Curriculum Planning Manuals

Mathematics
Reading & Vocabulary
Science
Social Sciences
Written Language
Spanish Curriculum

Click on the subject area (at left) to go to that section or use *Edit*/*Find* to keyword search all of the manuals.

© Copyright 2005 The American Education Corporation. *A+*, *A+nyWhere Learning System*, *A+LS*, and *Learning Letter Sounds* are trademarks or registered trademarks of the American Education Corporation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mathematics Curriculum **1**
Algebra I, Part 1 2
Algebra I, Part 2 6
Algebra II, Part 1 8
Algebra II, Part 2 11
Calculus I 13
Calculus II 15
Geometry 17
Mathematics I 19
Mathematics II 21
Mathematics III 24
Mathematics IV 27
Mathematics V 29
Mathematics VI 31
Mathematics VII 33
Mathematics VIII 35
Pre-Algebra 37
Real World Math 39
Trigonometry 41

A+, A+LS, and A+nyWhere Learning System are either trademarks or registered trademarks of The American Education Corporation.

A+LS™ MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Mathematics curriculum is a comprehensive, completely integrated curriculum for grade levels 1-12. A sequence of 18 titles provides an extensive, e-learning solution ideal for schools that want to use technology to improve their instructional process. The *A+LS* program consists of an Internet-based instructional management system with student assessment tools built in and educators can test students on national, state, district, or local objectives because any set of standards can be added to the system.

In addition to a complete mathematics curriculum that is appropriate at each grade level, each title contains exercises that require the student to choose operations and develop strategies to solve real-world problems. Students learn to use common sense, mental math, estimation, and other methods to solve problems and check answers for reasonableness.

The Mathematics titles develop skills with mathematics and their use in practical situations by utilizing a *Four-Step Approach*: *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test, and Essay* modules are used to define the instructional environment.

- The *Study Guide* module provides a text- and graphics-based delivery of material that is reinforced by pictures and diagrams supported by a wealth of content. *Study Guides* teach the concepts and skills associated with each lesson. A number of the *Study Guide* pages have specific, interactive feedback that will assist students in solving problems or understanding concepts.

- The *Practice Test* module provides the students, to practice the skills learned in the *Study Guide* section. The student has instant access to the study material for reference.

- In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination, and then the electronically "turns in" the test and the results are recorded in the *A+LS Management System.*

- The *Essay* module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

The *A+LS* product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, it is a simple process to add new text, graphics, video, or voice to any *A+LS* lesson to ensure that the lesson content never becomes outdated.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

ALGEBRA I, PART 1
GRADE LEVELS 8-10

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Expressions & Equations	Students identify variables, numerical expressions, algebraic expressions and equations, coefficients and constants. Students evaluate algebraic expressions and calculate numerical expressions and identify open equations.
2	Exponents & Factors	Students evaluate expressions with exponents and expressions with repeated factors in exponential form. Students identify base, exponent, and use zero as exponent. Students write numbers in exponential form.
3	Properties	Identification and examples of commutative properties of addition and multiplication, identity properties of addition and multiplication, associative properties of addition and multiplication, and distributive property of multiplication over addition.
4	Order of Operations	Students use standard and scientific calculators to perform operations and compare answers. Students identify order of operations and practice simplifying expressions using order of operations.
5	Numbers & Sets	Identification and examples of whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, real numbers, odd and even numbers, and the number line. Students use set notation and Venn diagrams to answer questions and solve problems. Students identify intersection and union of sets, empty sets, subsets, natural numbers, and positive and negative numbers.
6	Absolute Values	Students identify absolute value and use number lines to find opposites. Students simplify and evaluate expressions with absolute values and solve for variables.
7	Problem Solving 1	Apply algebra to real world problems. Introduction of steps to solve word problems, students write let statements and use labeled diagrams as let statements. Students identify known information to solve problem.
8	Adding Real Numbers	Students use the number line to add real numbers (positive and negative). Review of additive identity and opposites. Students use additive inverse, the addition property of zero, addition property of opposites, and opposite of opposites properties to solve problems.
9	Subtracting Real Numbers	Students subtract real numbers, simplify expressions that include both sums and differences. Introduction of algebraic definition of subtraction. Students rewrite and simplify problems and evaluate expressions with given values.
10	Distributive Property	Students use distributive property to simplify expressions. Comparison of solving problems by using the distributive property and by using order of operations.
11	Like Terms	Identification and examples of like terms and solving expressions by collecting like terms. Students identify single numbers, numbers containing products of variables, and similar terms.
12	Multiplying Real Numbers	Students multiply positive and negative numbers, negative and negative numbers, multiply by zero, and use reciprocals to solve problems. Students discover products of problems containing both odd and even numbers of negatives.

ALGEBRA I, PART 1, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
13	Dividing Real Numbers	Division of real numbers by using multiplication of reciprocals. Introduction of rules for dividing positive and negative numbers. Using zero in division.
14	Evaluating Expressions	Students evaluate expressions using order of operations, distributive property, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of real numbers and solving for unknowns.
15	From Words to Equations	Students use words to write equations. Students identify terms used in equations and use alternative methods to solve problems.
16	Properties of Equality 1	Students solve problems using addition property of equality, equivalent equations, and isolating variables by using additive inverses. Students choose operations to solve for variables.
17	Solving Equations 1	Students use addition property of equality and inverse operations to solve problems and compare results. Students check work by substituting values for variables.
18	Properties of Equality 2	Students solve equations using multiplicative property of equality to isolate both positive and negative variables. Students solve problems using inverse operations and choose the operation to isolate variables and solve problems.
19	Solving Equations 2	Students solve equations using multiplication and division of constants and check solutions by collecting like terms.
20	Properties of Equality 3	Students solve equations involving multiple operations. Review of steps for solving equations. Importance of balance in equations.
21	Eliminating Fractions	Introduction to new concept of eliminating fractions from equations to simplify problems. Students examine both traditional and fraction elimination methods to solve equations and compare results. Students determine lowest common denominators and write equivalent equations.
22	Solving Word Problems	Students solve equations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, parentheses, and fractions. Students find correct information needed to solve problems. Importance of relative value in solving problems.
23	Review Test 1	Test covering concepts and problems taught in previous lessons.
24	The Coordinate Plane	Identification and examples of x and y axes, quadrants, origin, ordered pairs, x and y coordinates, abscissa and ordinates. Students locate points on a plane.
25	Linear Equations	Definition and examples of linear equations. Students determine if an ordered pair is a solution to an equation. Determining if an equation is linear.
26	Graphing with the T-table	Given linear equations, students determine multiple solutions and graph equations. T-tables. Introduction of steps for determining solutions.
27	The x and y Intercepts	Students locate x and y intercepts for linear equations from graphs and from equations. Students graph by determining x and y intercepts. Graphing with constants.

ALGEBRA I, PART 1, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
28	Slope of a Line	Definition and examples of positive, negative, and zero slope. Given 2 points in a line, students find slope. Students find slope of line when line is graphed on a coordinate plane. Definition and examples of positive and negative rise and run, importance of order of graphing points.
29	Slope-Intercept Equations	Slope-intercept form of linear equations. Students rewrite linear equations in slope-intercept form and use slope-intercept equations to solve problems. Given 2 points on a line, students find equation.
30	Fitting Equations to Data	Students study and identify mathematical relationships between 2 variables as used in real world situations. Students find equations of a line that models given data. Identification and examples of dependent and independent events. Use linear equations to make predictions.
31	Rules of Exponents	Multiplication and division in exponential form. Students determine powers of products and quotients. Multiplying and dividing powers with like bases. Students identify patterns in exponents and express numbers in exponential form. Rules for raising a power to a power, a product to a power, and a quotient to a power.
32	Polynomial Types	Identification and examples of polynomials, binomials, and trinomials. Students determine degree of terms and degree of polynomials and write polynomials in descending order.
33	Polynomial Operations 1	Finding opposites of polynomials. Students add and subtract polynomials by collecting like terms and by inverse operations.
34	Polynomial Operations 2	Multiplying and dividing monomials by using properties of rational numbers and properties of exponents.
35	Scientific Notation	Students convert numbers in scientific form to standard form and vice versa. Students use scientific notation in multiplication and division. Relating decimals to scientific notation in positive and negative numbers.
36	Polynomial Operations 3	Students use the distributive property to multiply polynomials by using rules of multiplying variables with exponents.
37	Polynomial Operations 4	Using the FOIL method for multiplying a binomial by a binomial. Relating the distributive property to polynomial multiplication. Students multiply binomials by trinomials and arrange polynomials in descending order.
38	Equations & Polynomials	Students use polynomials to solve word equations. Review of guidelines for solving word problems.
39	Factoring Out Monomials	Guidelines for factoring polynomials by determining greatest common factors. Factoring monomials from polynomials.
40	Difference of Squares	Review of guidelines for factoring polynomials. Importance of number of terms in factors. Determining square terms. Factoring binomials. Determining difference of squares. Students choose terms that are difference of squares.
41	Trinomial Squares	Students factor trinomials by factoring out monomials. Identification and traits of trinomial squares. Patterns in trinomial factoring. Students write trinomials in factored form.
42	Factoring Trinomials	Factoring trinomials that are not square. Quadratic trinomials with positive or negative constants. Factoring quadratic trinomials with coefficient integers other than one.

