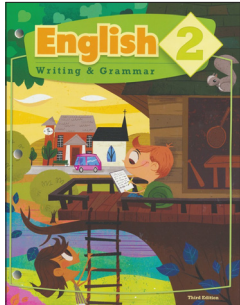


ENGLISH 2



Parts of Speech

Noun: common, proper, singular, plural, collective, possessive;

Verb: action; linking; helping – has, have; present and past tenses; regular and certain irregular verbs; Pronoun; Adjective; Adverb.

Sentence Structure

Sentence: fragment, run-on sentence, combining sentences, expanding sentences; Sentence parts: subject part, subject, predicate part; **Sentence types:** statement, question, command, exclamation.

Conventions

Capitalization: proper nouns, titles, abbreviations, initials, book titles; **Punctuation:** period, question mark, exclamation point, comma, apostrophe.

Usage

Pronoun reference, contractions, subject-verb agreement.

Writing Skills & Support.

Shared writing; Independent writing; Paragraph development; **Writing process:** plan, draft, revise, proofread, publish; **Writing traits:** ideas, organization, word choice, conventions; Using a dictionary; Using a thesaurus; Conferencing with teacher and peer; **Graphic organizers:** word web, time-order chart, senses chart, note cards; Using a rubric for self-assessment.

Writing Projects

Poetry: Hebrew poem, couplet, shape poem; Personal story, friendly letter, instructions, opinion paragraph about a book, research report.

Study and Reference Skills

Reference skills: parts of a book: title, page, table of contents; **library:** fiction, nonfiction, biography; **information sources:** encyclopedia, dictionary, atlas, magazine, DVD; electronic card catalog; **computer:** safety/etiquette, keyword search; **Dictionary skills:** alphabetical order, guide word, entry word, definition, sample sentence; **Study skills:** listening, following directions, listening strategies, identifying facts and details; taking notes.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Listening skills: following directions, listening strategies, identifying facts and details; **Speaking skills:** audio recordings, collaborative conversations, reading orally. **Christian School Educational**

HANDWRITING 2



Christian School Educational Materials

Handwriting 2 provides detailed direction for good handwriting techniques. Students will practice consistent letter formation for the PreCursive alphabet and transition to the cursive alphabet. Student activities reinforce the basic material and enhance the handwriting educational materials.

HISTORY-HERITAGE STUDIES 2



Focus

Developing a Christian worldview of communities, government, buying and selling, people and places, and American culture.

Geography

Map skills: grid map, map scale; Geography of North America; Geography of United States: population density, land forms, bodies of water, climate zones.

History

Communities: development of changes within; Memorials.

Government

How a bill becomes a law; Purpose of government; Constitution, Bill of Rights; Levels of government (national, state, local); Choosing leaders; **Citizens:** process of citizenship, rights and responsibilities; Countries working together.

Social Studies Skills

Comparing points of view; Problem solving; Comparing fact and fiction; Cause and effect; Primary and secondary sources.

Economics

Work, specialization; Scarcity, opportunity cost, budgets; Goods and services; Producers and consumers, types of resources; Supply and demand; Trading between countries.

American Culture

Core values; **Influences:** Native Americans, immigrants, technology; Sharing culture.

MATH 2



Numeration

Identify and write 0–9,999; number words: zero to nine hundred ninety-nine.

Number Sense

Place value: thousands/hundreds/ tens/ones; 10 more/10 less; 100 more/100 less; even/odd numbers; round to the nearest ten and hundred; compare with < and >; expanded form; Ordinals: first–twentieth; Patterns; sequencing: before, after, between; number line.

Counting

Count by 1s, 5s, 10s, and 100s; by 2s to 60; by 3s to 30; by 4s to 40.

Addition

100 basic facts (using fact families and other strategies); 4-digit addends; vertical form addition; rename 10 ones as 1 ten, 10 tens as 1 hundred, 10 hundreds as 1 thousand; money; word problems; strategies; Order Principle, Zero Principle, Grouping Principle.

Subtraction

100 basic facts (using fact families and other strategies); Three- and four-digit minuend and subtrahend; rename 1 ten as 10 ones, 1 hundred as 10 tens, 1 thousand as 10 hundreds; money; Word problems; take-away, comparison, missing addend; strategies; Zero Principle.

