The Paideia School
Art 6

Biblical Principles

1. God communicates His holiness, beauty, and majesty to man through the revelations of moral goodness and aesthetic beauty as well as through propositional truth.
2. Man, made in the imago dei, is possessed of creative imagination and skill.
3. Through common grace, man is able to appreciate truth, goodness, and beauty, and he expresses these through works of art.
4. Man’s perception of truth, goodness, and beauty has been perverted and distorted by sin.
5. There are objective standards of beauty, as well as of truth and goodness.
6. Art reflects, interprets, and affects the world God has made; therefore, it must be submitted to His standards as to motive, effect, worldview content, and technical excellence.

Department Goals

1. Reflect and enjoy the absolute values of the truth, goodness, and beauty of God in artistic endeavors.
2. Appreciate human creative imagination and skill as gifts of God’s common grace.
3. Recognize the fine arts as valuable means of the cultural engagement required both in the Dominion Mandate and the Great Commission.
4. Evaluate works of art through a Biblical perspective.
5. Achieve an appropriate balance of historical perspective, appreciation of master works, and technical skill for each art form and medium studied.
6. Emphasize the grammar, dialectic, and rhetoric of the fine arts at appropriate grade levels.

Course Goals

Students will:

1. Continue to develop fine motor skills by use of pencil, brush, and sculpture techniques.
2. Identify and create tints and shades of colors.
3. Develop a deeper understanding of balance, depth (foreshortening), pattern, and texture and create them in their artwork.
4. Begin writing in calligraphy and using symbolism in illuminating their writings.
5. Continue to identify masterworks, artists, and art movements; learning to recognize beauty, goodness, and truth in these artworks through a Christian worldview.
Quarterly Objectives:

First Quarter (line, shape, shadow / color)
- Review lessons and skills from previous year
- Transfer grey scale to complex shapes to create form
- Further develop drawing skills using a conte crayon
- Create a monochromatic painting
- Mix paint with white to create tints and black to create shades
- Create a value scale (grey scale in color)

Second Quarter (composition / depth)
- Identify, analyze, and copy a masterwork
- Introduced to “Rule of Thirds”
- Further develop skills in layering and blending pastels
- Identify and illustrate foreshortening, within composition and within object

Suggested Master: Cezanne (landscape & still life), Gaugin (Three Puppies)

Third Quarter (pattern / texture)
- Identify the “three I’s” of calligraphy: illumination, italic, (decorative) initial capital letter
- Begin calligraphic techniques, holding pen at 45 degree angle for thick & thin lines
- Illustrate transparency
- Further develop fine line and broad stroke brush techniques

Suggested Master: variety of early American documents

Fourth Quarter (animals / people)
- Draw animals illustrating texture, specifically scales, feathers, and fur
- Further develop pencil skills, broad and fine line
- Create a bust in clay, assuring correct placement of facial features

Suggested Master: Audubon & Harvey, Mt. Rushmore
The Paideia School
Bible 6
The Apostolic Church

Biblical Principles

1. God speaks propositional truth to man through the Bible. The Bible is inspired by the Holy Spirit, is inerrant in all that it affirms, and is the Christian’s infallible guide to belief and behavior.
2. Since God has used men to speak His message to mankind, there is legitimacy to the Bible-teaching ministry, including hermeneutics, exegesis, and apologetics, among believers.
3. Scripture can have only one “true” meaning because of the unity of the mind of God and the corresponding nature of truth. A passage can have only one correct interpretation, yet may have several applications to various persons’ lives.
4. The Scriptures themselves acknowledge that they contain “mysteries” and passages that are difficult to understand.
5. God intends that study of, and meditation on, the Scriptures should help students to grow and develop their personalities in wholeness.

Bible Department Goals

1. Gain a working knowledge of the Bible, thus attaining fluency with Biblical principles and precepts, in order to forge a Biblical worldview that will form the foundation for all life experiences and endeavors.
2. Spend the majority of class and study time devoted to the subject of the Bible primarily in the Biblical text itself, with scholarly support from reference works.
3. Train in sound principles of hermeneutics, rightly dividing the Word of Truth.
4. Maintain the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace by adhering to The Paideia School’s Statement of Faith and to its Secondary Doctrine Policy. We do not advocate denominational distinctives, yet allow doctrinal discussion and debate for the benefits of mutual understanding and improving rhetorical skill.
5. Integrate knowledge and skills from other disciplines and encourage the application of Biblical truth as the proper framework for discerning truth and error in other subjects.
6. Teach the Bible with a blend and balance of academic rigor and pastoral concern. We develop virtuous scholars who study the Word and submit to it.
7. Engage/Present key themes and concepts of the course in cogent/elegant/persuasive verbal and written form, based on original research and analysis/reflection.

Course Goals

Students will:
1. Read, identify and describe the major events of the early church with a focus on Acts, the Epistles, and Revelations.
2. Learn of Paul’s missionary journey, the war of AD 70, relationship between law and grace and apostleship.
3. Develop a more mature Biblical worldview as they integrate Biblical study into areas such as: history, literature, math, science, and entertainment.
4. Memorize and recite weekly Bible verses and chapter concepts.
Course Objectives

First Quarter: Acts

- Founding of the Church
  - Characteristics and duties of an apostle
  - Pentecost
  - Early Church
  - Stephen
  - Philip
  - Paul’s Conversion

- Paul’s Missionary Journeys (make a map that includes all three)
  - Journey 1 (Acts 13-15)
  - Journey 2 (Acts 15-18)
  - Journey 3 (Acts 18-21)

- Recite weekly Bible verses and concepts

Second Quarter: Major Pauline Epistles

- Romans
  - Dead in Sin
  - Justification, sanctification and glorification
  - The Problem of Israel
  - Government