ALGEBRA I, PART 1, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
43	Factoring by Grouping	Rules for factoring polynomials with more than three terms by grouping. Students use distributive property to factor polynomials and check work.
44	Methods of Factoring	Students determine steps to take in factoring and solve problems by factoring polynomials in descending order.
45	Solving by Factoring	Identification and examples of quadratic equations. Solving quadratic equations by factoring. Zero product rule in factoring.
46	Factoring Word Problems	Students solve word problems by writing and factoring quadratic equations. Students identify viable solutions in polynomial equations.
47	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive test covering content of entire course.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

ALGEBRA I, PART 2
GRADE LEVELS 8-10

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Solving by Graphing	Determining if an ordered pair is a solution of a system of linear equations; finding solutions of linear systems of equations by graphing
2	Solving by Substitution	Solving systems of equations by substituting for a variable
3	Addition & Subtraction	Solving systems of linear equations by using addition and subtraction; eliminating variables by adding and subtracting
4	Multiplication & Addition	Solving linear systems of equations by first multiplying one or both equations by a constant and then using the addition method
5	Using Two Variables	Solving word problems related to real life situations using a variety of methods, writing let statements
6	Motion Problems	Solving problems involving uniform motion; formula for motion
7	Coin & Digit Problems	Solving linear systems of equations involving digits and coins
8	Rational Expressions 1	Review of definition of rational expressions; simplifying rational expressions
9	Using -1 as a Factor	Factoring negative one from a polynomial in order to simplify rational expressions
10	Rational Expressions 2	Multiplying rational expressions to simplify products
11	Rational Expressions 3	Dividing two rational expressions and simplifying the answer
12	Rational Expressions 4	Addition and Subtraction of rational expressions with like denominators
13	Rational Expressions 5	Identifying the least common multiple of expressions; adding and subtracting rational expressions with unlike denominators by converting rational expressions to equivalent rational expressions with common denominators
14	Dividing Polynomials	Dividing one polynomial by another using long division; introduction to synthetic division
15	Complex Rationals	Identifying complex rational expressions and simplifying them
16	Rational Equations 1	Identify and solve rational equations; skills necessary for solving rational equations
17	Rational Equations 2	Solving word problems by using rational equations
18	Mixture Problems	Solving word problems with rational equations which relate to mixtures
19	Work Problems	Solving word problems relating to work being done by two or more individuals working separately and together; using rational equations
20	Ratio & Proportion	Solving problems that require the use of ratios and proportions
21	Investment Problems	Solving problems dealing with investments; solving for future worth of present amounts
22	Graphing Inequalities	Graphing inequalities on a number line
23	Solving Inequalities	Solving inequalities using the addition method; solving inequalities by adding and subtracting from both sides of the inequality
24	Using Inequalities	Solving inequalities by using the multiplication method; multiplying and/or dividing both sides of the inequality by a constant
25	Problem Solving	Using inequalities in word problems to solve problems

ALGEBRA I, PART 2, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
26	Intersections & Unions	Review of terminology of sets, unions, and intersections, identifying sets finding union and intersection of sets
27	Compound Inequalities	Reading, writing, and solving compound inequalities
28	Equations/Absolute Value	Solving equations that contain absolute values
29	Linear Inequalities 1	Inequalities and the coordinate plane and solving for absolute value
30	Linear Inequalities 2	Graphing inequalities that contain two variables on the coordinate plane
31	Linear Inequalities 3	Graphing systems of linear inequalities on the coordinate plane; using shading to identify requirements of both inequalities
32	Square Root & Irrationals	Finding square roots of perfect squares; determining if numbers are rational or irrational; using calculators to give approximations for irrational numbers
33	Radical Expressions 1	Simplifying radical expressions.
34	Radical Expressions 2	Multiplying two or more radical expressions
35	Radical Expressions 3	Dividing radical expressions by another radical expression; rationalizing the denominator
36	Radical Expressions 4	Adding and subtracting radical expressions.
37	The Pythagorean Theorem 1	Introduction to the Pythagorean Theorem; solving triangles using the Pythagorean Theorem
38	The Distance Formula	Finding the distance between any two points on the coordinate plane
39	The Pythagorean Theorem 2	Using the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems.
40	Radical Equations	Solving equations that contain a radical term
41	Relations & Functions	Definition of relation; determining domain and range of relations; definition of function; determining if a relation is a function; finding the value of functions
42	Function Graphs	Graphing functions; recognizing the graph of function; learning to use function notation
43	Quadratic Functions	Graphing quadratic functions; using vertex and axis of symmetry or the T-table
44	Direct Variation	Giving equations of direct variation and solving problems involving direct variation
45	Inverse Variation	Finding equations of inverse variation; solving problems involving inverse variations
46	Variations	Problem solving involving joint and combined variation
47	Quadratic Equations	Solving quadratic equations in three different forms involving exponents
48	Completing the Square	Solving quadratic equations by completing the square
49	The Quadratic Formula 1	Defining the quadratic formula; using the quadratic formula to solve quadratic equations
50	The Discriminant	Identifying and evaluating the discriminant of a quadratic equation; using the discriminant to determine the number of solutions to an equation
51	The Quadratic Formula 2	Solving word problems by utilizing the quadratic formula

ALGEBRA II, PART 1
GRADE LEVELS 10-12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Rules of Algebra	Review of the real number system including rational numbers, integers, whole numbers, counting numbers, and irrational numbers; rules for combining and multiplying real numbers, and order of operations.
2	Real Number Properties	Review of properties of real numbers; associative property of multiplication and division, distributive property, substitution property; terms associated with real number properties and operations, and review of inequalities.
3	Algebraic Expressions	Connecting words and numbers through expressions, students practice writing and simplifying expressions.
4	Algebraic Equations	Difference between expressions and equations, symbols used in writing equations, identifying unknowns.
5	Solving Equations	Rules for solving equations, combining like terms, step-by-step examples of simplifying and solving equations.
6	Problem Solving 1	Developing equations to solve for unknowns, developing a plan to solve problems, and working related problems that develop from one original problem and checking answers for reasonability.
7	Rewriting Formulas	Solving for variables with more than one unknown, converting Celsius to Fahrenheit and vice versa, isolating variables, multiplying by reciprocals.
8	Solving & Graphing	Definition and examples of ordered pairs, x and y axes, and the coordinate plane, students write equations from information on grids, positive and negative slope.
9	Properties of Inequality	Rules and properties of inequalities, review of divisibility and multiplication properties.
10	Inequalities	Relating inequalities to variables, intersection and union, examples of solving and graphing inequalities.
11	Absolute Value Equations	Review of absolute values, determining absolute values as related to equations, comparing absolute values as solutions to equations, checking answers for reasonableness.
12	Absolute Value Inequality	Examples of positive and negative numbers in inequalities, inequalities having no solution.
13	Problem Solving 2	Converting words in problems into symbols, converting answers to similar terms, various problem solving examples and strategies.
14	Relations & Functions	Review of coordinate plane, quadrants, identifying origin, abscissa, ordinate, domain, range, and function, representing relations on graphs.
15	Graph Linear Functions	Defining linear equations, rise, run, slope, writing linear equations in standard form, graphs as linear functions, constant functions, x and y intercepts.
16	Slope of a Line	Identification of positive, negative, zero, and undefined slopes, rise, run, relating slope to graphs.
17	Graph Linear Inequalities	Half planes and boundaries, writing equations and graphing in slope-intercept form, double-checking linear equality graphs.
18	Parallel & Perpendicular	Defining and graphing parallel and perpendicular lines on the coordinate plane, solving for parallel lines from points and slope, negative reciprocals as slopes.
19	Identify Linear Equations	Difference of slope-intercept form and standard form for linear equations, determining when to use point-slope, slope-intercept, x-intercept or y-intercept to graph linear equations, review of relations and functions,