Multiplication

Repeated addition; array; number line; equation; vertical form; factors: 0–5, 10; word problems; Order Principle, Identity Principle, Zero Principle.

Division

Equal sets; equation; missing factor; divisor: 1–5; word problems Algebra Readiness
Equation; missing addend; missing factor; Order Principle, Grouping Principle, Zero Principle.

Fractions

Equal parts; halves to tenths; part of a set; fair share; compare with common denominators; compare with 1 as the numerator
Decimals.

Money

Geometry
Plane figures: circle, square, triangle, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, oval; sides, vertices; similar, congruent; symmetry; slides, flips, turns; Solid figures: sphere, cylinder, rectangular prism, cube, cone, pyramid; faces, edges, vertices, curves; Lines: horizontal/vertical; parallel/intersecting; Area; perimeter; patterns.

Estimation

Round to nearest ten and hundred; Length: inch, foot, yard; centimeter, meter; Weight: more than/less than 1 pound, 1 ounce; Mass: more than/less than 1 kilogram; about 1 gram/more than 1 gram; Capacity: more than/less than 1 cup, 1 pint, 1 quart, 1 gallon; more than/less than 1 liter.

Measurement

Length: inch, foot, yard; centimeter, meter; Capacity: cup, pint, quart, gallon; liter; Weight: ounce, pound; Mass: gram, kilogram; Temperature: Fahrenheit; Celsius; Measuring tools: ruler, scale, thermometer, cup, liter; Time: to five-minute interval; A.M./P.M.; elapsed time; Calendar: day, week, month, year; Money: penny, nickel, dime, quarter, half-dollar, one dollar.

Problem Solving

Word problems; graphs; tables; charts; map skills; probability; money.

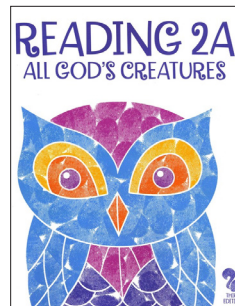
Statistics & Graphs

Pictograph; bar graph; coordinate graph; line graph; circle graph; tables; charts; tallies.

Calculators

Addition; subtraction.

READING 2



Phonics and Word Recognition

Re-teaching of phonics: a review of the forty–four sounds of English with many of the variant spellings; Open/closed syllables, counting syllables, syllable division, base words/prefixes/suffixes, VC/CV pattern, compound words, consonant + -le; Service words.

Vocabulary

Meaning from context; Synonyms; Antonyms; Prefixes; Suffixes; Analogies; Compound words; Contractions.

Comprehension

Literal, interpretative, critical, appreciative levels; Biblical truth; Interpret pictures, follow directions, sequence, classify, compare and contrast, cause and effect, problem and solution; Make inferences, draw conclusions, predict outcomes; True/false statements, time/place relationships, relevant information, facts/opinions, main idea; Punctuation, capitalization, abbreviations, comparatives/superlatives, possessives, pronouns, action words, describing words.

Literature

Reading a variety of genres: realistic fiction, historical fiction,

fantasy, fable, folktale, tall tale, article, Bible account, biography, drama, mystery; Main character, character development, motives, traits; Setting, plot, point of view, fanciful elements, idioms, imagery, similes, figurative language; Poetry: rhyme, rhythm, repetition, onomatopoeia, alliteration.

Study Skills

Book parts: title, author, illustrator, contents, glossary; Alphabetizing, books of the Bible, calendar, recipe, poem stanzas, hymn stanzas, captions, headings, maps, diagrams, graphs, graphic organizers.

Fluency

Silent Reading: read for understanding, specific information, biblical truth, author's message; Oral Reading: communicate message of the author, language-like flow, communicate meaning, mood, portray characters, emotion, respond to punctuation, convey dialogue.

Composition

Writing in response to reading; Descriptions, personal experiences, poems; Alternate story ending.

SCIENCE 2



What Science Is Science, scientists, importance of science, a scientist's worldview, science inquiry skills (observe, classify, measure, infer, predict, communicate), science tools (hand lens, ruler, beaker, thermometer, balance), scientific method (problem, hypothesis, materials, procedure, observations, conclusions), STEM: the engineering design process (ask, imagine, plan, make, test and make better, share).

