

The Paideia School

Art 9

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. Gain a deeper knowledge of composition; including contrast, positive / negative space, proportion / scale, one and two point perspective, and unity / harmony.
2. Understand and demonstrate abstract ideas such as mood, emotion / drama, and symbolism in their artwork.
3. Understand and use a variety of media and tools; and select the best combination in order to achieve a desired effect.
4. 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
- Render an ink drawing using pointillism, hatching, and crosshatch
- Paint a continuous color wheel into a monochromatic painting
- Further refine painting techniques

Second Quarter (composition / depth)

- Understand and create a vignette
- Identify, analyze, and copy a masterwork in pastels (student selected), adding / changing elements to reflect artist's individual style
- Further develop layering and blending techniques in pastels
- Paint a landscape in oil (teacher guided)
- Further develop abilities in layering oils and elements

Suggested Master: Impressionist masterworks, Bierstadt (landscapes)

Third Quarter (pattern / texture)

- Emboss and heat metal (copper) to enhance color and texture
- Create a collage using a variety of materials, using symbolism (suggested: student selected verse of hymn)
- Paint a still life illustrating fabric (preferably including previously acquired skills of tonking and glazing)

Fourth Quarter (animals / people)

- Render an animal in clay
- Further refine sculpting skills using tools
- Illustrate a statue (full figure) using conte crayon
- Add grey scale to full human form

The Paideia School Bible 9 New Testament Survey

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.

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. Gain familiarity with the contents of all New Testament books.
2. Read and study significant portions of the New Testament.
3. Discover the essential connections between the Old and New Testament canons.
4. Understand the significance of the historical background and geography of the New Testament books to their content.
5. Articulate the major doctrinal and ethical themes of the New Testament writings.
6. Gain skill in Bible study methods and use of research tools.

Course Objectives:

Quarter One: Acts through Romans

- Pentecost - Acts 2
- Peter and John - Acts 4
- Martyrdom of Stephen - Acts 7
- Paul's Conversion - Acts 9
- Paul's Missionary Journeys - Acts 13 through 26 / Map Exercise
- The Righteousness of God - Romans 1
- Justification - Romans 3 through 5
- Sanctification - Romans 6 through 8

Quarter Two: I Corinthians through Colossians

- I Corinthians
 - Problems in the Early Church (1-6)
 - The Supremacy of Love (13)
- II Corinthians (Christian Ministry)
- Galatians (Fruit of the Spirit)
- Ephesians
 - Salvation by Grace (2)
 - Armor of God (6)
- Philippians (Running the Race)
- Colossians (Supremacy of Christ)

Quarter Three: I Thessalonians through Hebrews

- I and II Thessalonians (Holy Living)
- I Timothy (Sound Doctrine)
- II Timothy (Inspiration of Scripture)
- Titus (Discipleship and Good Works)
- Hebrews
 - The Superiority of Jesus (1 through 7)
 - The New Covenant (8 through 9)
 - Faith and the Christian (11)

Quarter Four: James through Revelation

- James (True Wisdom)
- I Peter (Security / Grace, Submission, and Service)
- I John
 - Love Not the World (2)
 - Testing the Spirits (4)
 - Eternal Life (5)
- Revelation
 - The nature of Apocalyptic Literature
 - Warnings to the Early Churches

The Paideia School
English 9
Introduction to Modern Literature

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. Build personal and literary vocabulary from exposure to great literature.
2. Develop proficiency of English grammar skills within the context of literature and composition.
3. Read and critique literature at various levels of analysis.
4. Mature in their ability to analyze literary works within a Biblical world view context.
5. Develop an appreciation of great literature.
6. Expand their ability to integrate deeper thought and learned vocabulary into their own verbal and written communication.
7. Develop a higher view of God through an examination of beauty, form and talent.