- I & II Corinthians
  - The cross as the wisdom of God
  - Unity in the Church
  - Flee from sin
  - The Resurrection
  - New Creation
  - Cheerful giving
  - Defense of Paul’s ministry

- Recite weekly Bible verses and concepts

Third Quarter: Minor Pauline Epistles

- Galatians
  - Salvation by faith alone
  - Fruit of the Spirit

- Colossians
  - The Supremacy of Jesus
  - Putting on Christ

- Ephesians
  - Salvation by grace alone
  - Armor of God
• Philippians
  Humility
  Perseverance and patience

• I & II Timothy and Titus
  Elders
  Sound teaching

• Recite weekly Bible verses and concepts

**Fourth Quarter: General Epistles**

• Hebrews
  Jesus is greater than the angels, Moses, priesthood, and sacrifices
  Christian fellowship
  Heroes of the Faith

• James
  Relationship between faith and deeds
  Taming the tongue

• I and II Peter
  Chosen people
  Persevering under persecution
  The Day of the Lord

• I, II and III John
  Love God and one another
  Do not love the world

• Jude
  Defend the Faith

• Revelation
  Seven Trumpets
  Seven Bowls
  Seven Seals

• Recite weekly Bible verses and concepts

**Teacher Resources**

*Study Bible (personal preference)*

**Student Resources**

*Bible (NIV)*
The Paideia School
Language Arts 6

Biblical Principles

1. Communication is a reality intrinsic to the triune Godhead and extrinsic to God in relation to His creation.
2. Language is a divine gift that enables man to think and to communicate clearly, quickly, and meaningfully.
3. God intends that man's thoughts and communications reflect truth, goodness, and beauty.
4. Sin's power to distort and pervert the created order extends even to man's thoughts and communications.
5. The Bible is the intellectual, moral, and spiritual standard for evaluating all other communication: in content, in motive, and in effect.

English Department Goals

1. Examine the worldviews that manifest themselves in language and literature and evaluate them from a Biblical perspective.
2. Train in the use of grammatical and literary tools to fully engage the great literary art of Western Civilization.
3. Recognize that grammatical and literary skills provide access to all other academic and artistic pursuits.
4. Articulate the great ideas through thorough research, careful documentation, and eloquent analysis, building dialectical and rhetorical skills in an age appropriate manner.
5. Develop creative abilities to the glory of God.

Course Goals

Students will:
1. Continue to develop proficiency of grade appropriate grammar, reading, writing (introduce basic outline), and spelling skills.
2. Build a strong vocabulary to be used in their verbal and written communication.
3. Focus on developing strong comprehension skills.
4. Mature in their ability to incorporate a Biblical worldview as they understand the literary works read in this class.
5. Develop the ability to present information orally which may include the recitation of speeches, poems, fables, and stories.
6. Grow in their ability to produce work that is neat and organized.

Course Objectives
First Quarter

Grammar
Review and Expand Understanding of:

- Capitalization
  Capitalize the First Word
  Capitalize Names, Initials, and the Titles of People
  Capitalize Designations of Time
  Capitalize Names of Places
  Capitalize Names of other Nouns and Proper Adjectives

- Punctuation
  End-mark Punctuation
  Commas to Separate Time Words
  Commas to Separate Location Words
  Commas to Make Meanings Clear
  Punctuation in Greetings and Closings of Letters
  Periods
  Apostrophes
  Underlining
  Quotations
  Hyphens, Dashes, Colons, Semicolons, Ellipses, and Parentheses

- Homonyms, Synonyms, Antonyms

- Patterns and Types of Sentences

- Parts of Speech
  Nouns
  Pronouns
  Verbs
  Adverbs
  Adjectives
  Prepositions
  Interjections

- Article Adjectives

- Prepositions
  Objects of the Preposition
  Prepositional Phrases
  Adverbs and Prepositions

- The Four Kinds of Sentences

- Nouns
  Noun Jobs

- Transition Words

- Pronouns
  Understood Subject Pronouns
  Possessive Pronouns

- Subject-Verb Agreement

- Double Negatives

- Conjunctions
  Coordinate Conjunctions and Compound Parts of Speech

- Simple Sentences, Fragments, Run-ons, and Compound Parts

- Compound Sentence
Coordinate Conjunctions
Connective Adverbs
Comma Splices and Run-on Sentences

- Helping verbs
- The NOT Adverb
- Adverb Exception
- Natural and Inverted Word Order
- Clauses

Subordinate Conjunctions

Complex Sentences

Literature
- *Across Five Aprils*. Hunt, Irene
  - Character Trait Analysis - Jethro (responsibility)
  - Theme: Unity and Division

- *Bronze Bow*. Speare, Elizabeth George.
  - Character Trait Analysis - Daniel (Hatred and Forgiveness)
  - Theme: Love

Reading
- Finding Details – Skill Builder SRA
- Making Inferences – Skill Builder SRA
- Main Point – Skill Builder SRA

Writing
- Progymnasmata- Narrative
- Three Point Expository Paragraphs and Essays
- Outlines
- Descriptive Writing
- Fiction Book Review

Spelling
- SPELLING RULE 1: The Doubler: *If you have a single vowel word to add a vowel suffix to, double the lone consonant, but not “x” or “w.”*
- SPELLING RULE 2: Final “E”: *For final “e” words remember this chant: a vowel suffix drops the “e”; a consonant suffix can’t.*

