Lower School

Class Three

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 encouraged to read from the Providence reading list
  - Reading comprehension strategies
  - Regularly scheduled visits to school library
- **Grammar**
  - Review and practice—noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition
  - Compound subject and predicate
  - Compound sentences
  - Nouns—simple/compound, singular/plural, common/proper
  - Pronouns—subjective, objective, and possessive cases
  - Verbs—transitive/intransitive, action/linking
  - Direct and indirect object
  - Appositive
  - Coorindate conjunctions
  - Introduce diagramming
- **Mechanics**
  - Review and practice capitalization of first word of sentence, proper nouns, days of the week, months of the year, cities, states, countries
  - Capitalize the first word in a line of poetry, proper adjectives, and in outlines

- **Punctuation**
  - Use of periods in outline forms
  - Commas in compound sentences, with appositives, introductory words, and name inversions
  - Apostrophes in contractions and possessive nouns
  - Quotation marks in split quotations
  - Colon to set off lists and topics
  - Hyphen in two words combined to make one
  - Italics/underline names of ships, planes, trains, movies, and TV programs
- **Vocabulary**
  - Develop by reading
  - Use context clues to discover word meanings
  - Review roots, synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, prefixes, suffixes, derivatives, conjugations, compound words, nuances, connotations
  - Practice analogies
- **Writing**
  - Oral and written narration
  - Written dictation
  - Narrative, expository, and descriptive paragraphs
- **Memorization/Recitation**
  - Memorize approximately 45 selections—poems, Bible passages, hymns, and speeches
  - Recite in class, at Grandparents' Day, and on Fine Arts Day programs
- **Penmanship**
  - Review and practice: proper posture and correct grip; proper formation in cursive letters; neatness and legibility in all work
- **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
  - Exposure to a variety of genres for pleasure and information
  - Literature read and discussed in class
    - *Charlotte's Web* by E.B. White
    - *Johnny Texas on the San Antonio Road* by Carol Hoff
    - *Old Yeller* by Fred Gipson
    - *On to Oregon* by Honore Morrow
    - *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell
    - *Class Three Book of Recitation* (produced by Providence)
- **Speaking Skills**
  - Continue to practice: speaking in correct sequence; speaking with clarity, appropriate volume, and expression; maintaining eye contact.
  - Recite poetry and scripture in class and on various occasions
  - Present history report in class

- **Study Skills**
  - Continue to work on organizational skills
  - Analyze text information—pictures, charts, graphs
  - Make an outline
  - Use reference books—dictionary, thesaurus, and encyclopedia

MATH

- **Saxon Math 4**
- **Daily computation drills**
- **Number sense**
  - Use expanded notation form
  - Read and write whole numbers to 1,000,000,000 with digits and words
  - Round numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, of thousand
  - Identify place value for numbers 100-100,000,000
  - Describe equivalent sets
  - Identify multiples and factors of a number
  - Identify prime/composite numbers, least common multiples, greatest common factors
  - Identify perfect squares and find square roots of perfect squares
  - Identify square roots
  - Identify cube roots and perfect cubes
  - Identify and simplify expressions with exponents
  - Identify rational numbers on a number line
  - Read and write Roman numerals
- **Whole number operations**
  - Commutative and associative properties of addition
  - Identify quotients, dividends, and divisors
  - Multiply, using actions, manipulatives, pictures, and number sentences
  - Identify factors and products
  - Use common and associative properties of multiplication
  - Learn the meaning of division, acting out, using manipulatives, drawing pictures, and number sentences
- **Whole number computation**
  - Master multiplication facts
  - Write story problems for addition and subtraction number sentences
  - Add and subtract money amounts to $99,999.99
  - Multiply by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000
  - Use multiplication to check division
  - Use multiplication algorithm
  - Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number
  - Solve problems using multiplication and division

- Divide 2- and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number
- Divide using the division algorithm