Course Objectives

First Quarter

Literature

- *A Tale of Two Cities*-Charles Dickens
- Terms: symbol, paradox, foreshadowing, metaphor
- Themes: sacrificial love, complacency of British aristocracy, the rights of the French peasantry to rebel, traditional moralism vs. Biblical morality

Writing

- Paragraphs
- Developing a thesis
- Model thesis-bound literary paper (5-8 paragraphs)

Style: Strong sentences

Poetry

- “Ozymandias”-Percy Bysshe Shelley (memorize)

Second Quarter

Literature

- *Pride and Prejudice*-Jane Austen
- Terms: entailment, social classes of Britain,
- Themes: Differences b/w men and women, economic conventions, failure of social standards, loss of illusions which lead to greater discernment and maturity, traditional moralism vs. Biblical morality, effectual and demonstrable grace

Writing

- Model Annotated Bibliography
- Literary Paper (refer to primary)

Poetry

- “Ode to a Nightingale” and “When I have fears that I may cease to be” (to memorize) by John Keats
- (memorize)

Third Quarter

Literature

- Selections from *Moby Dick*-Herman Melville
- Terms: Romanticism, Transcendentalism
- Themes: mind over matter, universe defined through individual, charismatic leader, power by defying fate, noble savage, truth in nature, rebellious response to injustice

Writing

- Research Literary Sources (library and internet)
- Annotated Bibliography
- Literary Paper (quote primary)

Poetry

- “The World is Too Much with Us”-William Wordsworth (memorize)

Fourth Quarter

Literature

- *Silas Marner*-George Eliot
- Terms: Eliot’s view of the Church, cyclical structure
- Themes: salvation through society, moral cowardice, be sure your sins will find you out, irresponsibility, rejection of God’s providence
To Kill a Mockingbird-Harper Lee
- Themes: racial prejudice, value of individual, pragmatic justice of the individual, empathy

Writing

- Annotated Bibliography
- Literary Paper (quote and paraphrase primary)

Poetry

- “And Did Those Feet”-William Blake (memorize)

Teacher Resources

A Tale of Two Cities. Dickens, Charles. ISBN 0451524411

Pride and Prejudice. Austen, Jane. New York: Bantam Books, 2003. ISBN 0553213105.

Moby Dick. Melville, Herman. ISBN 0553213113.

Silas Marner. Eliot, George. ISBN 055321229x.

To Kill a Mockingbird. Lee, Harper. ISBN 0446310786.

A Handbook to Literature. Harmon, William and Hugh Holman. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2003. ISBN: 0130979988.

Writing with a Thesis: A Rhetoric Reader. Skwire, David and Sarah. ISBN 0838407803.

Student Resources

A Tale of Two Cities. Dickens, Charles. ISBN 0451524411

Pride and Prejudice. Austen, Jane. New York: Bantam Books, 2003. ISBN 0553213105.

Moby Dick. Melville, Herman. ISBN 0553213113.

Silas Marner. Eliot, George. ISBN 055321229x.

To Kill a Mockingbird. Lee, Harper. ISBN: 0446310786.

Summer Reading

Designated Bible Selection.

Jane Eyre. Bronte. or *Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.* Doyle.

Night. Wiesel.

What's So Great About Christianity? D'Souza.

The Paideia School
History 9
Post Renaissance European History

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 ennable 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 dates, people, events, and movements along with their geographies during the time period of 1500 – 1991 in Europe.
2. Evaluate the significance of important religious, political, economic, and philosophical movements in light of God's Word and relate this understanding to the progress and flow of Christianity and to God's Providence.
3. Recognize the influence of Europe on the United States.
4. Understand the interconnectedness of concurrent events as well as to previous and present circumstances between the United States and Europe.
5. Express their thoughts and beliefs at an appropriate level regarding significant issues.
6. Read from selected primary and secondary documents, books and publication that represent significant thinking during this time period.