Poetry
- Memorize and Recite “Old Ironsides”-Ralph Waldo Emerson

June 19, 2012
Second Quarter

Grammar
Review and Expand Understanding of:
- Interjections
- Possessive Nouns
- Compound Complex Sentences
- Principle Parts of Verbs
  - Present
  - Past
  - Past participle
  - Present participle
  - Future
  - Perfect
  - Helping verb tenses
- Cause and Effect
- Direct object
- Verb Tenses
  - Simple
  - Perfect
- Regular and irregular verbs
- Tenses of Helping Verbs
- Transitive and Intransitive
- Principle Parts of Verbs
  - Present
  - Past
  - Past Participle
  - Present Participle
  - Indirect Object
  - Object Pronouns
  - Mixed Tenses
- Voice
  - Active and Passive
  - Progressive and Emphatic

Literature
- Tom Sawyer. Twain, Mark.
  - Character Trait Analysis - Tom (Rebellion and Humility)
  - Theme: Condemnation and Forgiveness
- Choice Book - Biography

Reading
- Finding Details – Skill Builder SRA
- Making Inferences – Skill Builder SRA

Writing
- Persuasive Paragraph
- Progymnasmata- Chreia
Creating Outlines

Nonfiction Book Review

Spelling

- SPELLING RULE 3: “I” Before “E”: Use “i” before “e” except after “c”; or when sounding like “a” as in “neighbor” and “weigh.”
- SPELLING RULE 4: Final “Y”: For final “y” words remember this chant: change the “y” to “i” after a consonant, except for “-ing” as time has shown. If “y” is preceded by a vowel then leave it alone.

Poetry

- Memorize and Recite “O Captain, My Captain” - Walt Whitman

Third Quarter

Grammar

Review and Expand Understanding of:

- Predicate Noun
  - Linking verbs
- Jobs of the Noun
  - Subject, Object of the Preposition, Direct Object, Indirect Object, and Predicate Noun
- Punctuating quotes
  - Beginning Quotes
  - Ending Quotes
  - Punctuating Split Quotes
  - Longer Quotes
  - A Quote within a Quote
  - Titles
  - Direct and Indirect Quotes
  - Statements
- Predicate Adjective
- Pronoun Cases
  - Subjective
  - Objective
  - Possessive
- Personal Pronouns
  - Antecedent
- Indefinite Pronouns
- Objective Complement
  - Noun
  - Pronoun
  - Adjective
- Demonstrative Pronouns and Adjectives
- Interrogative Pronouns and Adjectives
- Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns
- Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives
  - Simple
  - Comparative
Superlative

Literature
- *Number the Stars*. Lowry, Lois
  Character Trait Analysis- Annemarie (Courage)
  Theme: fortitude
- *The Hiding Place*. Ten Boom, Corrie
  Character Trait Analysis - Corrie (Courage)
  Theme: Love
- Choice Book

Reading
- Finding Details – Skill Builder SRA
- Making Inferences – Skill Builder SRA

Writing
- Compare and Contrast Essays
- Progymnasmata- Maxim and Proverb

Spelling
- SPELLING RULE 5: Ness-Ly: When adding “-ness” to a final “n” word, keep the “n,”
  when adding “-ly” to a final “l” word, keep the “l” (2, no more).
- SPELLING RULE: Prefixes

Poetry
- Memorize and Recite “And Did Those Feet in Ancient Time” - William Blake

Fourth Quarter

Grammar
- Prepositional Phrases
  Adverb Phrases
  Adjective Phrases
- Agreement Rules for Special Cases
  Collective Nouns
  Singular Nouns Ending in –s
  Titles and Groups of Words
  Amount or Time
  Compound Subject
  Inverted Subjects and Verbs
- Rules For Making Nouns Plural
- Verbals
  Participles
  Infinitives
  Gerund
- Commonly Misused Verbs
- Verbal Phrases
  Participle
  Gerund
  Infinitive
• Misplaced Words and Dangling Modifiers
• Independent and Subordinate Clauses
  Adverb Clauses
  Adjective Clauses
  Noun Clauses
  Subject, Object of the Preposition, Direct Object, Indirect Object, and Predicate Noun
• Fact, Opinion, and Propaganda

Literature

• Choice Book
  Character Trait Analysis

• Animal Farm. Orwell, George
  Character Trait Analysis- Napoleon (Greed) and Snowball (Integrity)
  Theme: Manipulation

Reading

• Finding Details – Skill Builder SRA
• Making Inferences – Skill Builder SRA

Writing

• Progymnasmata- Chreia & Proverb
• Poetry

Spelling

• SPELLING RULE: Prefixes
• SPELLING RULE: Exceptions (sight words)

Poetry

• Poetry Terms and Concepts: metaphor, simile, personification, allusion, symbol, paradox, hyperbole, understatement, alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, rhythm, meter, rhyme, sonnet, free verse, blank verse, and iambic pentameter

• Memorize and Recite “If” Rudyard Kipling

Optional Activities

• Presentations:
  Oral Presentation - dress as a character from the book, etc.

Summer Reading

Journey to the Center of the Earth- Jules Verne
The Last Battle – C.S. Lewis
Book of Virtues for Young People – William Bennett
Teacher Resources


*Progymnasmata Classical Compositions: Chreia.* Selby, Jim.


*SRA: Finding Details: Book G: Teacher Answer Key*


Student Materials


SRA: Finding Details: Book G: Student Book
**Biblical principles**

1. God sovereignly superintends all things, including man’s activities and circumstances throughout history.
2. The Biblical conception of linear time moving from creation through the cross toward its consummation in Christ’s second coming gives meaning and urgency to historical events.
3. God judges individuals, cultures, and nations that fall short of His glory, and only Christ and His gospel can redeem and ennoble them.
4. God judges individuals in eternity according to their faith in Christ, but He deals with nations in the course of historical events according to their standards of justice and righteousness.
5. God commands that men learn from the mistakes and accomplishments of their historical predecessors.