ALGEBRA II, PART 1, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
20	Problem Solving 3	Identifying relationships between variables, checking answers for reasonableness, using equations to solve problems, using charts or other visual tools as aids in solving problems.
21	Direct Variation	Definition of direct variations and examples of graphs of direct variations, proportionality constants, means as a product of extremes, using proportions to solve problems.
22	Graphing Equation Systems	Characteristics of intersecting, coinciding, and parallel planes and systems of equations for each, comparing equations that have same slope, different slope, and different intercepts,
23	Graphing Systems	Solving equations by graphing intersecting, coinciding, and parallel lines in planes, equations with infinite solutions, equations that have no solution.
24	Addition & Substitution	Solving linear systems by addition and substitution, comparing solutions to problems worked using both methods, practicing using linear equations to solve everyday problems, hints for evaluating problems to find the best way to solve.
25	Solving Inequalities	Illustrating inequalities with graphs and using them to find solutions, the effect of absolute value on graphs, adding and subtracting numbers inside and outside absolute value symbols.
26	Linear Programming	Identifying variables, various constraints, and feasible regions in graphs, determining maximum and minimum values within feasible regions, the importance of linear programming as it relates to various careers,
27	Three-Variable Equations	Using matrices, Cramer's rule, and/or addition to solve equations with three variables, graphing ordered triples, three-dimensional thinking in solving problems.
28	Data in Matrices	Identifying and labeling data in matrices, performing operations using matrices, dimensions of matrices.
29	Matrix Multiplication	Checking the dimensions of matrices before multiplication, products of matrices, step-by-step examples of multiplying matrices.
30	Size & Reflections	Changes in size or magnitude and scale factor, examples using matrices in everyday life situations, coordinates of reflected images, graphing reflections.
31	Transformation	Definition of transformation, formula, point, and matrix transformations, commutative, associative, and identity properties with matrix multiplication, closed sets.
32	Rotation	Definition and examples of rotation, relating rotation to angles, negative and positive magnitude, algebraic formulas for rotation, finding the images of rotations.
33	Matrix Addition	Discussion of rules of matrix addition and subtraction of elements, addition properties in matrices, adding three matrices, multiplying elements in matrices, subtracting matrices, using matrices to solve problems in everyday life.
34	Exponents	How to utilize exponents as a shortcut method when multiplying variables and simplifying fractions.
35	Polynomial Types	Definition and examples of monomials, binomials and polynomials, examples of like and unlike terms, determining the degree of polynomials.
36	Polynomial Operations	Graphing and factoring quadratic trinomials, linear terms, ascending and decreasing order of polynomials.

ALGEBRA II, PART 1, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
37	Factoring Quadratics	Graphing and factoring quadratic trinomials, linear terms, ascending and decreasing order of polynomials.
38	Polynomial Equations	Solving problems using polynomials equations. 5-step approach to solving problems. Formulas and computations for solving problems.
39	Negative Exponents	Review of exponents and their uses, zero as an exponent, negative exponents, simplifying problem using positive and negative exponents.
40	Scientific Notation	Definition and examples of scientific notation, using negative and positive exponents. Converting expressions from decimal form to scientific notation, significant digits.
41	Rational Operations 1	Common denominators, finding higher variables, step by step factoring and solving, adding subtracting, rationals by simplifying.
42	Rational Operations 2	Products of rational expressions, factoring numerators, and denominators of polynomials solving problems using rational expressions to solve practical problems.
43	Simplifying Rationals	Formula for quotient of 2 polynomial, factoring polynomials review of ACF, quadratic trinomials, perfect squares and difference of squares.
44	Complex Rationals	Definition and examples of complex rationals using shortcuts to simplify and solve complex rationals.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

ALGEBRA II, PART 2
GRADE LEVELS 10-12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Roots and Radicals	Review of square roots and perfect squares and radicals; solving problems containing radicals; inverse of squaring numbers, irrational numbers, principal square roots
2	Real Number Properties 1	Multiplication and division of radicals, simplifying radical expressions, radical exponents, irrational numbers, product property of rationals
3	Real Number Properties 2	Addition and subtraction of radicals, like radicals and like terms, using the distributive property to solve problems
4	Rational Exponents	Using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division and combinations of operations to solve problems with rational exponents
5	Equations	Identify radicals and solving equations with radicals
6	Imaginary Numbers	Identification and problem solving using imaginary numbers
7	Complex Numbers 1	Solving addition and subtraction problems of complex pure and imaginary numbers
8	Complex Numbers 2	Multiplication and division of complex numbers, using the commutative property to solve problems, the FOIL method of factoring and solving
9	Quadratic Equations 1	Solving quadratic equations by completing the square, solving and factoring, completing the square to solve equations
10	Quadratic Equations 2	Using the quadratic formula to solve problems, checking for reasonableness of all solutions
11	The Discriminant	Identifying and evaluating the discriminant of a quadratic equation; using the discriminant to determine the number of solutions to an equation
12	Roots	Equations involving the sum and products of roots and their connection to the coordinate plane
13	Quadratic Equations 3	Rewriting equations in quadratic form to solve
14	Problem Solving	Solving problems using quadratic equations
15	Quadratic Relations	Identifying and illustrating distance and midpoint, solving problems with number lines, absolute value, the Pythagorean Theorem
16	Parabolas	Characteristics and definition of parabola
17	Graphing Parabola	Plotting parabola on the coordinate plane
18	Circles	Circle characteristics; solving problems involving identification of circle parts and formulas
19	Ellipses	Characteristics of ellipses; plotting ellipses on the coordinate plane, identification and illustration of fixed points
20	Hyperbola	Characteristics of hyperbola, visual illustrations of hyperbola, intersection of planes and cones, identifying the difference between ellipses and hyperbola
21	Graphing Relations	Identifying relations; identifying functions; graphing quadratic relations and inequalities
22	Graphing Inequalities	Intersections of graphs of quadratic relations, graphing conic inequalities and intersections
23	Variations	Inverse and joint variations of linear functions; combined variation

ALGEBRA II, PART 2, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
24	Exponential Functions	Different strategies for simplifying and solving equations and expressions with rational positive and negative exponents
25	Inverse Functions	Ordered pairs, coordinates, the domain, identification and illustrations of the inverse function
26	Logarithmic Functions	Identification and explanation of logarithmic functions, the exponential/logarithmic scale, definition and examples of logarithms
27	Exponential Equations	Definition and examples of exponential equations, solving problems using the graphing calculator, properties of logarithms, significant digits, compound interest problems
28	Arithmetic Sequence	Definition and examples of arithmetic sequences, difference of numbers, finite sequences of numbers
29	Arithmetic Series	Definition and examples of arithmetic series in real world situations, identification of sigma, solving problems using arithmetic series
30	Geometric Sequence	Definition and examples of geometric sequence, geometric progression, terms of geometric sequences
31	Geometric Series	Definition and examples of geometric series, formulas for solving problems with geometric series
32	Infinite Geometric Series	Examples and definition of common ratios, formulas, convergent geometric series, solving problems with geometric series
33	Binomial Theorem	Identification of patterns and integral powers, finite series, coefficients, variable powers, factorials, solving factorial problems

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

CALCULUS I
GRADE LEVEL 12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Limits	Calculating x-values and corresponding values, approaching function values, limits, and notation.
2	Continuous Functions	Definition of continuous function, continuous graphs of polynomial functions, sine, and cosine, evaluating the limits of continuous function.
3	Discontinuous Functions 1	Examining various types of discontinuities: holes, asymptotes, and jumps and their graphs
4	Discontinuous Functions 2	Approaching negative and positive infinities
5	Discontinuous Functions 3	One-sided limits
6	Special Trig Functions	Trigonometric limits of sine and cosine functions, graphing tangents, cotangents, secants, cosecants
7	Limits at Infinity	Polynomials as they approach infinity, negative infinity, and infinity squared, definition of infinity squared, examples of how changing the argument of the function changes the limit.
8	Limit Unit Review	Review of limit lessons.
9	Derivatives	Derivatives and determining the slope of a tangent at a given point, using the derivative as a velocity, the derivative as a function; Liebniz notation
10	Derivative Shortcuts 1	Using the mathematical definition of a derivative to find general pattern, constant functions and derivatives; the Power Rule and coefficients of sums and differences
11	Derivative Shortcuts 2	Negative exponents, derivatives of sine and cosine, derivatives at specific points
12	Some Derivative Rules	Functions that are products, the Product Rule, rational functions and the Quotient Rule, the derivative as a reciprocal of sine.
13	The Chain Rule	Derivatives of composite functions, definition of the chain rule, extending the chain rule.
14	Higher Derivatives	Acceleration as a derivative of velocity, notation and use of higher derivatives.
15	Implicit Differentiation	Examples of finding the derivative implicitly without solving for y.
16	Derivative Unit Review	Review of derivatives.
17	Maximum / Minimum Values 1	Determining maximum and minimum values of given functions on closed intervals
18	Maximum / Minimum Values 2	Using zero-slope to determine maximum and minimum values, critical points and relative extrema.
19	Maximum / Minimum Tests 1	The first derivative tests, increasing and decreasing slopes, finding relative extrema
20	Maximum / Minimum Tests 2	Second derivative tests, finding relative extrema
21	The Second Derivative	Concavity and inflection points of graphs, definition and determination of inflection points, sign graphs
22	Application Review 1	Review of maximum and minimum values and tests
23	Applications of Extrema	Determining need to find maximum and minimum values in real life situations
24	Related Rates 1	Problems with derivatives that are related; problems involving related rates and spheres
25	Related Rates 2	Using related rates to determine the volume of cones; using the Pythagorean relationship in related rate problems

