is included, as well as discussion about celebrations in our families, our country, and even the world.

Art

Children develop their artistic abilities, as they become more knowledgeable of art as an expression of themselves. They will add to their developing skills in art – the use of color, value, line, shape, texture, pattern, and design. As is appropriate at this age, students begin to critique their own artwork and that of others. By introducing different Master artists and their works, students begin to appreciate different styles of art and become familiar with the artists who created them. They will come to understand that their creative expressions are a gift from God, who is the Master Creator of all.

Computer

Computer classes include learning how to use a mouse and touchpad, how to navigate around a computer and desktop, keyboarding skills, beginning research, and Microsoft Word and Power Point. Most work is completed within the class period, and computer work is aligned with what is learned in the regular classroom. Multi-week projects begin in second grade when progress is saved onto a flash drive.

Music

Students will recognize, clap, and move to the beat in music. They will explore differences in musical sounds, instruments and music styles. They will also learn songs through choir and have the opportunity to perform them on occasion.

Physical Education

The 1st grader is introduced to manipulative skills such as throwing, catching, kicking, rolling, and striking. Activities that teach teamwork and fair play are introduced. Relays, simple exercises such as jumping jacks, naming of body parts, directional signals of right and left, clock-wise and counter clock-wise are learned. Dodging, chasing, and traveling in a variety of ways are favorites at this stage of development. Mental games that sharpen listening skills and imagination are introduced.

Spanish

Through the use of activity and song cassettes, flashcards and posters, first graders will be able to understand some basic vocabulary and several Spanish expressions, along with the ability to respond to simple questions and commands.

Texts:

One in Christ – Concordia Publishing House, 2011

Saxon Math – Saxon Publishers, 1997

Scott Foresman Reading – Scott Foresman, 2013

My World - McGraw Hill, 1999

D'Nealian Handwriting – Scott Foresman, 2008

Making Music – Silver Burdett Ginn, 2002

Espanol Para Ti, SRA/McGraw Hill, 1998

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Second Grade Curriculum

Reading and Language Arts

With the help of the Scott Foresman/Pearson reading curriculum, thematic units and guided reading strategies, 2nd graders build on the emerging and beginning reading skills they bring from 1st grade. They read a variety of grade appropriate literature, building on background information, recognize simple themes and learn to recall setting, main idea, and details. The reading done in second grade also encourages the love of reading and the love of literature. Second graders continue to build upon and apply phonetic vowel and consonant sounds learned, focusing on blends, “special” vowel sounds, and sight word patterns. They begin to develop creative, expressive and expository writing and are taught that their writing needs to have a beginning, middle and end. The use of descriptive words is added, and students are taught beginning paragraph writing using the “accordion paragraph” from the “Step Up to Writing” model. Second graders are taught to recognize and correctly use statement, question, command and exclamatory sentences, as well as to identify and use contractions, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and pronouns. Writing with complete sentences using grade appropriate capitalization, end marks and spelling is part of the curriculum. Developing eye contact, posture, clarity and projection when speaking in front classmates is part of oral language development.

Handwriting

The D’Nealian alphabet is reviewed and used throughout the year with particular attention to size, form and spacing of letters, and developing the slant that transfers to cursive writing. Students are introduced to cursive writing and are taught the lowercase cursive alphabet.

Math

Problem solving, mental math, critical thinking and logical reasoning are concepts woven throughout the Saxon curriculum taught in 2nd grade. Numeration concepts taught include skip counting, greater/less than, odd/even numbers, number lines, and place value. Mathematical operations of addition and subtraction including double-digit numbers are taught. The meaning of multiplication and introduction of the multiplication tables, as well as the meaning of division is part of the curriculum. Also included in the Saxon math curriculum are fractions, patterns and graphing, measurement, time, money and geometry.

Religion

As second graders study God’s Word, share and worship together, they learn that the Triune God is the only one true God; God the Father is the Creator of all things and their provider. They learn to know Jesus or know Him better as their personal Savior from sin, and their friend. As they learn more about the Holy Spirit, they realize that He is their helper in every situation and gives them the power to believe and live out their faith every day. They learn that the Bible is God’s Word, and the only truth. They commit verses from the Bible to memory. In 2nd grade, there is a focus on each person as a forgiven child of God, and a special part of Christ’s family as well as His body, the church. Second graders learn to express joy in worship and in loving service to others, participating in God’s mission. They also focus on openly sharing their faith in Jesus as their Savior and Friend, and a Savior and Friend to all. They actively learn more about the importance of prayer in their life, growing in their understanding and in developing their own prayer life.

