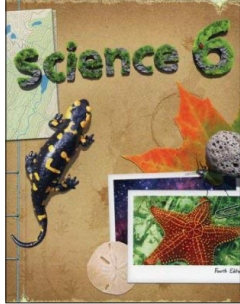


SCIENCE 6



General Science

Process skills, science tools, scientific method

Earth Science

Earth

Earthquakes: faults, causes, recording and interpreting data from earthquakes; **Volcanoes:** causes, locations, classifying by shape and eruption, effects and products of volcanoes; **Weathering and erosion:** types and examples of mechanical and chemical weathering, agents of erosion, types of erosion; **Soil:** particles and texture of soil, formation, horizons; **Natural resources:** renewable and nonrenewable energy resources (fossil fuels, nuclear energy, hydroelectric energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, solar energy), minerals, metals, soil conservation, water, reduce, reuse, recycle.

Space

Stars: magnitude, size, distances between, kinds of stars, constellations, star groups, asteroids, meteoroids, comets, telescopes, spectroscopes; **Solar system:** parts of the sun, solar storms, seasons, the planets, dwarf planets, eclipses, space exploration, satellites, probes.

Life Science

Living Things

Cells and classification: characteristics of living things, cell theory, tissues, organs, systems, cell reproduction, six kingdoms of classification, scientific names, microscopes; **Animal classification:** invertebrate phyla (Porifera, Cnidaria, echinoderms, mollusks, worms, arthropods), vertebrates (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals); **Plant classification:** nonvascular plants (mosses and liverworts), seedless vascular plants (ferns, horsetails, and club mosses), gymnosperms, angiosperms, parts of a plant; **Plant and animal reproduction:** parts of a lower, pollination and fertilization, types of fruit, seeds, spores, asexual reproduction, gestation, placental and marsupial mammals, eggs, parental care; **Genetics:** heredity, traits, DNA structure, Mendel's experiments, dominant and recessive genes, Punnett squares, genetic disorders and diseases, genetic engineering.

Human Body

Nervous system: central nervous system, the brain, the peripheral nervous system, neurons, reflexes, the five senses, memory, sleep, disorders, drug abuse, endocrine system; **Immune system:** communicable and noncommunicable diseases, pathogens, vectors, epidemics, nonspecific responses, the immune response, functions of white blood cells, immunity, antibiotics, antibodies, autoimmune diseases, allergies, transfusions and transplants, immune deficiencies.

Physical Science

Motion

Motion and machines: velocity, acceleration, momentum, Newton's laws of motion, work, simple machines (levers, pulleys, wheel and axle, inclined planes, wedges, screws), compound machines

Energy

Electricity: static and current electricity, types of circuits, measuring electricity, batteries, magnetism, electronics, integrated circuits, computers

Matter

Chemistry: parts of an atom, atomic theory, classifying elements, periodic table of the elements, compounds, chemical formulas, chemical reactions, atomic bonds, acids and bases

HISTORY-HERITAGE STUDIES 6



Focus

Developing a Christian worldview of ancient civilizations (Creation to AD 1500).

Geography

Map skills; Climate; natural resources; Topography; Comparison of characteristics of ancient civilizations with the modern regions.

World History

Historical events; Conflicts between nations; Archaeological findings.

Government

Empires and kingdoms; Rulers; Development of cities.

Economics

Trade; Currency; Job specialization.

Culture

Religions and philosophies; Ancient customs and traditions; Languages; Arts and music; Food and clothing.

American History

Ancient influences on American government and economy.

Social Studies and Skills

Cause and effect; Timeline; Costs and benefits; Primary sources.

MATH 6



Number Sense

Recognize and write 0–100,000,000,000 as numerals and words; Roman numerals I–C; Place value: ten thousandths to hundred billions; comparing; expanded form; even/odd, positive/negative, prime/composite numbers; number line; expressions and equations; Part-whole relationships; inverse operations.

Addition & Subtraction

Basic facts (fact families and other strategies); nine-digit column addition; Mental compensation; Properties: commutative, associative, identity; zero principle.