CALCULUS I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
26	Graphing Using Extremes 1	Understanding the nature of graphing, determining graphing data
27	Graphing Using Extremes 2	Asymptotes as related to graphs
28	Application Review 2	Review of related rates and graphing
29	Antiderivatives	Determining the original function from the derivative, definition of antiderivatives, proving antiderivatives, antiderivatives with negative exponents.
30	Comprehensive Exam	Review of all material presented in Calculus I

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

CALCULUS II
GRADE LEVEL 12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Definite Integrals	Definition of integral, discussion of finding integrals, notations for integrals, discussion of definite integrals
2	Fundamental Theorem	Implications of the fundamental theorem of calculus, evaluating definite integrals, addition property
3	Indefinite Integrals	The integral as a function; antiderivatives, integrating a constant multiple of a function
4	Integrals by Substitution	Inverse of the chain rule, determining u and du, integrals of the squares of sine and cosine; substitution for definite integrals/change limits
5	Natural Logarithms	Definition of natural logarithm as an integral; review of laws of logarithms; derivatives of natural logarithms; finding the integral of tangent using logarithms
6	Area Between Two Graphs	Discussion of implications of areas between graphs; points of intersection for region; comparing functions for subtraction direction
7	Integral Unit Review	Review of integrals, antiderivatives, chain rule, logarithms, laws of logarithms and other material covered in previous lessons
8	Volumes 1	Volumes of rotation of F(x) about the x-Axis; the disc method; the washer method (two functions)
9	Volumes 2	Volumes of rotation of F(x) about the y-Axis; the shell method, the shell method with two functions
10	Arclength	Definition and examples of arclength, finding the length of a curve
11	Surface Area	Finding the area of a rotational surface
12	Work	Definition of work; finding work with a variable force; work to empty a tank
13	Application Unit Review	Review of volumes, surface area, work, and hydrostatic force
14	Exponent Function	The natural exponent function; inverse of the natural logarithm; laws of exponents; derivative of the natural exponent; integral of the natural exponent
15	Exponents and Logarithms	Exponential and logarithmic functions of other bases; rewriting exponentials with the natural exponential; derivative of general exponential functions; logarithms of different bases; derivative of general logarithms
16	Growth and Decay	Exponential growth and decay; function of exponential growth and decay; half-lives and doubling times
17	Inverse Trig Functions	Arcsine and arccosine; arctangent and arccotangent; arcsecant and arccosecant; derivatives and integrals of all six functions
18	Inverse Functions Review	Review of exponents, logarithms, and inverse trig functions
19	Integration by Parts	Breaking up the function to be integrated; nth powers of sine and cosine
20	Trigonometric Integrals	Integrals involving trigonometric functions; products of sines and cosines; products of tangents and secants; changing to sines and cosines; using trig identities
21	Trig Substitutions	Substitution trig functions in for x; forms containing square roots and x squared
22	Partial Fractions	Preparing the fraction; division; factoring; breaking the fraction into its component parts
23	Approximations	Using trapezoidal rule to approximate area; using Simpson's rule to approximate area
24	Improper Integrals	Unbounded integrands; unbounded intervals; convergent or divergent integrals
25	Techniques Unit Review	Review of previous materials

CALCULUS II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
26	Comprehensive Exam	

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

GEOMETRY
GRADE LEVELS 9-11

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Foundation of Geometry	Introduces basic geometric terms commonly used throughout the course. Postulates, theorems, hypotheses, and other definitions. Review of geometric problems.
2	Geometric Concepts	A review of geometric concepts including all types of angles, intersecting, perpendicular and parallel lines, rays and transversals.
3	Geometric Measurement	The use of a protractor in the measurement of angles and circles is discussed. A review of the measurement of line segments utilizing a pop up ruler that can be displayed in inches or centimeters.
4	Points, Lines and Planes	Definition of points, lines, and plans, collinear points, points and lines as intersections.
5	Segments, Rays and Angles	Number lines and corresponding points, identification of segments, congruency and segments, averaging endpoints, definition and examples of rays, bisectors.
6	Angles	Identification of sides and vertices of angles, interior and exterior angle points, adjacent angles, acute, obtuse, and right angles, complementary and supplementary angles, linear pairs, vertical angles.
7	Transversals	Parallel and skew lines, parallel segments and planes, identification and examples of transversals, corresponding angles and transversals, alternate interior and exterior angles.
8	Parallelism	Rules for congruency in corresponding angles, alternate exterior and interior angles, transversals and parallelism.
9	Triangles	Identification and examples of acute, obtuse, and right triangles, scalene, isosceles, equilateral and equiangular triangles, determining angles in triangles.
10	Congruent Triangles	Definition and examples of congruent triangles, comparing lines and angles in triangles, order in labeling angles and triangles, congruence statements, side-side-side, side-angle-side, angle-side-angle, angle-angle-side congruent triangles.
11	Triangles Inside and Out	Identification and examples of vertices, base angles, and congruent sides in isosceles triangles, comparing isosceles and equilateral triangles, exterior angles and remote interior angles in triangles, comparing angles and drawing conclusions about measurement.
12	Review 1	Review of previous lessons.
13	Right Triangles 1	Parts of right triangles, legs, hypotenuse. Focus on 45-45-90 degree right triangles. Using the Pythagorean Theorem to solve geometric problems.
14	Right Triangles 2	Common right triangles, 30-60-90 degree right triangles, patterns in calculating the hypotenuse of a right triangle.
15	Quadrilaterals	An examination of the properties of quadrilaterals including the concept of opposite, consecutive and adjacent sides, angles and vertices.
16	Parallelograms	Definition and examples of quadrilaterals and parallelograms.
17	Special Parallelograms	Rectangles, rhombuses, squares, rectangle diagonals, rhombus diagonals, trapezoids, isosceles trapezoids, base angles and diagonals in trapezoids, finding parallels in triangles, finding medians in trapezoids.

GEOMETRY, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
18	Trapezoids	Examples of various trapezoids and rhombuses; angles and sides; calculating perimeters, examples of parallelism in trapezoids.
19	Areas of Polygons	Formulas for measuring the perimeter and volume and area of trapezoids, measuring surface area.
20	Conditional Statements	An examination of statements that can be derived from the manipulation of conditional statements. Topics include converse, inverse, contrapositive and biconditional statements.
21	Review 2	Review of previous lessons.
22	Similar Polygons	Testing for congruency of quadrilaterals, similarity in polygons, proportional ratios, determining scale factors, proportionality, perimeters of polygons.
23	More About Polygons	Definition and examples of regular and irregular polygons. Identification of vertices and sides. Students identify polygons.
24	Area Revisited	Area of squares and rectangles, parallelograms and triangles, trapezoids, and regular polygons.
25	Solids 1	Prisms, pyramids and determining the areas and volumes
26	Solids 2	Cylinders, cones, spheres; areas and volumes of similar solids
27	Circles	Arcs, chords, and central angles; circumference and area
28	Circles & Angles	Inscribed and interior angles, tangents, and angle measurement
29	Circles, Arcs, & Sectors	Arc lengths and sector area
30	Trigonometric Functions	The focus of this lesson is the basic principles of trigonometry and its relation to geometry, definition and examples of sine, cosine, tangent, and other trigonometric terms.
31	Review 3	Review of previous lessons
32	Comprehensive Exam	Test covering entire unit.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS I
GRADE LEVEL 1

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Numbers & Counting 1	Students identify number sets in everyday life. Count numbers up to five. Group objects in number sets.
2	Numbers & Counting 2	Students identify number sets in everyday life. Count numbers 6 - 10. Group objects in sets of numbers.
3	Number Sets	Students group objects in groups from 1 - 10. Compare size as to greater and lesser.
4	Numbers & Counting 3	Introduction of numbers through 19. Counting everyday objects.
5	Ordering Numbers	Students write numbers in order. Concept of greater than and addition.
6	Counting Review	Students count objects and write numbers.
7	Number Sets Review	Students identify objects that are greater or less than given number.
8	Ordinal Numbers 1	Introduction of concept of ordinals using first through fifth.
9	Ordinal Numbers 2	Introduction of ordinal numbers through tenth.
10	Strategy 1	Two kinds of objects mixed together. Students count each kind of object and answer questions about more and less.
11	Addition Readiness	Introduction to concept of addition. Students identify how many in all.
12	Number Lines 1	Students use number lines to add.
13	Vertical Addition	Students add numbers vertically.
14	Subtraction Readiness	Introduction to concept of subtraction. Students identify how many are left.
15	Number Sense	Students solve problems using number sense using three objects with three different colors.
16	Number Lines 2	Students use number lines to subtract.
17	Vertical Subtraction	Students subtract vertically.
18	Fact Families	Given two numbers, students add and subtract in all combinations.
19	Counting On	Students solve addition story problems.
20	Patterns 1	Students look for patterns when adding or subtracting the same number.
21	Addition Sentences	Students write problems using given information and answer questions about how many, etc.
22	Adding Three Numbers	Vertical addition problems using three numbers.
23	Patterns 2	Students continue a given pattern.
24	Subtraction Sentences	Students write subtraction sentences using numbers in problem.
25	Missing Numbers	Students complete math sentences having blanks in all positions.
26	Story Problems 1	Students read information and solve problems.
27	Skip Counting 1	Students group object in groups of ten. Students count tens and ones. Concept of twenty, thirty, etc.
28	Choosing Operations 1	Students identify operation needed to solve problems.
29	Numbers to 100	Students match written number to fact sentence.
30	Ordering Numbers 2	Students write number that comes before, after, or in between given numbers.
31	Skip Counting 2	Students count by twos, fives, and tens.

