

Lower School
Class One

# Laying the Foundation for a Lifetime of Learning

The Lower School beautifully continues the great work established in the early learners years by strengthening students' foundation of good habits and increasing their knowledge of academic subjects.

# BIBLE

· Daily Bible reading at the beginning of each day

# LANGUAGE ARTS

# Spelling

- 72 phonograms—oral and written reviewed daily
- 600 most commonly used words
- Application of 23 spelling rules

# Reading

- Daily oral reading by child
- "Living books" read aloud in class to children
- · Parents reading from the Providence reading list
- Reading comprehension strategies
- Regularly scheduled visits to school library

#### Grammar

Most concepts are learned through songs and rhymes

- Noun
- · Pronoun
- Verb—regular, irregular, tenses
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Preposition/prepositional phrases

#### Mechanics

- Capitalize first word of sentence
- Capitalize proper nouns
- · Capitalize days of the week, months of the year, cities, states, countries

#### Punctuation

- Period at the end of declarative and imperative sentence
- Period after abbreviations
- · Question mark at the end of interrogative sentence
- Commas in dates, contractions
- Colon in time

#### Vocabulary

- Develop by reading
- Use context clues to discover word meanings
- Identify roots, synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, prefixes, suffixes, derivatives, conjugations, compound words, nuances, connotations

#### Composition

- Oral narration—telling back a story
- Written dictation
- Sentence parts—subject and predicate
- Sentence types—declarative and interrogative

#### • Memorization/Recitation

· Memorize approximately 30 selectionspoems, Bible passages, songs, and hymns

#### Penmanship

- Proper posture
- Correct pencil grip
- Proper formation of lower- and uppercase manuscript ("printing")
- Proper formation of lowercase cursive
- Demonstration of consistent neatness standards

#### Literature

- Excellent literature read aloud by teacher
- Love for living books, with rich vocabulary and complex sentence structure, nurtured by teacher
- Exposure to books that reinforce strong moral character, present a biblical world view, and enhance the imagination
- $\circ~$  Exposure to a variety of genres for pleasure and information
- Literary terms: parable, rhyme, stanza

# Speaking Skills

- Speak in complete sentences
- Speak in correct sequence
- Speak with clarity, appropriate volume, and expression, maintaining eye contact
- Recite poetry and scripture
- Narrate—tell back a story

# • Study Skills

- Organize work area, folder, storage area
- Use pictures as a type of information
- Introduce use of dictionary

# MATH

- Saxon Math 2
- Daily computation drills
- Number sense
  - Count by 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, 100's, 25's, 3's, 4's (forward and backward)
  - Count and group numbers in tens and ones
  - Use expanded notation form: 324 written as  $(3 \times 100)+(2\times 10)+(4\times 1)$
  - Read and write whole numbers to 1000 with digits and words
  - Identify numbers before, after, and between on a hundred chart
  - Compare and order 1-, 2-, and 3- digit whole numbers
  - Round numbers to the nearest ten
  - Identify place value for numbers 100-1000
  - Describe equivalent sets
  - · Compare sets with more, fewer, the same, greater, and less than
  - Compare with greater and less than
  - Regroup
  - · Identify multiples and factors of a number
  - · Identify rational numbers on a number line
  - · Identify even and odd numbers, ordinal position, dozen, half dozen

### • Whole number operations

- Add, using manipulatives, pictures, and number sentences
- Use commutative and associative properties of addition
- · Subtract, using actions, manipulatives, pictures, and number sentences
- Learn addition and subtraction fact families
- · Multiply, using actions, manipulatives, pictures, and number sentences
- Identify factors and products
- · Use commutative and associative properties of multiplication
- Learn the meaning of division, acting out, using manipulatives, drawing pictures, and writing number sentences

# • Whole number computation

- Master: addition and subtraction facts, adding multi-digit numbers with regrouping, subtraction with regrouping, multiplying by 0-5
- Identify money; add and subtract money amounts
- Multiply by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000
- Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-diit number
- Solve problems using multiplication
- Divide sets of objects into equal gropus

#### • Fractions and decimals

- Identify ½, ¼ of a whole
- Write mixed numbers

- · Compare fractions (less than, greater than, equal to)
- · Add and subtract money amounts

#### Money

- · Identify and count pennies, dimes, nickels, and quarters
- Find the value of a set of coins

#### • Calendar and Time

- · Identify today's date on a calendar
- Solve problems using a calendar
- Identify days of week, weekends, months of year
- · Identify morning, afternoon, evening, night, a.m., p.m., noon, and midnight
- Tell tell with analog and digital clocks
- Find elapsed time

#### Temperature

- · Identify cold, cool, warm, and hot
- Compare temperatures—hourly, daily, seasonally
- Read a Fahrenheit thermometer

#### Measure

- · Compare length and height of objects
- Estimate length or distance
- Measure lengths and draw lines using customary and metric units

#### Weight

- · Compare and order objects by weight, using customary and metric units
- Weigh objects using customary and metric weights

# • Capacity (Volume)

- · Compare and order containers by capacity
- Identify customary and metric units of capacity (cup, quart, gallon, tablespoon, teaspoon, 1/2 teaspoon liter)
- Estimate and measure capacity

#### • Area and Perimeter

- Compare and order objects by size (area)
- Estimate and find area and perimeter using formulas

#### Geometry

- Spatial relationship—right, left, first, last, between, middle
- Give and follow directions about location
- Arrange objects in relative space
- Use pattern blocks or tangrams to cover designs
- · Make or copy shapes on a geoboard
- Identify congruent and similar shapes, designs, line segments
- · Identify right, acute, and obtuse angles
- Identify right triangles
- · Identify and sort objects by attribute
- Identify and draw a line of symmetry and symmetrical designs