Science

Thematic units often using AIMS educational materials are used to encourage further development in the area of science. Students are taught to ask questions and make predictions based on observations and previous scientific knowledge. They observe and record simple data related to scientific investigations. Second graders communicate scientific learning through describing, comparing, sequencing, identifying, classifying and identifying characteristics and properties. Thematic units may include insects, nutrition, magnets, animals, and rocks.

Social Studies

In second grade students are taught a balanced understanding of people in our world through knowledge about different and similar cultures. They begin to develop concepts of sequence, cause and

effect, and the roles of people in a community. They also develop an understanding of locations in our world, how people depend upon, and adapt to, as well as modify their physical environment. Second graders are introduced to the study of regions of land, oceans and continents. Beginning map skills are taught, including the use of the compass rose, and maps key on a map. Organizing people, events and family characteristics in the history of their own family is part of the curriculum. Students also taught the importance of historical celebrations, symbols and figures. They also begin to learn about government leadership and citizenship, and the relationship it has to them.

Art

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Computer

Computer classes include learning how to use a mouse and touchpad, how to navigate around a computer and desktop, keyboarding skills, beginning research, and Microsoft Word and Power Point. Most work is completed within the class period, and computer work is aligned with what is learned in the regular classroom. Multi-week projects begin in second grade when progress is saved onto a flash drive.

Music

Music is incorporated into many areas of the curriculum and is an integral part of worship. Second graders participate in a Kindergarten through grade two choir learning aspects of music and of singing together as well as learning the songs. They are also introduced to singing in parts through “rounds”. In music time, 2nd graders are taught to recognize, feel, and move to the beat in music as well as to recognize strong and weak beats. They learn to understand the up and down movement of melodies and the use of introductions in music. They have opportunity to respond to different types of music, to clap to simple rhythms and to hear differences in music, recognizing contrast. Through their music experiences, 2nd graders are encouraged to continue to develop a love for music and singing.

Physical Education

Games and activities that build on manipulative skills are emphasized. Second graders learn to catch a ball that is thrown or bounced by a partner, a skill that demonstrates development of motor control and the ability of the student’s eyes to track moving objects. Students participate in parachute activities and learn to jump over a rope turned by someone else. The Second graders are enthusiastic about learning new games, and even the rules and directions that go along with them. Special emphasis is given to cooperation and teamwork as it begins to develop.

Spanish

Through the use of videos, activity and song cassettes, flashcards, and posters, Second graders are taught basic Spanish vocabulary and expressions along with simple questions and commands.

Texts:

One in Christ – Concordia Publishing House, 2011

English Standard Version Bible

Saxon Math – Saxon Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2010

Scott Foresman Reading, Scott Foresman/Pearson, 2013

Step Up to Writing -- Sopris West Educational Services, 2003

People & Places, McGraw Hill School Division, 2009

AIMS Educational Materials, 1991

Western Dairy Council

Espanol Para Ti, SRA/McGraw Hill, 1998

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Third Grade Curriculum

Literature

An integrated reading and language arts program offers a wealth of literature. Reading is an interactive process of constructing meaning. Students learn, practice, and apply strategies as part of this dynamic process. Authentic literature provides a richness of opportunities for children to interact with concepts and ideas, setting the foundation for a lifelong love of reading. Effective instruction is meaning-based and integrates listening, speaking, reading, writing, spelling, and thinking. Activities immerse children in a print-rich environment allowing the teacher to capitalize on the children's natural curiosity about print and language. A wide variety of instructional activities provide for different learning styles. Multicultural literature and activities enable children to appreciate cultural diversity, to grasp the concept that all groups have contributed to society, and take pride in cultural heritage.

Handwriting

Handwriting helps students gain fluency and legibility. Practical writing applications of handwriting skills empower students to produce effective written communication. Step-by-step instruction offers an easy visual aid for forming each letter and stroke. Manuscript and cursive forms are clear and simple. Contemporary continuous stroke alphabet eases the transition from manuscript to cursive. Skills are introduced and reinforced at appropriate levels of student development throughout the year. Real world writing applications and integration of the language arts take students beyond isolated letter practice and turn handwriting activities into meaningful learning that are to be used on a day to day basis.

Math

Children use simulations and games to learn and practice new concepts. They will skip count whole numbers, compare and order numbers; identify place value; identify ordinal position to twentieth; identify and complete patterns; solve routine and non-routine problems; master all basic addition and subtraction, multiplication, and division facts; add and subtract multi-digit numbers; multiply multi-digit numbers by a single-digit number; divide by single-digit divisors; picture, and order fractions; add and subtract fractions with common denominators; measure to the nearest quarter inch, millimeter, foot and yard; identify the volume of standard containers; compare and measure mass; measure perimeter and area; tell time to the minute; determine elapsed time; count money; make change for a dollar; identify angles; identify lines of symmetry; identify function rules; graph ordered pairs on a coordinate graph; tally; and create, read, and write observations for real graphs, pictographs, bar graphs, Venn diagrams, and line graphs.