**History Department Goals**

1. Attain a Scriptural understanding of human nature and historical patterns, with particular attention to sin and its consequences.
2. Understand that history is an examination of the progression and composite of all Divine activity and human endeavor.
3. Use the discipline of History as a paradigm for the study of the development of other subject areas.
4. Interact frequently with primary sources, especially those from the canon of Western Civilization.
5. Articulate thoughts and beliefs regarding historical events by thorough research, careful documentation, and wise expression.
6. Incorporate Biblical precept and historical example in pursuit of godly citizenship.

**Course Goals**

Student will:

1. Recall significant events, dates, people, geography and movements of modern Western history from the time period of the Civil War to present day. Focus primarily on events that relate to the development of the United States.
2. Develop a Biblical worldview as they examine modern history.
3. Identify the life-styles of people during the major periods of modern history including: political and religious movements, dress, housing, technology, entertainment, etc.
4. Read and memorize portions of primary and secondary sources documents from modern history.
5. Discover how God’s hand in the History of the world and the United States have lead to the developments of Western Civilization, by specifically exploring the effects His people have had on History.
6. Recall, in chronological order, major events identified on the History Timeline.
Course Objectives

First Quarter
Civil War
- Slavery
  Abolition of Slave Trade in Great Britain - Wilberforce
  The Triangle of Trade (Middle Passage)
  Founding Fathers on Slavery
    First Abolitionist Society - Benjamin Franklin and Benjamin Rush
  3/5 Compromise
  Washington Frees Slaves in Will
  Eli Whitney Cotton Gin – “King Cotton”
- Sectionalism
- States Rights
- Election of 1860 Abraham Lincoln
  A House Divide Speech (1859)
  Gettysburg Address
  Assassination
- War
  Secession
  Election of Jefferson Davis and Alexander Stephens Speech – African Slavery
  Fort Sumter
  Stonewall Jackson (Military Background, Faith, Manassas, and Chancellorsville)
  U. Grant (Military Background, Presidency)
  Antietam and Fredericksburg
  Robert E. Lee (Military Background, Faith, Farewell Address)
  The Emancipation Proclamation
  Battle of Gettysburg
  Battle of Atlanta – Sherman’s March to the Sea
  Appomattox
- Humanities
  Literature: Harriet Beecher-Stow, Uncle Tom’s Cabin and
  George Elliot, Silas Mariner
  Art: Whistler - The Mother

Second Quarter
Reconstruction
- Impeachment of Andrew Johnson
- Radical Reconstruction Act of 1867
- The Klu Klux Klan
- Election of First Black Senators
- Dwight L. Moody Ministry
- Humanities
  Art: Van Gogh – Starry Night and Sunflowers
  Music: Wagner, Strauss II, Brahms
  Literature: Alcott, Little Women, Twain, Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, Wells, War of the Worlds
- Westward Expansion
  Manifest Destiny
Transcontinental Railroad
The Homestead Act
Trails (Oregon and Mormon)
Economics – Gold and Silver
Cowboys, Outlaws, Cattle Drives, and Trails

- Native Americans/Indians
  Trail of Tears
  Custer and Little Big Horn/ Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse
  Wounded Knee
  Reservation System
  Southwest: Buffalo Soldiers, Geronimo

Third Quarter
The Gilded Age

- Captains of Industry/ Robber Barons: Rockefeller, Carnegie, Vanderbilt, Flagler, and Plant
- Unions: Haymarket/ Pullman Strike
- Homestead Act and Sherman Anti-trust Act of 1893
- The World Exposition of 1893
- Inventors: Bell, Morse, Ford, Edison, and Westinghouse

- McKinley Assassinated – Theodore Roosevelt U.S. President

- Theodore Roosevelt
  “Trust Buster”
  American Wilderness Preservation and National Parks
  Teddy Bear Legend
  Mornings on Horseback

- Spanish American War
  Yellow Journalism
  Muck-rockers
  Rough Riders

- Imperialism
  “Big Stick”

- Presidency
  Food and Drug Administration
  Meat Inspection – Upton Sinclair The Jungle

Progressive Era

- Industrial Revolution
  Factories – Triangle Shirtwaist Fire
  Immigration
  Urbanization

- Prohibition: Bootleggers, Speak-easies, and Organized Crime

- Women’s Suffrage

- Humanities
  Art: Picasso
  Literature: London, Call of the Wild
  Music: Irving Berlin
World War I (1914-1918)
- Woodrow Wilson
- Causes:
  - Militarism
  - Alliances Triple/Central Powers/Triple Entente/Allied Powers
  - Imperialism
  - Nationalism Otto von Bismarck
- Leaders: Nicholas II, George V, Franz-Josef, Wilhelm II, and Wilson
- Balkans – Powder Keg
- Ottoman Empire/Armenian Genocide
- Trench War Fare/ Two Fronts
- Treaty of Versailles
- League of Nations
- Life on the Home Front

Fourth Quarter

Progressive Era/Great Depression
- Stock Market Crash 1929
- Dust Bowl
- Franklin D. Roosevelt
  - The New Deal CCC/WPA/TVA
  - Four Freedoms
  - Supreme Court Changes
- Entertainment – Motion Pictures/Sports/Flappers

World War II
- Hitler
  - National Socialists
  - Mein Kempf
  - SS/Propaganda
  - Blitzkrieg/Poland WWII Starts

- War in Europe
  - Poland
  - Maginot Line
  - Eastern Front/Stalin
  - Battle of Britain
  - Appeasement: Chamberlain
  - Holocaust – Kristallnacht, Aryanism, Final Solution, and Death Camps