MATHEMATICS I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
32	Graphs 1	Students answer questions about graph.
33	Graphs 2	Students complete graphs using given information.
34	Money 1	Students count nickels and pennies.
35	Money 2	Students look at groups of coins and select the written number to solve the problem.
36	Extra Information	Students read information and identify facts that are not needed to solve problem.
37	Money 3	Students see objects with price tags and groups of coins. Students decide if they have enough money to purchase the item.
38	Strategy 2	Students are given an amount of money and shown several objects with price tags. Students decide which items to purchase with money.
39	Estimating & Measuring 1	Students estimate length and use rulers.
40	Estimating & Measuring 2	Students estimate more or less in weight and length.
41	Estimating & Measuring 3	Students show temperature on thermometers.
42	Story Problems 2	Students read information and solve problems.
43	Choosing Operation 2	Students decide when to add or subtract.
44	Sums and Differences	Students write addition and subtraction facts from groups of objects.
45	Time 1	Students tell time on different types of clocks.
46	Time 2	Students tell time by hour and half hour.
47	Strategy 3	Students write all combinations of several objects.
48	Time 3	Students complete calendar and answer questions.
49	Three Dimensional Figures	Students identify objects that have the same shape.
50	Symmetry	Students look at objects and identify those that have two parts that match.
51	Fractions 1	Introduction of concept of halves, thirds, and quarters. Students see partially shaded figures and match fraction name to figure.
52	Strategy 4	Students decide how to share objects.
53	Codes	Letters are assigned numbers. Students solve problems using numbers and letters.
54	Test 1	Review test of counting and order.
55	Test 2	Review test of addition.
56	Test 3	Review test of subtraction.
57	Test 4	Review test of skip counting.
58	Test 5	Review test of money.
59	Test 6	Review test of time.
60	Test 7	Review test of geometric shapes.
61	Test 8	Comprehensive test covering unit.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS II
GRADE LEVEL 2

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Numbers & Counting 1	Introduction of five steps to solving problems. Building place-values. Numbers to 100.
2	Numbers & Counting 2	Regrouping using place-value models. Story problems. Nonstandard methods of keeping count.
3	Numbers & Counting 3	Skip counting by ones, twos, fives, and tens. Introduction of odd-even concept. Number lines.
4	Odds and Evens	Students write odd numbers and even numbers. Students continue odd-even patterns. Students start with various numbers and count by odd or even numbers.
5	Money 1	Placing value to groups of coins. and bills. Given certain dollar amounts, students decide what combination of money will give the amount.
6	Money 2	Subtraction concepts. Making change with money. Concept of more and less. Students determine which costs more or less.
7	Story Problems 1	Students read information and determine solution.
8	Number Sense	Given numbers, students determine which number comes before, between, or after. Students place numbers in order from least to greatest and greatest to least.
9	Money Strategy	Students choose items that cost a given amount. Students decide which items to buy given a certain amount to spend.
10	Story Problems 2	Students read information and determine solution.
11	Ordinal Numbers	Students use ordinal numbers to identify order. Odd and even numbers.
12	Graphing 1	Students answer questions about graphs and complete graphs with information.
13	Graphing 2	Definition and examples of bar graphs, tables, lists, pictures. Students answer questions and solve problems using graphs.
14	Addition & Subtraction 1	Definition of addend, sum, and difference. Students write addition and subtraction number sentences.
15	Addition & Subtraction 2	Using double numbers to add and subtract with sums through 18. Story problems. Regrouping in addition.
16	Fact Families	Students identify fact families. Students complete problems with various elements missing.
17	Story Problems 3	Students read information and determine solution.
18	Choosing Operations 1	Students choose the correct operation needed to solve problems.
19	Using a Calculator	Instruction on use of calculator. Students practice working problems on calculators.
20	Adding Three Numbers	Vertical and horizontal addition problems using three and four addends.
21	Extra Information	Students read information and identify facts that are not needed to solve problem.
22	Choosing Operations 2	Students read information, determine operation, and solve problems.
23	Measurement 1	Using nonstandard measuring instruments. Students estimate length. Measurement in centimeters and inches. Students choose appropriate units of measurement.
24	Measurement 2	Students measure mass and weight. Students read and write temperature in Celsius and Fahrenheit. Measurement problems.

MATHEMATICS II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
25	Measurement 3	Student's estimate and measure capacity in liters, cups and other units of measurement. Students compare sizes.
26	Measurement 4	Students estimate and measure mass. Students compare mass measurements. Story problems.
27	Estimating	Students estimate sums and measurements. Using front digits to estimate. Estimating greater than and less than. Checking answers for reasonableness.
28	Time 1	Review of reading time on digital and analog clocks. Clock addition and subtraction.
29	Time 2	Estimating length of time for certain activities. Choosing units of time measurement. Writing time in words. Hours, half hours, and quarter hours.
30	Time 3	Students complete calendar and answer questions. Order of days of week and months of year. Students use time lines to show time relationships.
31	Story Problems 4	Addition and subtraction story problems. Students choose correct operations and solve problems.
32	Geometry 1	Students identify, describe, and compare two- and three-dimensional figures, including square, triangle, rectangle, cube, sphere, and cone. Students measure perimeters of objects.
33	Geometry 2	Definition and examples of concepts of congruence and symmetry. Students identify symmetrical and congruent figures.
34	Probability 1	Definition of probability. Students gather data and create graphs from information.
35	Probability 2	Students gather data and write probability statements. Students predict outcomes based on probability statements.
36	Patterns 1	Students recognize patterns in addition and subtraction. Students find missing numbers in patterns.
37	Patterns 2	Students extend patterns. Students create patterns. Introduction to ordered pairs.
38	Patterns 3	Student's sort and order objects according to different attributes. Students find patterns.
39	Strategy	Using different strategies to solve the same problem. Students solve problem, then use another strategy to check answers.
40	Logic	Introduction of logical reasoning. Students read information and use logic to solve problems.
41	Fractions 1	Students identify halves, thirds, fourths, and sixths.
42	Fractions 2	Students identify fractional parts of a whole.
43	Test 1	Review test of number sense operations.
44	Test 2	Review test of money operations.
45	Test 3	Review test of time problems.
46	Test 4	Review test of addition.
47	Test 5	Review test of subtraction.
48	Test 6	Review test of geometry.
49	Test 7	Review test of fractions.

MATHEMATICS II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
50	Test 8 (Comprehensive)	Comprehensive test covering unit.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS III
GRADE LEVEL 3

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Addition & Subtraction 1	Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers. Regrouping in subtraction.
2	Understanding Numbers 1	Counting Numbers to 100,000. Odd and even numbers. Skip counting by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. Using ordinal numbers to show order.
3	Money 1	Counting bills and coins. Rounding money.
4	Money 2	Comparing and ordering money amounts. Adding and subtracting money amounts.
5	Ordering Numbers	Using a number line to show order and greater and less than. Rounding numbers to the nearest ten and nearest hundred. Roman numerals.
6	Fact Families	Students identify fact families and missing members of them.
7	Using Mental Math	Examples of different methods of computation using mental math.
8	Choosing the Operation	Students decide which operation to use and solve problems.
9	Addition & Subtraction 2	Students add three and four addends vertically and horizontally. Regrouping numbers using parentheses.
10	Extra Information	Students read problems, identify unneeded information, and solve problems.
11	Measuring 1	Students measure length using nonstandard and standard measurements. Students estimate length and apply appropriate units of length to measurement.
12	Graphing 1	Students gather information and apply to bar graphs. Students solve problems using bar graphs.
13	Addition & Subtraction 3	Students add two-digit numbers regrouping ones. Students add two-digit numbers regrouping tens. Students add three-digit numbers including zeros and compare sums using greater than or less than.
14	Story Problems 1	Students are given information to formulate into problem. Students check for reasonableness of answers.
15	Measuring 2	Measuring perimeters of given objects. Number palindromes. Estimating by using front digits.
16	Addition & Subtraction 4	Subtraction problems using two-digit whole numbers and regrouping. Subtraction problems using three-digit numbers. Estimating differences.
17	Using a Calculator	Students use calculators to repeat and extend patterns. Students follow multiple steps of instructions on the calculator.
18	Story Problems 2	Defining steps used in solving multiple-step problems. Students choose operations and solve two-step problems.
19	Addition & Subtraction 5	Subtracting three-digit numbers regrouping once. Subtracting three-digit numbers regrouping twice. Subtracting using zeros.
20	Understanding Numbers 2	Introduction of mean, median, mode, and range.
21	Measuring 3	Estimating and measuring time, capacity, and mass. Students choose the best unit of measurement. Students write time.
22	Measuring 4	Students read temperature in Celsius and Fahrenheit. Student's estimate and measure capacity and mass.
23	Finding Needed Facts	Students read information and identify missing information.