Religion

Through the Word and Spirit of God, students may know God, especially His seeking and forgiving love in Christ; respond in faith and grow up into Christian maturity; see themselves as reconciled and redeemed; live in peace with God, themselves, and in fellowship; express their joy in worship and in service to others; value all of God's creation, witness to Christ as Savior of all people; participate in God's mission; and live in Christian hope.

Science

Science is taught as an integrated program, which invites students to explore real-life situations and to think about real-world challenges. And it motivates them by revealing how strongly science impacts their world – and how they themselves can act to make a difference. Students learn about plants and animals and how they interact with each other, earth's landforms and how they change, the water cycle and how to observe weather. Energy causes change in matter and can itself be changed from one form to another. The earth's natural resources include vital materials and many forms of energy. Living things use matter and energy to meet their basic survival needs. Human responsibility for the environment involves the conservation and wise use of energy and other natural resources. Many kinds of scientific inquiry involve the processes of observing and applying prior knowledge. The student learns how animals move and how we convert that movement energy to other things.

Social Studies

There are many types of communities in the United States and around the world. Here, people work together to protect their environment so that they can continue to enjoy where they live. Students learn that the story of a country's earliest communities reveals its history. The English and Spanish arrived and changed the local Native American way of life. Geography, natural resources, and climate helped communities grow rich in culture. People and government work together to make lives better for people in communities. They learn how they can be a positive part of their community. People who know about government can be responsible citizens of their own community and country. The United States has always been a country of change and movement. Technology has changed transportation and communication. People are an important resource of our country. Many different jobs require people to work together.

Art

Children will continue to build on their artistic abilities as they learn the history of each artist studied. Students will begin to build their art vocabulary as they continue to build on the skills learned. They will use the skills they have developed to make reproductions of the artist we study throughout the year. Students will begin to see God's hand in the art world.

Computer

Computer classes build on what is learned in the previous years. Projects include internet research, Microsoft Word and Power Point, keyboarding skills, Google Earth and various other programs intended to enhance homeroom curriculum. The third grade class focuses on keyboarding in the first quarter and will begin to use Microsoft Excel. Each student will have a flash drive to save their multi-week projects.

Music

Students will learn that music is an important part of the lives of all people and cultures. Music can enhance and support all other subject areas and can have a profound effect on every student. From specific music selections students will focus on beat, tempo, meter, tone, chords, phrases, form, melody, and rhythm. Students will discover music through reading, singing, moving, listening, and playing instruments.

Physical Education

Third graders begin to demonstrate controlled movement through general space. Games and activities take on more organization; strategies and teamwork have greater emphasis than before. Skills such as catching, throwing, kicking, striking, and some volleying begin to develop. Rope jumping, relays, modified net games, balancing, and rhythm skills are improving. Sportsmanlike conduct and individual strengths are emphasized.

Spanish

Through the use of videos, activity and song cassettes, flashcards, and posters, third graders are taught basic Spanish vocabulary and expressions along with simple questions and commands.

Texts:

One in Christ-Concordia Publishing House, 2011

New International Version Bible

Saxon Math -Saxon Publishers, 2008

Harcourt Science -- Harcourt School Publishers, 2005

Scott Foresman Literature, Scott Foresman, 2002

D'Nealian Handwriting -- Scott Foresman-Addison Wesley, 2008

Communities, Adventures in Time and Place - McGraw Hill, 1999

The Music Connection - Silver Burdett Ginn, 1995

Art First Nations -- Zuk & Bergland, 2001

Espanol Para Ti, SRA/McGraw Hill, 1998

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Fourth Grade Curriculum

Language Arts

The idea of reading to learn and reading to enjoy becomes more prominent as students are exposed to higher-level literary techniques. In doing this, they read with growing interest on a wide variety of topics and adjust their reading approach to various forms of texts. Expansion of their vocabulary occurs systematically across the curriculum. The students will write and speak using conventional grammar, sentence structure, punctuation, capitalization and spelling. The students learn to write sentences with subjects and predicates. They learn about nouns, verbs, plural and singular nouns, punctuation usage, and possessive nouns. They will comprehend and interact with the meaning of the text in a variety of genres, develop new vocabulary in a variety of ways, improve on locating and using study skills, and develop literary appreciation. They will produce writing that conveys purpose and meaning, they will be able to correct and spot common errors, develop their own style of writing. The students will develop a variety of listening skills to apply in different situations. They will develop sound-letter relationships, word structures and word analysis; apply spelling generalizations and strategies, study methods and strategies, and master frequently misspelled words. The student will learn how to write clear descriptive sentences with a complete thought. They will build on that to write well-constructed paragraphs. They will be learning to write accordion paragraphs. These paragraphs have a good topic sentence, supporting details and a good conclusion. The students will write a variety of writing forms such as personal narratives, poetry, descriptive paragraphs, tall tales, free style, compare/contrast, summaries, research, first and third person viewpoints, and persuasive.