- War in the Pacific/U.S. Involvement
  - Pearl Harbor
  - Eisenhower, Marshall, Patton, FDR, and Truman
  - Allied Leaders: Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin
  - Philippines/Death March/MacArthur
  - Iwo Jima
  - Navajo Code Talkers
  - D- Day
  - Manhattan Project: Nagasaki and Hiroshima
Atomic Weapons – Albert Einstein

- Life on the Home Front
  Victory Gardens
  Rosie the Riveter

**Post World War II**
- The Marshall Plan
- Truman Doctrine
- Iron Curtain – Cold War
- U.S.S.R
- Senator McCarthy/Red Scare
- Berlin Airlift
- NATO and Warsaw Pact
- China

**Life in the 1950s**
- Eisenhower – President
- Korean War
- Baby Boom, Suburbs, and Pop Culture
  Television *I Love Lucy*
  Fast Food Chains – McDonalds
  Rock n Roll - Elvis
  Billy Graham Crusades
  Beatniks
  Nuclear Age
- Civil Rights
  Brown vs. Board of Education (1954)
  Little Rock Nine (1957)
  Freedom Rides/Birmingham Church Bombing
  Voting, Integration into: schools and public facilities
  Martin Luther King Jr. – *I Have a Dream*
  Black Panthers – Malcolm X

**The 1960s and 1970s**
- John F. Kennedy
- Cuban Missile Crisis
- Bay of Pigs
- Assassinations: J.F. Kennedy, Malcolm, Dr. King
- Counter Culture, Hippies, and Protests – sit-ins
- Richard Nixon
  Roe v Wade
  Watergate – Resignation
  Ford Presidency
- Carter
  Gas Prices
  Recession
  Iranian Hostages

**The 1980s, 1990s, and 2000**
• Ronald Reagan
  Cold War/STAR WARS
  USSR
  Berlin Wall
  Reaganomics
• George H.W. Bush
  Desert Storm
• William Clinton
  Impeachment
• George W. Bush
  9-11
  War on Terror

**Teacher Resources**

**Student Resources**

**Optional Activities**
Civil War Trip to Atlanta, Georgia
Cowboy Day – Westward Expansion
Henry B. Plant Museum, Tampa, Florida
Holocaust Museum, Saint Petersburg, Florida
Biblical Principles

1. God has given us the gift of language constructed in a rational and propositional mode so that we may better understand Him, one another, and the created order.
2. Language is an essential tool in our fulfillment of the Dominion Mandate and the Great Commission.
3. God has given us language to accumulate, organize, and transmit knowledge gained by the human race.
4. The providential generation of multiple languages and study of these languages allows the student a means to view, understand, and transcend cultural differences.
5. Language, learned well and articulated wisely, is of great service to God and man.

Classical Languages and Literature Department Goals

1. Recall grammatical constructions and their uses.
2. Identify vocabulary and English derivatives.
3. Translate simple and complex grammatical constructions.
4. Read primary source documents for comprehension.
5. Interpret and analyze cultural values of Classical Antiquity from primary source readings.
6. Evaluate the culture of Classical Antiquity according to Biblical standards.

Course Goals

Students will:

1. Practice simple grammatical constructions and begin to recognize and form complex grammatical constructions.
2. Develop primary text translation abilities.
3. Continue to build knowledge of Latin vocabulary.
4. Study ancient culture pertaining to primary texts.
5. Measure the discipline of Latin and the understanding of ancient cultural values against Biblical standards.
Course Objectives

First Quarter

- Vocabulary and English Derivatives Wheelock Chapters 1-5
- Review Structure Latin Sentence Translation
- Review:
  
  1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} Declensions
  
  1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} Conjugations (Present, Imperfect, Future Translations)

- Introduce Geography of the Roman World: Roma, Italia, Gallia, Graecia, Britannia, Hispania, Mare Nostrum, Tiber River

- Memorize key oral Latin phrases: Quid agis? Quid est? Quid est nomen tibi?

Second Quarter

- Review:
  
  1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} Declensions
  
  1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} Conjugation
  
  Sum

- Vocabulary and Derivatives Wheelock Chapters 6-9

- Latin writers and their works: Cicero, Caesar, and Vergil

- Introduce Roman Mythology: Olympic deities, (Greek and Roman names), associated attributes of the gods and goddesses, founding of Rome, Romulus and Remus

- Introduce Mottoes, Expressions, and Abbreviations: E Pluribus Unum, Tempus fugit, Carpe Diem, a.m.

Third Quarter

- Vocabulary and Derivatives Wheelock Chapters 10-12

- Review:
  
  3\textsuperscript{rd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} Conjugation Verbs
  
  3\textsuperscript{rd} Declension Nouns
  
  Pronouns

- Four Conjugations (Present, Imperfect, and Future) and the Perfect Tense
  (Perfect, Pluperfect, Future Perfect)

- Introduce Aspects of Roman Life: forum, city of Rome, Circus Maximus, Colosseum, housing, villa, cubiculum, atrium, clothing, toga, tunica, stola
Fourth Quarter

- Vocabulary and English Derivatives *Wheelock Chapters 13-15*
- Introduce:
  - Reflexive Pronouns
  - I-Stem Nouns and Numerals
  - 3rd Declension Adjectives
- Latin writers and their works: Cicero, Caesar, and Vergil
- Memorize key elements of the Roman Household: *pater, mater, servus, filius*

**Teacher Materials**


**Student Materials**


**Special Activities**

Songs: First Conjugation Song, Second Conjugation Song, First Declension, Second Declension (All songs are teacher-created by Scott. J. Mahurin)
Kertamen Competitions
Vocabulary Bee
National Latin Exam – Introduction to Latin
The Paideia School
Mathematics 6

Biblical Principles

1. The mind and character of God are the foundation of mathematical truth as revealed in creation: order, non-contradiction, immutability, infinitude, precision, beauty, and harmony.
2. God equips man with a rational mind to apprehend mathematical truth in creation.
3. Man’s finitude and sin nature preclude a comprehensive understanding of mathematical intricacies of the created order.
4. God enables man to use mathematical knowledge to strive toward fulfillment of the dominion mandate.
5. God’s command to count and measure reflects the truth that there is a righteous standard by which He will judge men.