Physical Science

What Matter Is
Origin of matter, describing matter, properties of matter (color, shape, size, temperature, hardness, texture, ability to sink or float), classifying by property, states of matter (solid, liquid, gas).

How Matter Changes

Temperature and matter, solids to liquids, liquids to gases, gases to liquids, liquids to solids, changing matter (reversible/irreversible, bend/break, mixture), combining matter.

How Matter Moves

Force (push/pull, cause/effect), motion (direction, cause/effect), speed (cause/effect), origin of force, kinds of force (friction, gravity, magnetism).

Earth-Space Science

How the Earth Moves

Solar system (origin, planets), Earth (shape, globe as a model), rotation (axis, day/night, sunrise/sunset), revolution (orbit, seasons).

What Makes Up the Earth

Earth's surface (water, land), inside the earth (studying the earth, geologist, layers of the earth), weathering (water, ice, wind, plants), erosion (wind, water, erosion control), the earth's moving surface (volcanoes, earthquakes).

What Natural Resources Are

Natural resources (air, water, soil, plants, animals, fossil fuels), pollution, natural resource products (from water, soil, plants, animals, fossil fuels), The Three Rs (reuse, reduce, recycle).

Life Science

How Plants Grow and Change

Living things, nonliving things, plant needs (water, air, soil, light, space), the Fall and plants, parts of plants (roots, stems, leaves, flowers), life cycle (seed and its parts, seedling, adult plant), how seeds travel (air, water, animals).

How Animals Grow and Change

Needs of animals (air, water, food, space, shelter), changes animals make to where they live (by storing food, building shelters), classifying animals (with backbones: fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles; without backbones: insects, spiders), how animals grow and change, parents and their offspring, life cycle (butterfly, frog), food chain (predator and prey, results of sin).

Where Things Live

Populations, communities, water habitats (ocean, pond, wetland), land habitats (rainforest, woodland forest, desert, savanna, tundra), changing habitats (animals, plants, wildfires, people).

What Fossils Show Us

Creation or evolution, fossils, kinds of fossils (petrified, mold, cast, amber, trace, frozen), plant fossils, insect fossils, dinosaur fossils, dinosaurs (Stegosaurus, Tyrannosaurus rex), end of dinosaurs.

How the Human Body Works

Body systems (skeletal, muscular, circulatory, respiratory, nervous, digestive), food, exercise.

SPELLING 2



32 Weekly Word Lists

Words frequently used in writing; Patter words and irregular spelling words; Interactive study method; Weekly review of patterns.

Generalizations

Phonics generalizations; Vowel patterns: short and long vowels, r-influence vowels, diphthongs; Consonant patterns: consonants, consonant blends and digraphs, soft c, soft g, silent consonants; Two-syllable words ending in le, er, y, and reliable patterns; Structural generalizations; Compound words; Contractions; Suffixes: s, es, ed, ing, er, est; Suffix rules: no change to the base word, double the final consonant, drop the final e, change y to i.

Word Study

Word sort: classifying words based on shared features; Word building: making new words by adding or omitting letters; Phonics and structural analysis activities; Word-meaning activities: contexts, definitions, synonyms, antonyms, homophones.

Proofreading

Spelling awareness; identifying and correcting misspelled words in sentences or passages; Identifying the correct spelling for a given word; Standardized-test practice

Dictionary Skills

Location skills; Alphabetical order to the first, second, and third letter; Entry words, guide words, word forms.

Writing Application

Dictation sentences in tests; Real-life writing application.

Elementary School Bible Curriculum

By Summit Ministries.

Building on the Rock (K-5) lays the groundwork of worldview education for the youngest students.

- Helps young ones understand relationships with the Creator, each other, ourselves, and creation.
- Easy to teach with colorful, fun lessons.
- Crafted for all learning styles.

BIBLE

Elementary School Bible Curriculum

By Summit Ministries

Building on the Rock lays the groundwork of worldview education for the youngest students.

- Helps young ones understand relationships with the Creator, each other, ourselves, and creation.
- Easy to teach with colorful, fun lessons.
- Crafted for all learning styles.