MATHEMATICS III, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
24	Multiplication 1	Definition and introduction to multiplication. Students write addition sentences and convert to multiplication sentences. Properties of multiplication.
25	Multiplication 2	Multiplication sentences using 2, 3, 4, and 5 as factors. Using a number line to multiply.
26	Multiplication 3	Multiplication using 6, 7, 8, and 9 as factors. Students identify patterns in multiplication table. Multiplying by tens and hundreds.
27	Multiplication 4	Multiplication using three factors. Grouping numbers using parentheses. Students solve problems with missing elements in all positions.
28	Multiplication 5	Introduction to area. Students estimate and calculate area of rectangles.
29	Division 1	Definition and introduction to division. Students place numbers in equal groups. Students write division sentences.
30	Division 2	Relating multiplication and division. Dividing by tens and hundreds.
31	Division 3	Students divide using 2, 3, 4, and 5. Students complete division tables. Students identify fact families.
32	Story Problems 3	Students read information, form plan, choose the correct operation, and solve problems having more than one step.
33	Division 4	Students divide using 6, 7, 8, and 9. Students complete division tables. Students write multiplication and division sentences, make comparisons, and identify patterns. Division with remainders.
34	Division 5	Dividing larger numbers. Students divide three and four digit numbers by a one digit number. Different methods of solving division problems.
35	Graphing 2	Students gather information and solve problems using pictographs.
36	Understanding Numbers 3	Addition, subtraction, multiplication and results when using even and odd numbers.
37	Graphing 3	Students gather information from chart, map, or graph and complete another graph with that information.
38	Fractions 1	Definition and examples of fractions. Relating fractions to a whole.
39	Fractions 2	Finding parts of a set. Working backward from a whole to parts.
40	Fractions 3	Equivalent fractions. Students make list of equivalent fractions. Students compare and order size of fractions having the same denominator as to greater than or less than.
41	Fractions 4	Adding and subtracting fractions with like denominators.
42	Fractions 5	Introduction to mixed numbers. Comparing mixed numbers.
43	Decimals 1	Introduction and definition of decimals. Relating fractions to decimals. Decimal place value. Tenths and hundredths.
44	Decimals 2	Adding and subtracting decimals. Zeros and decimals. Students write decimal sentences. Students complete problems with missing elements in all areas.
45	Probability	Definition and examples of probability. Graphing the results of probability experiments. Making predictions based on probability statistics.

MATHEMATICS III, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
46	Geometry 1	Introduction and examples of lines, line segments, rays, and angles.
47	Geometry 2	Plane figures. Sliding, flipping, and turning geometric shapes. Congruence and lines of symmetry. Tessellations. Students identify polygons with up to six sides.
48	Geometry 3	Three-dimensional shapes. Identifying faces, edges, and corners. Finding volume.
49	Ordered Pairs	Using ordered pairs to locate points on a grid.
50	Logical Reasoning	Students use logic to solve problems. Students check for reasonability of answers.
51	Test 1	Review test of addition.
52	Test 2	Review test of subtraction.
53	Test 3	Review test of multiplication.
54	Test 4	Review test of division.
55	Test 5	Review test of fractions.
56	Test 6	Review test of decimals.
57	Test 7	Review test of measurement.
58	Test 8	Review test of geometry.
59	Comprehensive Test	Comprehensive test covering unit.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Story Problems 1	The five-step process for problem solving.
2	Number Sense 1	Order of addends in relation to the sum. Adding zero. Students rewrite addition facts in inverse order. Grouping addends.
3	Number Sense 2	Rounding numbers and money amounts to nearest 10, 100, and 1000.
4	Addition & Subtraction 1	Given an addition fact, students write a related subtraction fact. Given a subtraction fact, students write a related addition fact.
5	Addition & Subtraction 2	Addition and subtraction fact families. Students complete fact families using missing elements. Students read story problems and choose the correct operation to solve the problem.
6	Patterns	Odd and even numbers. Students recognize the relationships between numbers to determine patterns.
7	Ordinal Numbers	Cardinal and ordinal numbers.
8	Money 1	Review counting bills and coins. Addition and subtraction problems using money. Students make change for dollar amounts up to $20 and coin change. Students are given a dollar amount to spend and choose which items they could purchase.
9	Money 2	Multiplication and division problems using money. Locating the dollar sign and decimal points when multiplying and dividing money.
10	Measurement 1	Estimating, determining, and measuring time to the nearest minute. Finding elapsed time. Using the appropriate time units to measure time. Writing time using AM or PM. Adding and subtracting time.
11	Measurement 2	Using a calendar. Looking for patterns on a calendar. Learning the number of days in each month.
12	Measurement 3	Estimating and measuring capacity, mass, and temperature, and distance. Using customary units of measurement. Standard and Metric measurements.
13	Fractions 1	Review of fractions. Reading, writing, and renaming mixed numbers. Comparing and ordering fractions and mixed numbers.
14	Fractions 2	Addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers. Equivalent fractions. Students read story problems, choose strategies, and solve problems.
15	Decimals 1	Students read and write decimals to tenths and hundredths positions. Relating decimals and fractions. Relating decimals and money. Writing mixed numbers as decimals.
16	Decimals 2	Adding and subtracting decimals of the same place value. The use of zero in decimals. Writing decimals as fractions.
17	Geometry 1	Identifying faces, edges, and corners of solid and plane figures. Comparing solid figures. Comparing plane figures. Differences in solid and plane figures.
18	Geometry 2	Line segments and angles. Identifying right angles. Using greater than and less than with right angles. Definition and examples of intersecting lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines.

MATHEMATICS IV, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
19	Geometry 3	Definition and examples of congruence and symmetry. Open and closed figures. Identifying parts of angles. Identifying and continuing patterns using geometrical shapes.
20	Geometry 4	Measuring perimeter and area of polygons. Finding the volume of solid figures. Difference in area and volume.
21	Graphs 1	Students locate and name ordered pairs on a coordinate grid. Comparing maps and grids. Students locate points by writing ordered pairs.
22	Graphs 2	Students gather data from visual aid and complete bar graph. Students make predictions from bar graph information. Students complete line graph.
23	Graphs 3	Using tables and pictographs. Gathering information with a pictograph. Using pictograph information to create line and bar graphs. Comparing graph types. Students decide what type graph to use.
24	Probability	Definition and examples of probability. Identifying possible outcomes. The probability equation. Students predict if outcome of given situation is probable, certain, or impossible. Using graphs to chart probability and predict outcomes.
25	Using Mental Math	Examples of different methods of computation using mental math.
26	Choosing the Operation	Students decide which operation to use and solve problems.
27	Extra Information	Students read problems, identify unneeded information, and solve problems.
28	Story Problems 2	Students are given information to formulate into problem. Students check for reasonableness of answers.
29	Finding Needed Facts	Students read information and identify missing information.
30	Story Problems 3	Students read information, form plan, choose the correct operation, and solve problems having more than two steps.
31	Logical Reasoning	Students use logic to solve problems. Students check for reasonability of answers.
32	Test 1	Review test over number operations.
33	Test 2	Review test over fractions.
34	Test 3	Review test over measurement.
35	Test 4	Review test over geometry.
36	Test 5	Review test over probability.
37	Test 6 (Comprehensive)	Comprehensive test covering unit.

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS V
GRADE LEVEL 5

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Whole Numbers 1	Place value through millions. Exponents. Standard, expanded, and word forms of numbers.
2	Whole Numbers 2	Comparing and ordering whole numbers. Rounding through millions.
3	Decimals 1	Place value through thousandths. Zero in decimals. Writing decimals.
4	Decimals 2	Comparing and ordering decimals. Patterns in decimals. Rounding decimals.
5	Properties of Addition	Commutative, associative, and zero properties of addition.
6	Addition & Subtraction 1	Inverse operations. Estimating sums.
7	Addition & Subtraction 2	Addition and subtraction across zeros. Regrouping with zeros.
8	Addition & Subtraction 3	Addition and subtraction of decimals. Clustering.
9	Review Test 1	Review test of whole number place values, addition, and subtraction.
10	Review Test 2	Review test of decimals, addition, and subtraction.
11	Problem Solving 1	The five step thinking plan. Using inverse operations.
12	Organizing Data 1	Using tables to organize, analyze, and solve problems.
13	Problem Solving 2	Multi-step problems. Using the five step thinking plan.
14	Multiplication 1	Commutative, associative, zero, one, and distributive multiplication properties. Mental math techniques. Estimating.
15	Multiplication 2	Multiplication by two and three digit numbers. Multiplication problems with missing factors.
16	Multiplication 3	Estimation. Mental math. Decimal multiplication. Zero in decimals.
17	Division 1	Dividing whole numbers by one and two digit numbers. Estimating quotients.
18	Division 2	Short division. Dividing larger numbers. Using zeros in division. Identifying patterns. Checking division.
19	Division 3	Dividing decimals. Estimation and mental math.
20	Review Test 3	Multiplication and division.
21	Organizing Data 2	Surveys. Sample groups. Range, mode, mean, median.
22	Bar Graphs & Pictographs	Parts of a bar graph. Selecting a scale. Displaying data on bar graph. Displaying data on pictograph. Reading data. Analyzing data. Making inferences.
23	Line Graphs	Uses of line graphs. Parts of line graphs. Displaying data.
24	Circle Graphs	Circle graphs. Venn diagrams. Analyzing data.
25	Ordered Pairs	Ordered pairs. Graphing on a grid.
26	Fractions 1	Fraction parts. Equivalent fractions. Prime numbers. Composite numbers. Greatest common factors. Simplest form. Least common multiples.
27	Fractions 2	Comparing fractions. Reducing fractions. Improper fractions. Mixed numbers.
28	Fractions 3	Estimation. Adding and subtracting like fractions. Adding and subtracting unlike fractions. Adding and subtracting mixed numbers.
29	Fractions 4	Multiplying fractions and mixed numbers.