Handwriting

As students continue working on their handwriting skills, speed and fluency are developed. Correct use of numerals in dates is expected. Evaluation of student work continues based on a self-evaluation chart.

Math

Grade 4 children will read, write, compare, and order large numbers; write numbers in expanded form and identify place value; identify prime and composite numbers; identify perfect squares and cubes, square roots, and cube roots; approximate square roots; represent numbers using Roman numerals; identify a function rule; simplify expressions containing exponents; label number lines using fractions, decimals, and positive and negative numbers; master basic addition, subtraction, and division facts; add, subtract, and multiply using mental computation; add, subtract, and multiply multi-digit numbers using algorithms; divide a multi-digit number by a single-digit number; represent division remainders as fractions; represent mixed numbers as improper fractions and improper fractions as mixed numbers; add and subtract decimals; write fractions as percents and percents as fractions; name and draw polygons and geometric solids; identify and draw parallel and perpendicular lines; draw lines of symmetry and reflections; identify congruent and similar polygons; draw circles using a compass; measure and draw angles using a protractor; identify and draw right, acute, and obtuse triangles; measure to the nearest sixteenth of an inch or millimeter; estimate and measure distance using feet, yards, and meters; use a scale on a map; estimate and compare the mass of objects; find the volume of a rectangular prism; estimate and measure perimeter, circumference, and area; read a thermometer; use a perpetual calendar; tell time to the second; find elapsed time; locate information on a table or chart; create; and read bar graphs, pictographs, and line graphs; create and read Venn diagram; conduct a survey and represent the results; find the mean; and identify the probability of an event.

Religion

Focusing their knowledge of God, these students will begin to understand and know how to seek God's forgiving love in Christ. By having this knowledge, the students will begin to respond in faith and grow in their Christian maturity, see themselves as reconciled, redeemed children of God, live happily in peace with God, themselves, and fellow humans. They will begin to express themselves with joy in worship of God and in loving service to others, value God's creative work in their world and church. They will begin to learn to witness openly to Christ as the Savior of all, participate actively in God's mission to the world and church, and live in Christian hope. They will also begin to develop God's Word as a resource for strength, guidance, comfort, and witnessing through Memory Work. The students will learn many Bible verses that go hand-in-hand with the stories we learn. They will also learn some of the chief parts of the catechism, such as the commandments with the meanings, the First, Second, and Third Articles, the Apostle's Creed, Luther's Morning and Evening Prayers, the Old and New Testament books of the Bible, and a variety of songs.

Science

The students will learn about topics in each of the three areas of science. In the area of Life Science, they will cover the topics of living things, animal growth and adaptations, plant growth and adaptations, and human body systems, ecosystems, and protecting ecosystems. In the area of Earth Science, the students will learn about earthquakes and volcanoes, fossils, weather conditions, oceans, and planets and other objects in space. In the area of Physical Science, the students will learn about electricity and magnetism, motion-forces at work, and simple machines.

Social Studies

Continuing to explore God's hand in the universe, students look at their position regionally and as a citizen of the state of Colorado. Ethnic and cultural diversity and how that diversity has led to the overall culture of Colorado give the students a greater appreciation of their state. When studying the state of Colorado, students will take a look at where we are located in relation to the world. They will study the history and background of our state. They will study and visit first hand some of the eras of Colorado along with present day Colorado. Learning about different geography skills will kick the year off. Fourth grade students will also learn about the five regions of the United States. They will learn about their geography, heritage, history, culture, climate, location, industry, and agriculture. The students will be able to use reference tools such as: charts, graphs, diagrams, infographics, maps, and time lines.

Art

Children will continue to build on their artistic abilities as they learn the history of each artist studied. Students will begin to build their art vocabulary as they continue to build on the skills learned. They will use the skills they have developed to make reproductions of the artist we study throughout the year. Students will begin to see God's hand in the art world.

Computer

Computer classes build on what is learned in the previous years. Projects include internet research, Microsoft Word and Power Point, keyboarding skills, Google Earth and various other programs intended to enhance homeroom curriculum. The fourth grade class focuses on keyboarding in the first quarter and will begin to use Microsoft Excel. Each student will have a flash drive to save their multi-week projects.