- **Fractions and decimals**
  - Identify ½ and ¼ of a whole
  - Write mixed numbers
  - Compare and order fractions
  - Write fraction number sentences that equal 1
  - Add and subtract fractions
  - Write tenths or hundredths using common and decimal fractions
  - Identify fraction, decimal, and percent equivalents
  - Find percent of a number
  - Multiply and divide money amounts
- **Money**
  - Pay for and make change from $1.00, $5.00, and $10.00
  - Read and write money amounts to $99,999.99
- **Calendar and Time**
  - Solve problems using a calendar
  - Tell tell with analog and digital clocks
  - Find elapsed time
  - Identify U.S. time zones
- **Temperature**
  - Read a Fahrenheit and Celsius thermometer
  - Estimate temperature
  - Identify common temperatures
- **Measure**
  - Measure lengths and draw lines using customary and metric units
  - Use a scale to find distance on a map
  - Compare the size of the unit and the number of units to measure an object
- **Weight**
  - Compare and order objects by weight, using customary and metric units
  - Weigh objects using customary and metric weights
- **Capacity (Volume)**
  - Compare other 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
  - Find volume of a rectangular prism and a cube
  - Compare, estimate, and measure circumference
- **Geometry**
  - Identify congruent and similar shapes, designs, line segments
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- **Geometry**
  - Identify congruent and similar shapes, designs, line segments
  - Identify two-dimensional geometric shapes, polygons, angles, sides, parallel lines, line segments, horizontal, vertical, and oblique line segments
  - Identify right, acute, and obtuse angles
  - Identify, classify, and construct triangles by lengths of sides (scalene, isosceles, and equilateral)
  - Identify, describe, sort, compare, and construct trhee-dimensional geometrical solids
  - Identify faces, vertices, and edges of a geometric solid
  - Identify and draw a line of symmetry; draw symmetrical designs
- **Patterns, Algebra, Functions**
  - Graph large numbers on a number line
  - Show addition, subtraction, multiplication on a number line
  - Locate and graph points (ordered pairs) on a coordinate plane
  - Symplify expressions containing addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, using the order of operations, parentheses and exponents
  - Add positive and negative numbers
  - Write and solve number sentences for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
  - Represent an unknown using a symbol
  - Identify and write a function rule
- **Statistics, data analysis, and probability**
  - Conduct and record data from a survey
  - Find the mean and median of a set of data
- **Graphing**
  - Graph data on various types of graphs
  - Answer questions, make observations, and draw conclusions about a graph
  - Describe the likelihood of an event
  - Conduct simple probability experiments
  - 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
  - Work backwards to solve a problem
- **Mathmatical reasoning and connecting**
  - Classify and sort
  - Estimate
  - Explain an answer
  - Connect math to everyday life

HISTORY

People Studied

- **Texas Indians**
  - Caddoes
  - Wichitas
  - Jumanos
  - Karankawas
  - Atakapans
  - Coahuiltecans
  - Tonkawas
  - Commanches
  - Apaches
  - Kiowas
- **Explorers**
  - Cabeza de Vaca
  - Francisco Coronado
  - Robert LaSalle
- **Texas heroes**
  - Sam Houston
  - Davy Crockett
  - William B. Travis
- **Topics and concepts**
  - Major symbols of Texas—state seal, flag, flower, tree, bird
  - Spanish missions
  - Empresarios
  - "Old 300"
  - Colonization
  - Revolution—Gonzales, Alamo, Goliad, San Jacinto
  - "Runaway Scrape"
  - Republic/statehood
  - Civil War
  - Six flags over Texas

Geography—define and identify on a map

- **Valley, prairie, desert, time zones**
- **Borders of Texas**
- **Regions**—Gulf Coastal Plains, High Plains, Mountains and Basins, North Central Plains
  - Brazos
  - Pecos, Rio Grande
  - Sabine
  - Red
  - Colorado

- Trinity
- Canadian
- San Jacinto
- Nueces
- Guadalupe
- San Antonio
- Gulf of Mexico

- **Major cities of Texas**
  - Dallas
  - Ft. Worth
  - Houston
  - Austin
  - San Antonio
  - Galveston
  - El Paso
  - Amarillo
  - Lubbock
  - Odessa
  - Midland
  - Wichita Fallas
  - Waco
  - San Angelo
  - Abilene
- **Additional Activities**
  - Construct a salt map of the land form regions in Texas
  - Write and present a report on Texas county, Indians, and Texas Hero
  - Construct a Texas Indian village
  - Participate in a field trip—Ft. Worth Stockyards
  - Living History Day— Class Three students, parents, and teachers—dressed in period costumes—enjoy a Texas day at a local historical park.