Mathematics Department Goals

1. Recognize the attributes of God that are revealed by a study of Mathematics.
2. Perceive the utility and the limitations of the discipline of Mathematics.
3. Understand that human standards of measurement testify to the reality of God’s perfect knowledge and righteous standard.
4. Progress in logical thinking patterns, problem solving abilities, and elegant expression of the same.
5. Appreciate the role of Mathematics in the historical development of other disciplines and of culture.
6. Develop mathematical faculties to the fullest in order to use such tools in the service of God and man.

Course Goals

Students will:

1. Explain in their own words that God gave us numbers and systems of Math to help us in life; this also helps us to understand His logical and unchangeable character.
2. Continue to build for mastery of math skills introduced and practiced previously, including adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing multi-digit numbers, understanding basic algebraic thinking and rules, using geometric concepts in a variety of contexts, and converting measurements within the customary and metric systems.
3. Continue to build their skills with adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing fractions.
4. Continue to build the ability to accurately work with decimals including adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing, and estimating quotients.
5. Introduce the use of calculators to do computation with whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and integers and become familiar with function rules, keys and order of operations.
6. Continue to develop strong skills recalling math facts in a timely and accurate manner.

Course Objectives
First Quarter

- Review and Refresh
  - Addition and subtraction applications
  - Powers and multiples of 10
  - Multiplication
    - One-digit number
    - Multi-digit
  - Division
    - One-digit number
    - Multi-digit
  - Rounding and Approximation
  - Arithmetic operations with integers
  - Using a calculator
  - Math facts practice
  - Our triune God is unity in diversity. Find order, patterns, and numeracy in His creation

- Decimals
  - Place value
  - Powers of 10
  - Arithmetic operations with decimals
  - Math facts practice
  - God and His image bearers think, count, and measure. We have observation and reasoning skills, and number sense

- Exponents
  - Multiplying and dividing using exponents
  - Exponential notation
  - Scientific notation
  - Infinite numbers – infinite God

Second Quarter

- Factors and Multiples
  - Prime and composite numbers
  - Greatest common factor
  - Least common multiple
  - Prime factorization
  - Divisibility rules
  - Math facts practice
  - Division works because God sustains all things

- Fractions
  - Arithmetic operations with fractions
  - Equivalent fractions (Reducing to lowest terms)
  - Compare fractions to decimals
  - Improper fractions and mixed numbers
  - Ratios and Proportions
  - Fractions as percents
  - Math facts practice
  - Notice that God and math are unchanging

- Computing percents
  - Discounts
Sales tax
Calculating interest

### Third Quarter
- **Measurement**
  - Find specific references to measurement in The Scriptures
  - U.S. Customary Measurement
    - Length, weight, capacity, time, and temperature
    - Converting within U.S. Customary measurement
  - Metric measurement
    - Length, weight, capacity, time, and temperature
    - Converting within Metric measurement
  - Conversion between Systems
    - Metric to U.S. Customary
    - U.S. Customary to Metric
- **Perimeter and Area**
  - Rectangle
  - Right triangle
  - Parallelogram
  - Triangle
  - Trapezoid
  - Square roots
  - The Pythagorean Theorem
  - Circle
    - The number Pi
    - Circumference
    - Area
- **Functions and Coordinate Graphs**
  - Function rules
  - Ordered pairs
  - Graphing data on a coordinate graph
  - Composite functions
  - Finding terms of sequences
  - Math facts practice

### Fourth Quarter
- **Algebra**
  - One-step linear equations
  - Graphing linear functions
  - Two-step linear equations
  - Simple Inequalities
  - Order of operations
  - Formulas

- **Geometry**
Parallel and perpendicular lines
Rotation, translation, and reflection
Measuring angles
Classifying angles
Classifying triangles and other polygons
God gave Adam authority to classify and name the animals. God has gifted us with the ability to classify, match, and order.
Congruent and similar figures
Symmetry
Three-dimensional figures
Volume
Surface area
Math facts practice

- Analyzing Data
  Probability
    Independent events
    Dependent events
  Statistics
    Sample
    Mean, median, mode, and range
  Graphs
    Circle, bar, and line graphs
    Interpreting graphs

Teacher Resources


SRA/McGraw-Hill, *Game Kit and Manipulatives*.


SRA RealMath On-line account

Calculator

Student Resources


SRA/McGraw Hill, Math Lab 2c - Level 6; Student Record Book (ISBN: 9780076004096)

SRA RealMath On-line account

Calculator
The Paideia School
Music 6

**Biblical Principles**

1. God communicates His holiness, beauty, and majesty to man through the revelations of moral goodness and aesthetic beauty as well as through propositional truth.
2. Man, made in the *imago dei*, is possessed of creative imagination and skill.
3. Through common grace, man is able to appreciate truth, goodness, and beauty, and he expresses these through works of art.
4. Man’s perception of truth, goodness, and beauty has been perverted and distorted by sin.
5. There are objective standards of beauty, as well as of truth and goodness.
6. Art reflects, interprets, and affects the world God has made; therefore, it must be submitted to His standards as to motive, effect, worldview content, and technical excellence.