Physical Education

Physical fitness as a lifestyle is introduced. Students learn about strength, flexibility, and endurance. Traditional exercises such as push-ups, curl-ups (sit-ups), jogging, and stretching are learned. Skills are constantly improving as lead-up (modified) games for volleyball, basketball, kickball, net games, and floor hockey are introduced. Thinking games that enhance teamwork, leadership, and creativity become more challenging. Individual skills and areas of special interest may become more evident to the student. Cooperation, personal responsibility and mutual encouragement are emphasized.

Spanish

Through the use of videos, activity and song cassettes, flashcards, and posters, fourth graders are taught basic Spanish vocabulary and expressions along with simple questions and commands.

Texts:

One in Christ, - Concordia Publishing House, 2010

New International Version Bible

Math - Saxon, 2004

Wonders, McGraw-Hill, 2014

Handwriting - D'Nealian, Scott Foresman

Regions: Adventure in Time and Place - McGraw Hill, 1999

Science - Harcourt Publisher, 2005

Wonders -- Spelling -- McGraw-Hill, 2014

Wonders -- Grammar -- McGraw-Hill, 2014

Colorado Crossroads of the West - Matthew T. Downey and Fay D. Metcalf, 1999

Art First Nations -- Zuk & Bergland, 2001

Physical Education for Elementary School Children - Kirchner/Glenn - William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Memory -- CPH Memory Book, 2002

Fifth Grade Curriculum

Language Arts

Enjoying literature involves all aspects of reading. Students continue to develop their skills in recognizing key words in context, cause-effect relationships, drawing conclusions, identifying facts and opinions, recognizing sequence of events, summarizing, and recognizing main ideas and supporting details. Grammar skills develop with the student's understanding of all eight parts of speech and sentence structure. In conjunction with the grammar skills, writing involves applying those skills to many different forms.

Math

The emphasis on problem solving continues from previous learning. Students are called upon to apply mathematical tools and techniques to real mathematical situations through word problems. Students work with whole number concepts and computations, mental computation, patterns and functions, measurement, and statistics and probability. Work with fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and geometry is significantly expanded. Students are introduced to percentages and negative numbers.

Religion

Understanding that they are saved by grace through faith in Jesus, these students can more easily verbalize the everyday struggles between sinful and sanctified natures. Their personal knowledge of the Old Testament and how it prophesizes about the Savior expands and gives them more insight into the fulfillment of God's promises. They understand that God is an omniscient God who stays by their sides and helps them in many ways. They gain a value for the Bible and understanding of the work of the Holy Spirit. They continue to gain an appreciation for Martin Luther and his teachings.

Science

Students learn about chemicals, atoms, and molecules. They explore the concept of energy, physics, solar power, and food webs. Hands-on investigations help the students see the connection between learning and doing and online, web-generated enforcement.

Social Studies

Students learn about the relationship between the Western Hemisphere and the people of the Eastern Hemisphere recognizing the events that lead up to the exploration of North America and the settlement of the United States. The historic events, individuals, and the impact of the contributions from the groups that settled this nation are all studied. The students also study the Constitution and other documents related to our government. Learning more about maps and developing more map skills enable the students to see the relationship between the United States and other nations of the world.

Art

Children will continue to build on their artistic abilities as they learn the history of each artist studied. Students will begin to build their art vocabulary as they continue to build on the skills learned. They will use the skills they have developed to make reproductions of the artist we study throughout the year. Students will begin to see God's hand in the art world.

Computer

Computer classes build on what is learned in the previous years. Projects include internet research, Microsoft Word and Power Point, keyboarding skills, Google Earth and various other programs intended to enhance homeroom curriculum. The fifth grade class focuses on keyboarding in the first quarter and will begin to use Microsoft Excel. Each student will have a flash drive to save their multi-week projects.

Music

The students are exposed to materials for the development of music concepts. The concepts are taught by using a variety of skills-based activities. The lessons are arranged in units by concept: rhythm, melody, harmony, tone color, texture, and form. A carefully chosen selection of materials---appealing song literature from a variety of cultures, music for listening, movement activities, instrumental parts to read, poetry, and fine arts---form the content of each unit. Meet with 3rd-4th for Choir twice/month.

Physical Education

Students will continue to build on their knowledge of fitness. Cardio-respiratory function is introduced. Components of a healthy lifestyle such as nutrition and the dangers of substance abuse will be addressed. The 5th grader's reaction times are increasing agility, balance and control are improving. Problem solving and cooperative activities play an important role as 5th graders prepare for more involvement in extracurricular activities and sports.