MATHEMATICS V, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
30	Review Test 4	Fractions.
31	Metric Measurement	Units of length. Units of capacity. Units of mass. Changing metric units.
32	Customary Measurement	Units of length. Units of capacity. Units of weight.
33	Time Measurement	Time. Elapsed time. Schedules.
34	Review Test 5	Measurement.
35	Lines & Angles	Point, line, line segment, ray, angle, plane. Intersecting lines. Parallel lines. Perpendicular lines. Acute, obtuse, and right angles. Angle measurement.
36	Polygons	Plane figures. Triangles. Classifying by sides. Classifying by angles. Quadrilaterals. Classifying quadrilaterals. Symmetry. Congruent figures. Similar figures.
37	Circles	Circles. Circle parts. Circumference, diameter, radius, chord. Compass. Relationships of parts. Pi.
38	Space Figures	Faces, vertices, edges. Prisms. Pyramids. Cones. Cylinders. Spheres.
39	Geometric Measurement	Perimeter. Circumference. Area of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, circles. Area of irregular shapes. Volume of space figures.
40	Review Test 6	Geometry and Measurement.
41	Ratios	Meaning of ratio. Equivalent ratios. Use of ratio in scale drawings.
42	Percent	Ratio. Percent of decimals. Finding percent of a numbers.
43	Probability	Definition and examples of probability. Prediction of outcomes. Fractions and probability.
44	Comprehensive Test	Level 5 Mathematics

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS VI
GRADE LEVEL 6

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Number Values	Place value through billions. Decimal place value through thousandths. Word form. Standard form. Expanded form.
2	Number Sense 1	Rounding numbers. Number Ranges. Estimation.
3	Number Operations	Order of operations. Exponents and powers of numbers.
4	Number Sense 2	Square numbers and square roots.
5	Review Test 1	Place value, comparison, and number operations.
6	Review Test 2	Squares and Square Roots
7	Problem Solving 1	Five step thinking plan. Strategies solving problems.
8	Problem Solving 2	Review of 5 step plan. Selecting relevant information. Working with misleading or unnecessary data. Finding strategy in patterns. Choosing strategy to solve problems.
9	Multiplication 1	Estimating products, Commutative, zero, associative, and one properties.
10	Multiplication 2	Multiplying decimals. Zeros in multiplication.
11	Division	Estimating quotients. Multiplying and dividing by powers of ten. Dividing by one-digit numbers. Dividing by two-digit numbers. Dividing decimals.
12	Review Test 3	Multiplication and division.
13	Number Sense 3	Factors. Divisibility. Prime numbers. Composite numbers. Factor trees. Prime factorization. Greatest common factors. Multiples. Least common multiples.
14	Fractions 1	Equivalent fractions. Comparing fractions. Simplest form. Relating fractions to decimals.
15	Fractions 2	Estimating sums and differences. Adding and subtracting like fractions. Adding and subtracting unlike fractions. Adding and subtracting mixed numbers.
16	Fractions 3	Estimating products. Multiplying fractions and mixed numbers. Simplifying. Dividing fractions and mixed numbers.
17	Review Test 4	Fractions and fraction operations.
18	Organizing Data	Collecting data. Tallies, frequency tables. Mean, median, mode, and range.
19	Graphing Data	Bar graphs. Pictographs, histograms, circle graphs, and stem and leaf plots. Analyzing graphed information.
20	Variables & Equations	Identifying variables. Numerical expressions. Algebraic expressions. Addition and subtraction equations. Multiplication and division equations.
21	Equations & Inequalities	Rational numbers in equations. Solving equations. Solving Inequalities.
22	Review Test 5	Algebraic concepts.
23	Metric Measures	Metric place value. Comparing metric units. Length units. Capacity units. Mass units.
24	Customary Measures	Length units. Capacity units, weight units.
25	Other Measures	Time and temperature.
26	Review Test 6	Measurement.

MATHEMATICS VI, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
27	Plane Geometry	Points, lines, rays. Angles. Parallel, intersecting, perpendicular, and skew lines. Bisecting lines.
28	Polygons	Triangle classifications. Quadrilateral classifications. Other polygons. Congruence. Similar figures. Symmetry. Motion geometry.
29	Circles	Parts of a circle. Pi. Formulas.
30	Space Figures	Prisms. Pyramids. Faces, edges, and vertices. Bases.
31	Geometric Measurements	Perimeter. Circumference. Area. Surface Area. Volume.
32	Review Test 7	Geometry and measurements.
33	Ratio & Proportion	Ratio. Proportion. Solving proportions. Rates. Using scales.
34	Percent	Percents and decimals. Percents and fractions. Estimation. Finding percents of whole numbers.
35	Probability	Outcomes. Predicting outcomes. Identifying independent events.
36	Integers	Positive integers. Negative integers. Zero. Comparing integers. Adding and subtracting integers.
37	Coordinate Graphing	Ordered pairs. Coordinate planes. X-axis. Y-axis.
38	Review Test 8	Ratio, Proportion, Percent, Probability, Integers, Ordered Pairs
39	Comprehensive Test	

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS VII
GRADE LEVEL 7

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Decimal Number Concepts	Place value, exponents, powers of ten, expanded notation, scientific notation.
2	Number Operations	Commutative, associative, zero, one, and distributive properties. Inverse operations, order of operations.
3	Decimal Number Operations	Expanding skills in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
4	Problem Solving 1	Solving practical problems that deal with decimal numbers.
5	Review Test 1	Decimals.
6	Number Theory	Inverse operations. Prime and composite numbers. Divisibility rules, factors, greatest common factor. Multiples, least common multiple. Square numbers, square roots.
7	Problem Solving 2	Practical application of number theory in problem solving.
8	Review Test 2	Number Theory.
9	Fraction Concepts	Simplest form, equivalent fractions. Comparing and ordering fractions. Improper fractions. Mixed numbers, relating fractions to decimals.
10	Fraction Operations	Expanding skills in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with fractions and mixed numbers.
11	Problem Solving 3	Practical situations dealing with fractions in problem solving.
12	Review Test 3	Fractions.
13	Ratio & Proportion	Ratios, equivalent ratios, cross products, rates, proportions, and solving proportions.
14	Problem Solving 4	Problem solving with ratios, rates, proportions, scale drawings.
15	Probability	Properties of probability. Making predictions. Outcomes and permutations.
16	Review Test 4	Ratio, Proportion, and Probability.
17	Percent Concepts	Percent, decimals, fractions, finding percents of a whole. Finding parts of a whole, finding the whole.
18	Problem Solving 5	Problem solving with percents. Percent of increase or decrease. Discounts, markups, commissions, interest, and sales tax.
19	Review Test 5	Percent.
20	Algebra Concepts	Numerical expressions, variables, equations, algebraic expressions, inequalities, inverse operations.
21	Expressions & Equations	Replacing variables to evaluate expressions. Steps to solving equations.
22	Problem Solving 6	Writing equations to solve word problems. Solving multi-step equations.
23	Review Test 6	Algebra.
24	Measurement	Measurement of length, capacity, mass/weight, and time dealing with both metric and customary units.
25	Problem Solving 7	Problem solving applications of measurement.
26	Review Test 7	Measurement.
27	Geometric Concepts	Definitions and examples of points, lines, planes, and angles. Bisecting lines and angles. Relationships of lines. Relationships of angles.
28	Plane Figures	Study of polygons and circles. Classifications of triangles and quadrilaterals. Calculation of perimeter, circumference and area.