Course Objectives:

First Quarter

Reformation Review (1400-1700)

- Luther
- Calvin
- Knox
- Henry VIII
- Loyola

European Exploration (1400-1500)

- Role of the Church
- Columbus
- God, Gold, and Glory

The Tudor Dynasty of England (1485 -1603)

- Henry VIII
- Mary I and Philip of Spain
- Elizabeth I

Rise of Russia and Prussia (1566-1786)

- Ivan the Terrible
- Peter the Great
- Frederick the Great
- Great Northern War

Second Quarter

Thirty Years War (1618-1648)

- Gustavus Adolphus
- Cardinal Richelieu

Stuarts & Civil War

- James I
- Charles I
- Oliver Cromwell Charles II
- William & Mary
- Restoration / English Bill of Rights

French Revolution (1789-1794)

- Louis XIV, Robespierre,
- Louis XVI
- Marie Antoinette
- Rousseau John Locke, Edmund Burke
- Philosophes, American Revolution

Industrial Revolution (1708-1835)

- Inventions: Spinning Jenny / Bessemer process / Steam Engine / Internal Combustion Engine
- Adam Smith
- Enclosure Movement
- Reform Acts in England
- Chartist Movement
- Karl Marx Charles Darwin
- Fabian Society

Napoleonic Empire (1797-1821)

- Napoleon Bonaparte,
- Louisiana Purchase
- Battles of Trafalgar
- Austerlitz and Waterloo
- Invasion of Russia Napoleonic Code
- Congress of Vienna

Third Quarter

Victorian England

- Queen Victoria
- Benjamin Disraeli
- Boer Wars and Rudyard Kipling
- Cecil Rhodes

European Imperialism

- Africa Berlin Conference
- Bismarck & German Unification
- Boxer Rebellion Spheres of Influence

Russian Revolution

- Nicholas II
- Vladimir Lenin
- Leon Trotsky
- 1905 Revolution
- October Revolution
- Bloody Sunday Russian Civil War

Fourth Quarter

World War I (1914-1918)

- M.A.I.N. causes
- Trench warfare
- Franz Ferdinand
- Battles of the Marne Verdun and Somme
- Treaty of Versailles
- League of Nations

Rise of Nazi Germany

- Weimar Republic
- Adolf Hitler
- Nazi Party

Rise of Fascism

- Benito Mussolini
- Spanish Civil War / Francisco Franco
- Joseph Stalin

World War II (1939-1945)

- Winston Churchill
- Franklin D. Roosevelt
- Charles De Gaulle
- Battle of Britain
- Invasion of Normandy
- Battle of the Bulge

The Holocaust

- Final Solution Nuremberg Laws

The Cold War (1945-1991)

- U.S.S.R
- Marshall Plan
- Truman Plan
- N.A.T.O./ Warsaw Pact
- United Nations
- Berlin Wall Proxy Wars: Korea and Vietnam
- SALT Treaties
- Reagan and Gorbachev Summits
- Fall of USSR

Teacher Materials

Streams of Civilization Vol. II, ISBN 1-930367-43-0

Student Materials

Streams of Civilization II, ISBN 1-930367-43-0

Special Activities

Holocaust Museum, St. Petersburg, Florida

Fantasy of Flight Museum, Lakeland, Florida

Western Civilization II CLEP

The Paideia School Latin IV – 9th Grade

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. Master simple and complex grammatical constructions.
2. Continue to build Latin and English vocabulary.
3. Study ancient culture through primary texts.
4. Measure the discipline of Latin and the understanding of ancient cultural values against Biblical standards.