Spanish

Through the use of videos, activity and song cassettes, flashcards, and posters, fifth graders are taught basic Spanish vocabulary and expressions along with simple questions and commands, common in everyday vernacular.

Texts:

One in Christ – Concordia Publishing House, 2010

English Standard Version Bible

Saxon-Math Intermediate 5 – Saxon Publishers, 2008

Fantastic Voyage, Scott Foresman, 2002

Harcourt Language, Harcourt, 2002

Spelling, Scott Foresman, 2002

Social Studies -- The United States, MacMillan/McGraw-Hill, 2009

Science -- Harcourt, 2005

The Music Connection - Grade Six, Silver Burdett Ginn, 1995

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Culture Smart -- Prentice Hall, 1999

Art First Nations -- Zuk & Bergland, 2001

Sixth Grade Curriculum

Language Arts

Reading, thinking and writing skills are interrelated in 6th grade with the emphasis on organization. Using an anthology and a variety of fiction and non-fiction books, students examine the relationships of information and ideas to better comprehend and enjoy the reading selection. Students develop, practice, and apply an understanding of sentence and paragraph organization. This includes grammar, mechanics, short essays, and narratives. Creativity is encouraged in writing and oral expression.

Math

Formulas! Definitions! Symbols! Operations! It's a lot to remember if we want to become proficient in Math. Saxon Math Course 1 provides many opportunities to learn new concepts while the daily lesson format gives each student a chance to practice what has been learned as well as a general overview of concepts taught next. Working with integers, fractions, decimals, geometry, estimation, and problem solving skills are just a few of the topics covered to help 6th graders expand their knowledge and understanding.

Religion

The sixth grade curriculum is designed to teach children about key concepts of faith such as law, gospel, confession, repentance, forgiveness, and grace while focusing specifically on the person, attributes, and work of God the Son. Each lesson is grounded in the Word of God, through which the Holy Spirit works to create, strengthen, and sustain saving faith. Our memory curriculum consists of the six chief parts of the Christian Doctrine, Bible verses, prayers, and hymns. Through memory, students can develop a foundation of beliefs that can be internalized and along with the Bible, be a guide for Christian living.

Science

The majority of the year is spent looking at the six kingdoms of living organisms and learning to identify characteristics of each. The origins of life is discussed from both the scientific theory of evolution and constantly, continually compared with the creation theory. Energy forms, potential and kinetic, and the conversions between them are explored as the students perform hands-on experiments on a variety of energy types exploring controlled and manipulated variables.

Social Studies

Civilizations have come and gone. But what we study about them can help us understand our changing world. We also use our Biblical knowledge to see God's hand in development of civilizations to fulfill His purposes. We relate to all of history as we relate to His story – which is our story too!!

Art

Students continue to study the great works of master artists and are taught that art is in everything we see. At this age, they are taught the process is just as important as the finished product. Students will be introduced to different careers in art, the role art plays in society and that God is the center of it all.

Computer

Computer classes build on what is learned in the previous years and prepare them for high school computer work. Projects include Microsoft Word, Microsoft Power Point, Microsoft Excel, movie making, improving research skills, keyboarding, and other online programs to enhance the course. Each project is saved on the student's flash drive and the paperwork is collected throughout the three years so the student has a reference book to refer to when they move on to their new school.

Music

There is currently no structured Music curriculum for the Middle School grades.

Physical Education

Students will begin learning basic anatomical terms for the muscular, skeletal, and cardio-respiratory systems. Stretching, strengthening, endurance and flexibility will be emphasized. The importance of fitness as a lifestyle is becoming evident to this group. Sixth graders still enjoy chasing and dodging games, but will also focus on fine-tuning skills for traditional, organized games. Appreciation of the rules, respect for officials (teachers, peers, and coaches) and acknowledgement of individual gifts of each student is applied daily.

Spanish

Continuing with the Spanish experienced in the lower grades, Sixth Grade focuses on building a Spanish vocabulary, including using words and phrases to describe the middle-school experience, as well as conjugating regular verbs and writing basic sentences. We also study important cultural touchstones for a variety of Spanish speaking cultures.