#### • Patterns, Algebra, Functions

- · Identify and complete patterns in shapes, colors, designs, or numbers
- Use number lines and graphs
- Locate and graph points (ordered pairs) on a coordinate graph
- Write and solve number sentences for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- Use comparison symbols
- · Represent an unknown using a symbol

# Statistics, data analysis, and probability

- Identify a sorting rule
- Conduct and record data from a survey
- Find the range, mode, median of a set of data
- · Graph data on a pictograph graph, a bar graph, a line graph, a Venn diagram
- Answer questions, make observations, and draw conclusions about a graph
- Describe the likelihood of an event
- Conduct simple probability experiment
- Predict the outcome of an experiment

#### Problem solving

- Develop skills for problem solving
- Learn strategies for problem solving—acting out; drawing a picture; guessing, checking, and revising; looking for a pattern; writing a number sentence; making a table or chart

# · Mathmatical reasoning and connecting

- Recognize patterns
- Classify and sort
- Estimate
- Explain an answer
- · Connect math to everyday life

# HISTORY

Early America: discover through independence

# People Studied

- Christopher Columbus
- · Queen Isabella
- King Ferdinand
- Martyrs for Jesus
- William Bradford
- William Brewster
- King James
- Separatists
- Puritans
- Pilgrims

- Squanto
- Massasoit
- George Whitefield
- George Washington

#### Events

- Discovery of America
- Downfall of Columbus
- Jamestown
- Mayflower
- Speedwell
- First Winter
- First Thanksgiving
- King Philip's War
- The Great AWakening
- The Revolutionary War
- Lexington
- Boston Tea Party
- Declaration of Independence
- Post Revolutionary Lifestyles

#### Geography—define and identify on a map

- Peninsula, harbor, bay, island
- · OceansAtlantic, Pacific, Arctic, Indian
- · Directions—east, west, north, south
- Seven continents
- · Countries: Canada, Mexico, England, Spain, France, Italy
- Hudson River
- Original thirteen colonies
- New England towns—Jamestown, Plymouth, Boston
- · Your continent, country, state, city, community

# · Living History Day—Colonial Day

• Class One students, parents, and teachers—dressed in period costume—enjoy a day of speakers, activities, and food typical during the early years of our country.

# ART

# Gothic (1137-1600)

- Giotto (1267 1337)
  - Saint Francis Preaching to the Birds (1305)
  - The Arena Chapel (1305)
  - Ognissanti Madonna (1310)

• Campanile di Giotto (1334)

# Neoclassical (1750 - 1850)

- Gilbert Stuary (1755-1827)
  - The Athenaeum, Unfinished Portrait of George Washington (1769)
  - Lansdowne Portrait of George Washington (1797)
  - Thomas Jefferson (1821)
- John Singleton Copley (1738-1815)
  - Watson and the Shark (1778)
  - The Boy with a Squirrel (1765)
  - John Hancock (1765)
  - Nicholas Boylston (1767)
  - Paul Revere (1770)
  - Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mufflin (1773)
  - Portrait of the Copley Family (1776)
- John Trumbull (1756-1843)
  - Declaration of Independence (1789)
  - The Death of General Warren at the Battle of Bunker Hill (1786)
  - Surrender of Lord Cornwallis (1820)
- Benjamin West (1728-1820)
  - Self Portrait (1763)
  - The Incredulity of Saint Thomas (unknown)
- Audubon (1785 1851)
  - Birds of America (1826)
- Thomas Cole (1801-1848)
  - The Oxbow (1836)
  - The Voyage of Life (1842)

# Post-Impressionism (Late 1880's - 1920)

- Paul Cezanne (1839-1906)
  - Self Portrait (1875)
  - The Crad Players (1892)
  - Mont Sainte-Victoire (1885)
  - Boy in a Red Waistcoat (1888)
  - Still Life with Apples and Peaches (1905)
- Picture Study
  - · Accomplished in language arts as well as in art classes
  - teaches art appreciation through the study of great paintings
  - "learning by practice to see detail and draw the beauty of the work into their souls" (Elaine Cooper: When Children Love to Learn)

# MUSIC

- · Ear training: matching pitch, singing in upper register
- · Music reading; quarter note and rest, eighth note, sol, mi, and la on the grand staff
- Music hitory/literature: Study of composers and major works
  - Joseph Haydn: Symphony No. 94 in G Major
  - · Peter Ilyitch Tchaikovsky. The Nutcracker Suite
  - · Claude Debusy, The Children's Corner Suite
  - · Camille Saint-Saens, Carnival of the Animals
  - Read biographies of Handel and Vivaldi
- Performances: Grandparents' Day, Fine Arts Day, in-class recitations

# NATURE STUDIES

Studying nature enables children to fulfill their covenant obligations to nurture and care for the earth and the plants and creatures with which God has filled it. In the nature-study approach, the children learn that God made everything for a purpose. Whenever possible, the children study and organism in its environment, seeing its relation to the world about it and the features which enable it to function in its surroundings. The study of nature is an aesthetic experience as well as a discipline. It is an opening of the eyes to the individuality, the ingenuity, the personality of each of the unnoticed life forms around us. Nature study is not merely a study of life, but an experience of life.

• Course Content: trees and plants

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The P.E. program is designed to help children develop appropriately the skills and knowledge necessary to allow them to enjoy a lifetime of physical activity and to be wise stewards of their bodies. (Romans 12 and 1 Corinthians 6). Class Six students may participate in Middle School Athletics (football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, cross country, track) or may be in a P.E. class.