Multiplication

Basic facts (fact families and other strategies); multiples; repeated addition; vertical form; one to three digits times two to four digits; renaming; factor trees; prime/composite numbers; GCF; LCM; Properties: commutative, associative, identity, zero, distributive.

Division

Basic facts (fact families and other strategies); equal sets; measurement/partition; fraction form; equations; mental division by 10; two to four digits by one or two digits; remainders; mixed number and decimal quotients; decimal equivalent for a fraction.

Equations

Inverse operations; compensation; simplify expressions; evaluate expressions; if-then statements; solve for an unknown.

Pre-Algebra

Missing addend/subtrahend/minuend/factor; add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers; positive/negative numbers; Variables in expressions and equations; solve for a variable in an equation.

Fractions

Part of a whole; part of a set; equivalent fractions; comparing; ordering; lowest terms; renaming improper fractions and mixed numbers; Add, subtract, multiply, and divide like and unlike fractions; cross-products; cancellation; pictorial representations or journal entries to express understanding of operations.

Decimals

Read and write tenths, hundredths, thousandths; write as fractions and mixed numbers; comparing; ordering; renaming to thousandths; word forms; Add and subtract; Multiply a decimal by a whole number, by a decimal, and by a power of 10; Divide a decimal by a one-digit whole number; divide a whole number by a whole number with a decimal quotient; divide to rename a fraction as a decimal; divide a decimal by a power of 10.

Geometry

Points; lines: parallel, intersecting, perpendicular; line segments; rays; symmetry; similar/congruent; constructions; angles: right, acute, obtuse; measure angles; sum of angles in a triangle = 180° ; Plane figures: regular/irregular; polygons; triangles: scalene, isosceles, equilateral; quadrilaterals; parallelograms; transformations: translation, reflection, rotation; perimeter; area; Solid figures: sphere, cone, cylinder, polyhedron, cube, prism, pyramid; face, edge, vertex, curved surface; nets; surface area; volume; Circle: center point, radius, diameter, chord, central angles, circumference.

Estimating

Round whole numbers and decimals to a given place; round fractions to the nearest half or whole; front-end estimation; Round to estimate a sum, difference, product, and quotient.

Measurement

Length; capacity; weight; mass; Temperature: Fahrenheit; Celsius; Time: elapsed time; time zones; timeline; 24-hour clock; wages; Rename within the metric and customary systems to add, subtract, multiply, and divide.

Problem Solving

Graphs; tables; charts; schedule; map skills; probability; money; Venn diagram; Using a problem-solving plan; multistep problems; problems with too little or too much information; group planning; Strategies: patterns; logic; guess and check; diagram/model; simpler problem; formulas; working backwards; writing an equation.

Statistics & Graphs

Pictograph; bar/double bar graph; line/double line graph; histogram; circle graph; coordinate graph; Tables; charts; tallies; frequency table; line plot; stem-and-leaf plot; box-and-whisker plot; Mean, median, mode; range; frequency; scale; interval.

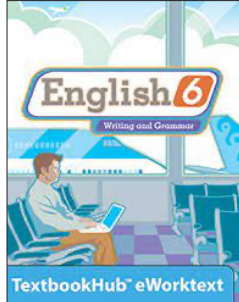
Ratios, Proportions, Percents

Equivalent ratios; unit rate; scale drawings; map scale; Percents as fractions and decimals; writing fractions and decimals as percents; comparing percents to decimals and fractions; finding the percent of a number; determining the sales price given a discount as a percent; Proportionate geometric figures.

Additional content

Introduction of speed, distance, and time; unit multipliers; comparing types of graphs, independent and dependent events; patterns; squares and square roots; Roman numerals through M (1,000); additional multistep problems.

ENGLISH 6



Parts of Speech

Noun: common, proper, singular, plural, possessive, abbreviation, appositive, singular and plural possessive, as subjects, objects, and appositives; **Verb:** principal parts, simple tenses, perfect tenses; **Pronoun:** subject, object, possessive, reflexive, intensive, interrogative, demonstrative, indefinite, with antecedent; **Adjective:** article, proper, demonstrative, predicate adjective; **Adverb:** comparative, superlative; Preposition; Conjunction: coordinating, subordinating, interjection.