Texts:

One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2012

Memory Curriculum, One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2012

English Standard Version Bible- Crossway 2001

Saxon Math – Harcourt Achieve, Inc. and Stephen Hake, 2007

Elements of Language, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2003

Elements of Literature, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2003

The Read-Write Connection – Maureen Auman, 1996 6th

Spelling and Vocabulary – Houghton Mifflin, 1998 (Level 7)

World History, Ancient Civilizations through the Renaissance, Holt McDougal, 2012

Science Explorer: Discoveries in Life, Earth and Physical Science, Prentice Hall, 2004

Avancemos 1a, Holt McDougal, 2010

Art First Nations -- Zuk & Bergland, 2001

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Seventh Grade Curriculum

Language Arts

Having previously learned to apply basic reading, thinking, and writing strategies, materials and opportunities are provided to enhance and expand the seventh grade student's skills and knowledge. Using a reading anthology and a variety of fiction and non-fiction books, the student examines the interrelationship of information and ideas for content and enjoyment. Also, the author's purpose for writing and methods are studied. Application is then made to personal writing and speaking. The student analyzes and writes more complex sentences, paragraphs, and short essays. Emphasis is placed on accurately and effectively explaining and supporting ideas. An opportunity for creative expression in a variety of forms is included within the lessons.

Math

Saxon Math Course 2 was designed to provide a smooth transition for students between sixth grade math (Course 1) and pre-algebra. It presents upper-level concepts but in a lower-level manner. Using visual pictures or diagrams shows students *how* to work each problem and makes the problem easier to solve. It presents a "gentle" way to help students develop thought patterns that are productive as well as preparing them for similar problems in pre-algebra where less guidance is given.

Religion

The Old Testament unfolds God's plan for salvation, emphasizes God's unending faithfulness toward His people, and focuses on the power of the Holy Spirit working through God's Word to strengthen His people for the challenges of living and sharing their faith in a challenging world.

Science

Human biology and genetics are studied at this level. Students explore organ systems and their interconnected nature. Learning that each system is essential for life gives the student a greater appreciation for life and the components that sustain life systems and who they are. Sound, light and the characteristics of waves, along with magnetism, electricity, and motion are studied, as well as some universal laws that govern the behavior of these things. Earth and its neighbors are explored as we gain an understanding of what causes changes on earth and within our solar system. Weather, climate, and resources we use and how to conserve them are areas that are studied. (Topics rotate every other year. Same for 7th and 8th grades.)

Social Studies

As our 7th grade year begins, we examine the roots of our United States as the world enters the Age of Discovery. The establishment of European colonies in the Americas brings many changes for the adventurous at heart as well as those already here. As the American colonies seek independence, we learn about the contributions of groups and individuals in the founding of a new nation. Students have an opportunity to see government in action and how our Constitution works for all people.

Art

Students continue to study the great works of master artists and are taught that art is in everything we see. At this age, they are taught the process is just as important as the finished product. Students will be introduced to different careers in art, the role art plays in society and that God is the center of it all.

Computer

Computer classes build on what is learned in the previous years and prepare them for high school computer work. Projects include Microsoft Word, Microsoft Power Point, Microsoft Excel, movie making, improving research skills, keyboarding, and other online programs to enhance the course. Each project is saved on the student's flash drive and the paperwork is collected throughout the three years so the student has a reference book to refer to when they move on to their new school.

Music

There is currently no structured Music curriculum for the Middle School grades.

Physical Education

Fundamental skills and strategies are more complex at this level. Games that emphasize control and accuracy while throwing, volleying, batting, striking with rackets or hockey sticks, and hand and foot dribbling are played. Seventh graders will be able to identify and describe aspects of a physically healthy lifestyle. Health related fitness and personal and social behaviors continue to be discussed.

Spanish

Building on the vocabulary and skills learned earlier in middle school Spanish, the class works to deal with irregular verbs and more complex sentences. A mixture of repetition, video, and audio instruction is used so the students can encounter Spanish being utilized by native speakers in real-world settings. Overviews of Spanish cultures are also included.

Texts:

One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2012

Memory Curriculum, One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2012

English Standard Version Bible - Crossway 2001

Science Explorer: Adventures and Investigations in Life, Earth and Physical Science, Prentice Hall, 2004

Elements of Literature, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2003

Elements of Language, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2003

The Read-Write Connection, Maureen Auman, 1996

Spelling and Vocabulary – Houghton Mifflin, 1998 – Level 8

United States History, Beginnings to 1877, Holt McDougal, 2012

Saxon Math – Harcourt Achieve, Inc. and Stephen Hake, 2007

Avancemos 1a, Holt McDougal, 2010

Art First Nations -- Zuk & Bergland, 2001

Physical Education for Elementary School Children – Kirchner/Glenn – William C. Brown Publishers, 1989

Eighth Grade Curriculum

Language Arts

Being a proficient and confident reader, thinker, and writer is the goal for the 8th grade student. Using the reading anthology, a variety of fiction and non-fiction books and selections, the student learns to analyze for purpose, point of view, literary elements, and persuasive techniques. The student analyzes and writes more complex, effective, and creative sentences. This includes identifying and applying phrases and clauses. He/she is encouraged to expand and explore the relationship of the ideas and information within his/her own expository and creative writing.