ART

Neoclassicism (1750-1850)

- Jacques Louis David
  - *Oath of the Horatii (1784)*
  - *Napoleon in His Story (1812)*
  - *Napoleon Crossing the Alps (1800)*
  - *The Death of Marat (1793)*
  - *Self-Portrait (1794)*

- Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres (1780-1867)
  - *Self-portrait at age Twenty-Four (1804)*
  - *Napoleon on his Imperial Throne (1806)*
  - *Louis-Fancouis Bertin (1832)*
  - *Louise de Brogile (1845)*
  - *Princesse Dlbert de Broglie (1853)*
  - *Paganini (1819)*
  - *Prince Ferdinand Philippe, Duke d"orleans (1842)*

Romanticism (1750-1850)

- Eugene Delacroix (1798-1863)
  - *Christ on Lake Gennesaret (1854)*
  - *The Lion Hunt (1861)*
  - *Self-Portrait (1837)*
- Theodore Gericault (1791-1824)
  - *The Raft of the Medusa (1818-1819)*
  - *The Charging Chasseur (1812)*

Realism (1840-1880)

- Honore Daumier (1808-1879)
  - *Gargantua (1831)*
  - *The Third Class Carriage (1864)*
- Jean Francois Millet (1814-1875)
  - *The Sower (1850)*
  - *The Gleaners (1857)*
  - *The Angelus (1857)*
- Gustave Corbet (1819-1877)
  - *The Desperate Man, Self-Portrait (1843-1845)*
  - *A Burial at Ornans (1849-1850)*
  - *The Man with a Pipe, Self-Portrait (1848)*
  - *Stone-Breakers (1849)*
- Edouard Manet (1832-1883)
  - *A Bar at the Folies-Bergere (1882)*
  - *Dead Matdor (1864)*
  - *Young Flautist (1866)*

Impressionism (1870-1880)

- Claude Monet (1840-1926)
  - *Haystacks (sunset) (1890-1891)*
  - *Rouen Cathedral, Façade at sunset (1892-1894)*
  - *Houses of Parliament, London (1904)*
  - *Water Lilies (1906)*
- Edgar Degas (1834-1917)
  - *The Dance Class (1873)*
  - *At the Races (1877)*
  - *Little Dancer of Fourteen Years (1881)*

- *Ballet Rehearsal (1873)*
- *Auguste Renoir (1841-1919)*
- *Girls at the Piano (1892)*
- *Dance in the City (1882)*
- *The Luncheon of the Boating Party (1880-1881)*

Post Impressionism (Late 1880's-1920)

- Paul Cezanne, Post-Impressionism (1839-1906)
  - *Self-Portrait (1875)*
  - *The Card players (1892)*
  - *Mont Sainte-Victoire (1885)*
  - *Boy in a Red Waistcoat (1888)*
  - *Still Life with Apples and Peaches (1905)*
- Vincent Van Gogh
  - *The Potato Eaters (1885)*
  - *Self Portrait (1889)*
  - *Still Life: Vase with Twelve Sunflowers (1888)*
  - *The Sower (1888)*
  - *The Starry Night (1889)*
  - *Self Portrait (1889)*
- Paul Gauguin (1848-1903)
  - *Yellow Christ (1889)*
- George Seurat
  - *A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte (1884-1886)*
- Henri Toulouse-Lautrec (1864-1901)
  - *Lautrec at the Moulin Rouge (1892)*

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

- Singing folk songs, hymns, performance works
- Folk games and dances, including square dance and use of instruments
- Exposure to rhythm and staff recognition and reading
- Listening to selected classical works
- Biographies of Mozart and Haydn
- Performance at Grandparents' Day, Fine Arts Day
- Field trip to the symphony

NATURE STUDIES AND SCIENCE

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.

Nature Studies Course Content

- Vertebrates—mammals, unusual mammals, common mammals in the U.S.
- Invertebrates—earthworm, arachnids, insects

Science

- Skeletal, muscular, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, and nervous systems

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.