Sentence Structure

Sentence: fragment; run-on; simple, compound, complex; declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory; Complete subject and predicate; Simple subject and predicate; Compound subjects and predicates; Dependent and independent clauses; Introductory prepositional phrases; Sentence patterns; Diagramming.

Conventions

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

Usage

Homophones; Pronoun reference; Subject/verb agreement; Contractions; Often confused verbs; Double Negatives; Misplaced Modifiers; Prefixes; Suffixes.

Writing Skills & Support

Shared writing; Independent writing; Paragraph development; Writing process: plan, draft, revise, proofread, publish; Writing traits: ideas, organization, word choice, conventions; Graphic organizers: events/details chart, persuasion chart, plot diagram, time-order chart, Venn diagram, word web; Rubric for self-assessment; Proofreading marks to improve writing and make corrections; Using a dictionary; Using a thesaurus; Avoiding propaganda tactics.

Writing Projects

Shared writing; Independent writing; Paragraph Development; Poetry: Limerick, free verse; Personal narrative, newspaper editorial, instructions, research report, historical fiction, compare-contrast essay, cover letter.

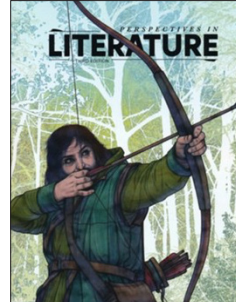
Study and Reference Skills

Reference Skills: parts of a book, title page, table of contents, index, glossary, bibliography; Dictionary Skills: guide words, parts of an entry, multiple definitions; Study Skills: taking notes, outlines.

Listening and Speaking Skills

Speaking Skills: oral publishing for written instructions.

PERSPECTIVE IN LITERATURE 6



Vocabulary

Vocabulary review; Meaning from context; synonyms; antonyms; analogies; Greek roots; parts of speech.

Comprehension

Literal and higher-order levels; Sequence; classify; compare and contrast; cause and effect; problem and solution; Connections: text to world, text to text, text to self; Make inferences; draw conclusions; predict outcomes; evaluate; summarize; analyze; Self-monitor; preview text; facts/opinions; main idea and supporting details; historical context; Biblical discernment; author's worldview; cultural awareness.

Literature

Various genres: allegory, autobiography, Bible account, biblical epistle, biography, fable, fantasy, folktale, historical fiction, humorous essay, humorous fiction, informational text, legend, memoir, mystery, myth, narrative nonfiction, oral history, poetry, realistic fiction, science fiction, social novel, speech, tall tale; Main character; character emotions, motives, responses, traits; developing/static characters; compare and contrast characters; Setting; plot; internal/external conflict; point of view; foreshadowing; moral; mood; tone; suspense; resolution; theme; symbolism; wordplay; thesis statement; rhetorical questions; Author and illustrator biographies; Newbery awards; Idiom; personification; exaggeration; hyperbole; allusion; imagery; understatement; irony; satire; extended metaphor; dialect; Poetry: biblical poetry, hymns, free verse, haiku, narrative poems, rhyme, rhythm.

Study Skills

Glossary; Bible study; nonprint media; primary sources; graphic organizers; Skimming; scanning; text structure; annotating; summarizing; topic sentence; listening strategies; close reading; Maps; diagrams; graphs; charts; timelines; tables.

Fluency

Silent reading: for information, entertainment, understanding, spiritual growth, author's message, biblical truth; Oral reading: communicating author's message; communicating mood, motive, meaning, emotion; interpreting dialect; choral reading; voice expression.

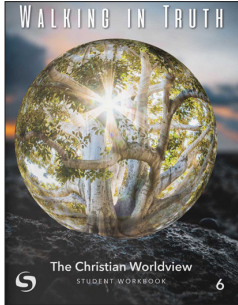
Book Reports

Writing process used to prepare and present written and oral book reports.

Composition

Use the writing process for explanatory essay, personal application essay, friendly letter, argumentative essay, motivational video script; Personal narrative, poem, journal entry, response paragraph.

WALKING IN TRUTH 6



Walking in Truth trains students to defend their faith and respond to counterfeit worldviews.

- The Christian Worldview covers answers to the “big questions” about God, the universe, human beings, truth, and morality.