**Music Department Goals**

1. Reflect and enjoy the absolute values of the truth, goodness, and beauty of God in artistic endeavors.
2. Appreciate human creative imagination and skill as gifts of God’s common grace.
3. Recognize the fine arts as valuable means of the cultural engagement required both in the Dominion Mandate and the Great Commission.
4. Evaluate works of art through a Biblical perspective.
5. Achieve an appropriate balance of historical perspective, appreciation of master works, and technical skill for each art form and medium studied.
6. Emphasize the grammar, dialectic, and rhetoric of the fine arts at appropriate grade levels.

**Course Goals**

Students will:

1. Review music-reading skills, including hierarchy of notes and rests, dynamics, tempo, meter, music alphabet with grand staff, and melodic movement on the staff, Italian markings
2. Continue ear-training using the voice and instruments
3. Identify and demonstrate good choral/vocal tone in two/three-part singing
4. Learn sol-fege and Curwen hand signs with diatonic major scale
5. Learn characteristics of woodwind instruments and play recorder
6. Improvise and compose simple rhythms and melodies using voice and recorder
8. Learn further conducting patterns: recognize, respond, replicate
9. Make critical analysis of music heard

Course Objectives

First Quarter
- The Grand Staff and Music Alphabet
- Sight-singing: Rhythm and pitch
- Introduction to Woodwinds and Recorder (Level 6)
- Sight-reading on recorder
- Diction: Latin, English, Italian, 4th language to depend on choral literature chosen that year (perhaps Hebrew, German, French, or Russian)
- Form: Review Symphony/Sonata; discuss expanded form in Romantic Era
- Masterworks: Beethoven: Symphony 9, Schubert: Erlking, Mendelssohn: Lift Thine Eyes

Second Quarter
- Sight-reading: In parts
- Rhythm: syncopation
- Music from the Romantic Era: Listen, read, sing
- Themes from literature, art, mythology, religion
- Form: The Requiem (Verdi/Berlioz)
- Masterworks: Examples of choral music from exemplary groups TBA, as available
- Seasonal music

Third Quarter
- New choral music: TBA
- Recorder duets/quartets
- Impressionism
- Post-Romanticism
- Form: Impressions/Structure
- The 20th-Century: Art Music, Jazz/Gospel, Film Music
- The Spiritual
- Masterworks: Debussy TBA, Wagner TBA, Joplin TBA, Copland TBA, Gershwin Rhapsody in Blue

Fourth Quarter
- Triplet and dotted rhythms: Recorder and voice
- Rhythms: “Swinging” the beat
- Jazz/blues
- Bach and Jazz
- Review recorder music and solidify technique
- Review choral music and solidify technique
- Masterworks: Middle Ages to Modern
Teacher Resources

Books/Materials:
- Hierarchy of Notes and Rests Chart
- Recorder
- Additional recorder music scores, as needed
- Choral scores (will vary year to year)

CDs:
- Beethoven, Symphonie No.9 (Polygram Records) ASIN: B000001G4U
- Berlioz, Requiem (Philips) ASIN: B000GYHZ6M
- Choral music CDs, TBA (will vary year to year to correspond with choral music being studied that year)
- Copland, Greatest Hits (BMG Classics 60837-2-RG) UPC: 0-9026-60837-2
- Copland, Music for Films (RCA Victor Red Seal D 108312)
- Debussy, Claude Debussy: Prelude a l’apres-midi d’un faune, etc. (Excelsior EXL-2-4235) UPC: 0-56775-42352-0)
- Gershwin, Gershwin Ravel Debussy, An American in Paris, Rhapsody in Blue, etc. (The International Music Co. 204405-201) UPC: 4-011222-044051
- Joplin, The Complete Piano Music of Scott Joplin (Compendia) ASIN: B000003QWN
- Mendelssohn, Elijah (Telarc 2CD-80389) UPC: 0-89408-03892-1
- Mozart, Requiem (Telarc) ASIN: B000003CTX
- The Norton Recordings, Seventh Edition 1995 (Sony Music Special Products A3-24940)
- Schubert, Erliking (see The Norton Recordings, above, CD 2)
- Verdi, Requiem and Operatic Choruses (Telarc) ASIN: B000003CUH
- Wagner, Die Walkure, Act III, Finale (see The Norton Recordings, above, CD 2)

Student Resources:
- Recorders
- Music stands
- Melodia (see Teacher Resources, above)
- Music and You Recorder Books, Grade 6 (see Teacher Resources, above)
- Additional recorder music
- Choral Octavos
Biblical Principles

1. Physical well being is an integral part of the overall training we call Classical and Christian education.
2. Socrates and Plato spoke extensively on the need for proper care of the body as a means of caring for the soul, not to gain physical strength, but to develop courage.
3. True paideia would keep the care of the body and soul in balance: God intends that men reflect truth, goodness, and beauty.
4. God created the human body and pronounced it “very good”, (Gen 1:31)
5. The believer can wholeheartedly present his body as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God. (Rom. 12:1)
6. The Bible is the intellectual, moral, and spiritual standard for evaluating all other communication: in content, in motive, and in effect.

Physical Education Department Goals

1. Develop physical abilities to the glory of God.
2. Prepare students for responsible leadership and effective work.
3. Students are taught the importance of playing by the rules, accepting direction from those in authority, using skills in harmony with others, and being gracious in victory as well as in defeat.
4. Understand and relate how the importance of better coordination, endurance, and good attitude contribute to a healthy lifestyle.
5. Students will learn that physical education is an important part of their lives, and a love and enjoyment of physical activities and the use of human movement is a gift from God and a way to serve Him, others, and self.