Math

Saxon Math Course 3 was designed with all students in mind. It contains the concepts necessary for any student to survive in today's technological world as well as to succeed in upper level math courses. Allowing students to work carefully designed problems leads to productive thought patterns that use the concepts taught. Long-term practice beyond mastering the concepts can then be applied to real-life problem solving situations. More able students will be able to use this book as a 7th grader. Good students will use it in the 8th grade. Students who successfully complete this course will have the preparation necessary to be successful in Algebra I.

Algebra I (accelerated)

Algebra I has specific topics that include arithmetic and evaluation of expressions involving signed numbers, exponents and roots, properties of real numbers, absolute value, equations and inequalities involving absolute value, scientific notation, unit conversions, solution of equations in one unknown, solution of simultaneous equations, the algebra of polynomials and rational expressions, word problems requiring algebra for the solution, graphical solution of simultaneous equations, Pythagorean theorem, algebraic proofs, functional notation and functions, solution of quadratic equations by factoring and completing the square, direct and inverse variation, exponential growth, computation of the perimeter and area of two-dimensional regions, computation of the surface area and volume of a wide variety of geometric solids, and statistics and probability.
(Students must meet certain criteria.)

Religion

The New Testament unfolds God's plan for salvation, emphasizes God's unending faithfulness toward His people, and focuses on the power of the Holy Spirit working through God's Word to strengthen His people for the challenges of living and sharing their faith in a challenging world.

Science

Human biology and genetics are studied at this level. Students explore organ systems and their interconnected nature. Learning that each system is essential for life gives the student a greater appreciation for life and the components that sustain life systems and who they are. Sound, light and the characteristics of waves, along with magnetism, electricity, and motion are studied, as well as some universal laws that govern the behavior of these things. Earth and its neighbors are explored as we gain an understanding of what causes changes on earth and within our solar system. Weather, climate, and resources we use and how to conserve them are areas that are studied. (Topics rotate every other year. Same for 7th and 8th grades.)

Social Studies

We begin our 8th grade Social Studies focusing on the American Civil War. "The War Between the States", "The Brothers' War", and "The Lost Cause" – a few of the names given to this war – saw more than 600,000 Americans lose their lives – more than all of the wars since combined. Later, we see America continue the idea of Manifest Destiny as it grows from coast to coast. The twentieth century

brings unprecedented change for Americans and the world. Adventurers lead the way from first flight to traveling to the moon and beyond. An exciting time for Americans that leads us to ask – what's next for the 21st century?

Art

Students continue to study the great works of master artists and are taught that art is in everything we see. At this age, they are taught the process is just as important as the finished product. Students will be introduced to different careers in art, the role art plays in society and that God is the center of it all.

Computer

Computer classes build on what is learned in the previous years and prepare them for high school computer work. Projects include Microsoft Word, Microsoft Power Point, Microsoft Excel, movie making, improving research skills, keyboarding, and other online programs to enhance the course. Each project is saved on the student's flash drive and the paperwork is collected throughout the three years so the student has a reference book to refer to when they move on to their new school.

Music

There is currently no structured Music curriculum for the Middle School grades.

Physical Education

Attention is given to the readiness of 8th graders preparing to enter high school. Appreciation for maintaining a healthy, active lifestyle is reinforced. Anatomy related to strengthening and cardio-respiratory function is reviewed and applied. Fitness goals will challenge students to practice or train more independently. Group challenges for building teamwork and trust will be presented often. Stress-reducing, high-energy games make up a significant portion of 8th grade PE curriculum.

Spanish

Building on the vocabulary and skills learned earlier in middle school Spanish, the class works to deal with irregular verbs and more complex sentences. A mixture of repetition, video, and audio instruction is used so the students can encounter Spanish being utilized by native speakers in real-world settings. Overviews of Spanish cultures are also included.

Texts:

One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2012

Memory Curriculum. One in Christ, Concordia Publishing House, 2012

English Standard Version Bible - Crossway 2001

Science Explorer: Adventures and Investigations in Life, Earth and Physical Science, Prentice Hall, 2004

Elements of Language, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2003

Elements of Literature, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2003

Word Skills – McDougal, Little, 1991, 8th grade Green, Orange, and Blue Levels

United States History. Civil War to the Present, Holt McDougal, 2012

Call to Freedom - Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 2000

Saxon Math, Harcourt Achieve, Inc. and Stephen Hake, 2007

Algebra 1 - Saxon Publishers, 1994

Children Moving – Graham/Holt-Hale/Parker – Mayfield Publishers, 1998

Art First Nations -- Zuk & Bergland, 2001