Course Objectives

First Quarter

- Comprehensive review including nouns, verbs, translations, vocabulary and derivatives: *Chapters 1-25*
- Roman Geography: *notable cities, regions, mountains, rivers, bodies of waters, of Italy, and the ancient world, e.g. Naples, Alexandria, Gaul, Pyrenees, Mt. Etna, Nile, Aegean Sea, Black Sea*
- Oral Latin, Expressions, Mottoes, Abbreviations: *plaudite omnes, me paenitet, ut bene scis, Phryric victory, crossing the Rubicon, non sequitur, ad hominem, Q.E.D.*
- Review Bible Memory work in Latin and English

Second Quarter

- Review passive voice, 5th declension, participles, ablative constructions, infinitives, adjectives, and introduce subjunctive mood, *Cum* clauses, vocabulary and derivatives: *Chapters 26-30*
- Roman History: *prominent persons and events from the Roman Republic and early Empire, Pyrrhus, Marius, Sulla, Pompey, Livia, Tiberius, Cannae, Actium*
- Review Bible Memory work in Latin and English

Third Quarter

- Introduce comparative adjectives and adverbs, subjunctive forms, vocabulary and derivatives: *Chapters 31-35*
- Mythology: *Greek and Roman heroes, e.g. Perseus, Jason, Mucius, Scaevola; typical Roman and Italian deities, e.g. Janus Vesta; origins and transformations, e.g. Daphne, Pygmalion, Baucis, and Philemon, Niobe*
- Review Bible Memory work in Latin and English

Fourth Quarter

- Introduce cum clauses, subjunctives, adverb comparisons, deponents, dative verbs, vocabulary and derivatives: *Chapters 36-40*
- Comprehensive review of Wheelock via translations, Cicero, Vergil, Catullus
- Roman Life: *calendar terms, Kalends, Nones, Idea, pridie, a.d. ante diem, religion, e.g. pontifex maximus, augures, ceremonies, e.g. weddings, funerals, triumphs*
- Review Bible Memory work in Latin and English

Teacher Materials

Grote, Dale. A Comprehensive Guide to Wheelock's Latin, 6th Edition. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 2000. ISBN: 978-0865164854

Groton, Anne. *38 Latin Stories*. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 1998. ISBN 978-0865162891

La Fluer, Richard. Cumulative Chapter Vocabulary Lists for Wheelock's Latin: 6th Edition, Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 2006. ISBN 978-0865166202

Wheelock, Frederic M. *Wheelock's Latin: Sixth Edition, Revised*. Edited by Richard A. La Fleur, Harper Collins, 2005. ISBN: 0-06-078423-7

Student Materials

Groton, Anne. *38 Latin Stories*. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 1998. ISBN 978-0865162891

La Fluer, Richard. Cumulative Chapter Vocabulary Lists for Wheelock's Latin: 6th Edition, Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, 2006. ISBN 978-0865166202

Wheelock, Frederic M. *Wheelock's Latin: Sixth Edition, Revised*. Edited by Richard A. La Fleur, Harper Collins, 2005. ISBN: 0-06-078423-7

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

The Paideia School

Mathematics 9

Geometry

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. Know that man's sin nature and finitude hinder his complete understanding of math and other intricacies of the created order.
3. Understand that human standards of measurement testify to the reality of God's perfect knowledge and righteous standard.
4. Build on the foundation of the grammar years to further develop 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. Recognize attributes of God, His perfect knowledge and righteous standard as reflected in the study of Geometry.
2. Draw, analyze, and manipulate geometric shapes in two and three dimensions.
3. Apply the tools of logic, previous knowledge of Algebra and new knowledge of Geometry toward formal geometric proofs.
4. Apply the newly acquired tools of Geometry to practical projects.
5. Learn the main formulas of Geometry for triangles, circles, cylinders, cones and spheres.
6. Recognize man's limited understanding of Mathematics in general and Geometry in particular.
7. Learn the role of Geometry in the historical development of other disciplines.