Course Goals

Students will:
1. Continue to display good sportsmanship and Christian values.
2. Demonstrate the basic knowledge, benefits, and conditioning requirements as they apply to personal health, wellness, and fitness needs.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of rules, and skills necessary to participate in individual and team sports.
4. Demonstrates the ability to modify activities to be more health enhancing.
First Quarter

**Team Sports**
- Learn various basic rules and concepts for each team sport including sportsmanship such as: Godly sportsmanship through wins and losses, conduct, team success, and goal setting
- Build strength, flexibility, and reparatory endurance
- Develop skills for individual and team sports.
  
  *Suggested activities to include: Soccer, Ultimate Frisbee, Flag Football and Gator Ball*

**Individual Sports**
- Understanding of God’s individual gifting to us and using that to glorify him by participating in individual physical activities and personal goal setting.
- Encouragement of other individuals through their successes and losses.
- Develop skills such as: distance running, eye/ hand coordination, and agility skills needed for a variety of individual activities
- Learn the process of preparing and training for a 5K race
  
  *Suggested activities to include: Local 5K race in the spring, Preparation for the Presidential Physical Fitness Test, and The Paideia Challenge*

Second Quarter

**Team Sports**
- Continue to develop competitive play while developing a Christian perspective of cooperation and sportsmanship
- Continue to develop basic athletic skills and sport skills
- Learn the importance of team members and their roles
  
  *Suggested activities to include: badminton, Ultimate Frisbee and Capture the Flag*

**Individual Sports**
- Continue to develop in manipulative skill patterns, building strength and flexibility, and endurance
- Develop skills for exercising in designated spaces (spatial awareness)
  
  *Suggested activities to include: distance running training, tag games, Alien Invasion, and scooter games*

Third Quarter

**Agility and Outdoor Games**
- Practice such skills as dodging/darting, body movement, strength training, and agility to perform in activities
- Introduction to strategy games
- Lifelong activities to maintain physical fitness
- Learn the importance of rules for proper game participation
- Practical application of speed training vs. endurance training
  
  *Suggested activities to include: obstacle courses, scooters, tennis and track and field events*
Fourth Quarter

*Fitness Training*

- Introduction and participation in the Presidents Physical Fitness Challenge
- Lifelong personal physical fitness activities
- Understanding of physical and mental training necessary to participate in endurance activities
  
  *Suggested activities to include:* Gasparilla or Strawberry Classic 5K Run, *Presidential Physical Fitness Test*, and *NFL Combine*

**Additional Activities:**

Presidential Physical Fitness Test
The Paideia School
Science 6

**Biblical Principles**

1. God created all things out of nothing.
2. Creation reflects the glory of God’s attributes in its scientific characteristics, as seen in its unity, diversity, order, complexity, beauty, consistency, and precision.
3. God sustains and redeems His fallen creation.
4. God commands and enables us to discover and utilize the intricacies of His creation.
5. God’s creation includes marvels and mysteries that cannot be apprehended by scientific means.

**Science Department Goals**

1. Gain a Biblical perspective on the scientific enterprise and examine various scientific theories in light of Scriptural truth.
2. Attain an accurate knowledge of the contribution of Science to human life by teaching the history of scientific research, development, and invention.
3. Provide laboratory experiences that emphasize scientific method and safety principles.
4. Develop problem-solving abilities that include gathering data, marshaling evidence, utilizing discursive techniques, and interactive methods.
5. Blend inductive and deductive scientific teaching strategies to provide a realistic model of scientific endeavor.
6. Train in the ethical use of scientific knowledge and technology for the glory of God.

**Course Goals**

Students will:

1. Study areas of Life Science including: plant and animal cells, functions of parts of the human eye, basic structure of the DNA molecular code, and phases of mitosis and meiosis.
2. Identify characteristics of the Earth and Space Science including: motion of bodies in space.
3. Identify characteristics of the Ocean Science including: the water cycle, the structure of the ocean floor, and its density of the ocean water.
Objectives

First Quarter

**Biology**
- Plant and Animal cells – most common structures and organelles, basic functions, and interaction (nucleus, cytoplasm, ribosome, lysosome, endoplasmic reticulum, golgi, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplast, mitochondria, photosynthesis).
- DNA Model – understand the basic structure of and differences between DNA and RNA.
  *(DNA Model)*

Second Quarter

**Biology**
- Phases of Mitosis and Meiosis
- Human Eye – functions and parts of the human eye
  *(Light Waves and Eyes)*

Third Quarter

**Earth Science**
- The Earth - God’s design of the earth from Genesis 1
  *(Plate Tectonics)*
  *(Land Formations in the Lithosphere)*
  *(The Rock Cycle)*
  *(Biome in a Box)*
  *(Pollution Shake)*

Fourth Quarter

**Earth Science**
- The Ocean - God’s design of the oceans from Genesis 1
  *(Oceanography)*
  *(Desalination)*

- The Skies - God’s design of the skies from Genesis 1
  *(Be a Star Gazer)*
  *Adopt a Constellation*

**General Science**
- Introduce Laboratory Equipment: Microscope, Beaker, Stirring Rod, Hot Plate, Scale, and Pipette
Textbooks and Supplemental Materials

SciTT Kits
- L-5  Plant and Animal Cells
- L-7  DNA Model
- L-9  Mitosis
- L-10 Meiosis
- L-13 Light Waves and Eyes (used in 5th grade Physics as well)
- E-5  Plate Tectonics
- E-15 Land Formations in the Lithosphere
- E-3  The Rock Cycle
- E-11 Biome in a Box
- E-12 Pollution Shake
- E-9  Oceanography
- E-10 Desalination
- E-16 Be a Star Gazer

Optional
Teacher Notebook
*Adopt a Constellation