Course Objectives

First Quarter

- Introduction
 - Define point, line, and angle
 - Calculate perimeter and area
- Deductive and Inductive Reasoning
 - Conditional Statement
 - Direct and Indirect proofs
- Lines and Angles
 - Ruler Postulate/Protractor Postulate
 - Complementary and supplementary angles
 - Vertical angles and linear pairs
 - Perpendicular and parallel lines

Second Quarter

- Triangle Congruence
 - Coordinate Plane/Slope
 - Distance Formula
 - Congruence Proofs: ASA/SAS/SSS/AAS/HL
 - Isosceles/Equilateral Triangles
 - Constructions
- Right Triangles
 - Area of a Triangle
 - Proportions in a Right Triangle
 - Pythagorean Theorem
 - Isosceles and 30-60 Right Triangles
 - Trigonometric ratios: Sine, Cosine, and Tangent
 - Law of Sines/Law of Cosines
- Inequalities
 - Properties of inequality
 - The Exterior Angle Theorem
 - Triangle side and angle inequalities
 - The Triangle Inequality Theorem

Third Quarter

- Parallel Lines
 - Proving lines parallel
 - The Parallel Postulate
 - Angles created by parallel lines
- Quadrilaterals
 - Ways to Identify Parallelograms

Rectangles, Rhombuses, Squares
Area of Quadrilaterals (parallelograms, squares, rectangles, trapezoids)
Parallelograms and point symmetry
The Midsegment Theorem

- Transformations
 - Reflections
 - Isometries
- Similarity
 - Ratio and proportion
 - Similar figures
 - The Side-Splitter Theorem
 - The Similarity Theorem
 - Dilations
 - Perimeter and area of similar figures

Fourth Quarter

- Circles
 - Circles, Radii, Chords
 - Diameter/area of a circle
 - Tangents
 - Central angles, sectors, arcs
 - Inscribed/Secant Angles
 - Tangent Segments/Intersecting Chords
- Regular Polygons
 - Perimeter/Area of a Regular Polygon
 - Sectors and Arcs
- Geometric Solids
 - Prisms, Pyramids, Spheres, Cones
 - Regular Polyhedra

Textbooks and Supplementary Materials

Teacher Materials

Geometry: Seeing, Doing, Understanding, Third Edition. Jacobs, Harold R., New York, W.H. Freeman and Co. 2003. ISBN: 0-7167-4361-2.

Enhanced Teacher's Guide for Geometry: Seeing, Doing, Understanding, Third Edition. Jacobs, Harold R, New York, W.H. Freeman and Co. 2004. ISBN: 0-7167-5607-2.

Diploma Test Creator - Computer software

Scientific calculator.

Student Materials

Geometry: Seeing, Doing, Understanding, Third Edition. Jacobs, Harold R., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co. 2003 ISBN: 0-7167-4361-2.

Scientific calculator.

The Paideia School

Physical Education 9

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 including respect for the physical performance limitations of self and others.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of rules, skills, and safety requirements necessary to participate in competitive and recreational activities as an individual and as a member of a team.
3. Assess physical fitness level and participate in activities that improve physical fitness, wellness, and cardiovascular capacity (assessment testing).
4. Demonstrate basic skills of movement (coordination, fluidity) through selected activities.
5. Recognize the social benefits of participation in physical.
6. Use basic offensive and defensive strategies in team and individual sports.

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 respiratory 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: Lacrosse, Ultimate Frisbee, and Capture the Flag, Golf, Soccer and Hockey

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

The Paideia School

Upper School Music 9

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. Develop an appropriate view of choral music in the roles of worship, academia and music history.
2. Develop breathing techniques that lead to the highest level of vocal production in the choral environment.
3. Develop a vocal tone that is sonorous, energized, and free.
4. Develop and demonstrate proper vocal posture.
5. Develop and demonstrate a functional knowledge, understanding, and application of basic diction principles and proper vowel production.
6. Learn and demonstrate the concept of ensemble that leads to proper choral blend, intonation, and rhythmic vitality.
7. Demonstrate an appropriate understanding of music theory, history, and aural skills.
8. Develop and demonstrate an ability to follow basic conducting gestures and cues.