MATHEMATICS VII, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
29	Motion Geometry	Similar and congruent figures. Rotation, translation, and reflection.
30	Space Figures	Review and expansion of ideas about prisms, pyramids, cones, and cylinders.
31	Geometric Measurement	Length, area, volume, surface area of geometric figures.
32	Review Test 8	Geometry.
33	Statistics	Data collection. Mean, median, mode, and range.
34	Graphing	Bar, circle, and line graphs. Stem and leaf plots, box and whisker plots.
35	Review Test 9	Statistics and Graphing.
36	Integers	Negative and positive numbers, comparing and ordering integers. Using a number line. Absolute value.
37	Addition & Subtraction	Finding sums and differences with integers. Additional properties of integers.
38	Multiplication & Division	Finding products and quotients with integers. Using multiplication properties with integers.
39	Coordinate Graphing	Graphing ordered pairs on a coordinate axis.
40	Review Test 10	Integer Operations and Ordered Pairs
41	Comprehensive Test	

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

MATHEMATICS VIII
GRADE LEVEL 8

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Number Concepts Review	Place value. Rounding. Estimation, Compatible numbers.
2	Properties	Commutative property of addition, associative property of addition, commutative property of multiplication, associative property of multiplication. Identity properties. Distributive property.
3	Problem Solving 1	Five step thinking plan. Problem solving strategies.
4	Basic Operations 1	Positive and negative rational numbers. Equivalent fractions. Cross products. Absolute value. Order of operations. Fractions to decimals. Comparing and ordering.
5	Basic Operations 2	Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.
6	Review Test 1	Number Concepts, Properties, and Basic Operations.
7	Ratio & Proportion	Ratio, rates. Equivalent ratios. Proportion.
8	Problem Solving 2	Practical problems dealing with ratio, proportion, unit rates, rates, and scale.
9	Percent 1	Percent to decimals. Percent to fractions. Finding percents.
10	Percent 2	Percent of increase or decrease. Scales. Taxes and discounts.
11	Probability	Probability. Finding samples. Randomly occurring events. Compound events. Independent events. Dependent events. Making predictions. Capture and recapture. Method tree diagrams. Counting principle factorials. Venn diagrams.
12	Review Test 2	Ratio, Percent, and Probability
13	Algebra 1	Numerical expressions. Variables. Variable expressions. Order of operations. Equations. Solutions.
14	Algebra 2	Simplifying numerical and variable expressions. Coefficients. Constants. Evaluating algebraic expressions.
15	Algebra 3	Properties of equality. Inverse operations. Inequality. Solving inequalities.
16	Algebra 4	Guides for practice in solving multi-step equations and inequalities.
17	Algebra 5	Translating data into equations and inequalities. Using equations and inequalities to solve practical problems.
18	Review Test 3	Algebra.
19	Geometric Concepts	Point, line, ray. Line relationships. Angles. Angle relationships. Angle measurement and classifications. Bisecting line segments and angles.
20	Plane Figures	Regular polygons. Triangles. Quadrilaterals. Congruent figures. Circles.
21	Space Figures	Polyhedrons. Prisms. Pyramids. Cylinders, cones, and spheres.
22	Geometric Measurement	Perimeter and circumference. Formulas for area of plane figures, surface area of polyhedrons, and volume of space figures.
23	Square Roots & Triangles	Square roots. Principal square roots. Perfect squares. Irrational numbers and real numbers. Pythagorean Theorem. Similar triangles. Special right triangles. Trigonometry.
24	Review Test 4	Geometry.

MATHEMATICS VIII, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
25	Statistics 1	Samples. Mean, median, mode, and range. Binomial data. Line plots. Bar graphs. Line graphs. Double bar and double line graphs. Circle graphs. Frequency distribution.
26	Statistics 2	Stem and leaf plots. Box and whiskers plots. Histograms. Line plots.
27	Review Test 5	Statistics.
28	Integer Concepts	Positive and negative numbers. Zero. Opposites. Absolute value.
29	Integer Operations	Additions, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers.
30	Problem Solving 3	Translating word phrases into algebraic expressions with integers. Problem solving strategies.
31	Review Test 6	Integers.
32	Coordinate Graphing 1	Coordinate planes. Ordered pairs. Solutions. Graphing equations. Linear equations. Slope. Slope formula.
33	Coordinate Graphing 2	Using coordinate graphing to solve problems. Solving and graphing equations and inequalities. Quadrants.
34	Polynomials 1	Monomials. Binomials. Trinomials. Operations with polynomials.
35	Polynomials 2	Using the distributive property. FOIL method of multiplying binomials. Squaring binomials.
36	Solving Equation Systems	Matrices. Determinants. Cramer's rule.
37	Review Test 7	Coordinate Graphing, Polynomial, Solving Equations.
38	Comprehensive Test	

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

PRE-ALGEBRA
GRADE LEVEL 7-9

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Number Notation	Writing numbers in standard, written, expanded, and factor form, and scientific notation.
2	Expressions and Equations	Writing numeric expressions, introduction to variables, writing algebraic expressions, evaluating algebraic expressions.
3	Properties	Review of commutative, associative, distributive, zero, and identity properties and examples of steps in solving problems using each one, multiplicative property of zero.
4	Simplifying Expressions	Terms, operational symbols, numerical coefficients, identifying like terms and constants, using various properties to simplify expressions.
5	Solving Equations 1	Properties of equality, using inverse operations, using equivalent equations and inverse operations to solve problems.
6	Solving Equations 2	Inverse operations of multiplication and division, the multiplication and division properties of equality.
7	Review Test 1	Review of number notation and solving equations and simplifying expressions.
8	Integers	Integers and their opposites, using number lines to identify, locate, and compare integers, absolute value of integers, using integers in real life situations.
9	Equations with Integers 1	Rules for solving equations by adding and subtracting integers with the same sign or different signs, examples of strategies to solve equations.
10	Equations with Integers 2	Rules for solving equations by multiplying and dividing integers with the same or different signs, examples of strategies to solve equations.
11	Review Test 2	Review test of integers and operations.
12	Inequalities	Definition and examples of inequalities, signs that indicate inequality.
13	Solving Inequalities 1	Solving inequalities by reversing signs.
14	Solving Inequalities 2	Other strategies for solving inequalities; checking for reasonability.
15	Review Test 3	Review of inequalities and methods for solving.
16	Factors and Exponents	Identifying laws of exponents, writing numbers in exponential form, writing exponents and variables, rules for determining exponents when adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing.
17	Rational Numbers	Identifying parts of fractions, relating fractions to rational numbers, locating rational numbers on the number line, comparing rational numbers, writing rational numbers in decimal form, algebraic fractions.
18	Equations/Inequalities 1	Solving equations and inequalities with addition and subtractions, two-step equations, and equations with variables on both sides.
19	Equations/Inequalities 2	Solving equations and inequalities with multiplication and division, two-step equations and solving equations with variables on both sides with combined operations.
20	Graphing	Graphing on the coordinate plane, graphing linear equations, slope and intercept, graphing linear equalities.
21	Review Test 4	Review of rational numbers, factors, exponents, equations, and inequalities.

PRE-ALGEBRA, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
22	Ratio & Proportion	Definition and examples of ratios, writing ratios in lowest terms, rates, unit rates, equivalent ratios, cross products, definition of proportions, solving proportions.
23	Percent	Decimals and percents, figuring percents, place value in percent problems, relating percent to wholes.
24	Problem Solving	Examples of solving percent problems in everyday life, discounts, commission, checking answers for reasonableness, numbers larger than one hundred percent.
25	Review Test 5	Review test of ratio and proportion, percent, and problem solving with ratio, proportion, and percent.
26	Statistics & Graphing	Frequency tables; range, mean, mode, and median; bar, line, and circle graphs; scatter plots; stem and leaf plots.
27	Probability	The counting principle, permutations, combinations, independent events, dependent events.
28	Review Test 6	Review test of graphing, statistics, and probability.
29	Algebra with Geometry	Definitions of basic geometric terms, length, perimeter, circumference, angles, and angle measures, parallel and perpendicular lines.
30	Polygons and Circles	Triangles, quadrilaterals, other polygons, congruent figures, similar triangles, circles.
31	Area and Volume	Finding area of polygons, finding volume and surface area of pyramids, prisms, and cones.
32	Special Triangles	Square roots, Pythagorean theorem, tangents, sine and cosine ratios.
33	Review Test 7	Review test of geometry, polygons, area, volume, similar and right triangles.
34	Comprehensive Exam	

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

REAL WORLD MATH
GRADE LEVELS 9-12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Introduction	An introduction to the study of Real World Math
2	Graphs and Tables	Introduction to the use of graphs and tables
3	Salaries 1	Calculating income from straight time pay, identification of terms associated with earning an income, calculating wages based on an hourly wage
4	Salaries 2	Formula for salaried pay, deductions, calculating salary per pay period; calculating salary plus commission, gross and net pay
5	Taxes 1	Calculating federal and state taxes; reading tax tables; deducting withholdings from paycheck
6	Taxes 2	Calculating FICA taxes and withholding from paychecks, property taxes, tax assessment and valuation of property
7	Review 1	Review of salaries and taxes
8	Banking 1	Discussion of checking and savings accounts; reading and writing personal checks; maintaining a checkbook register, calculating simple interest
9	Banking 2	Explanation of the process of reconciling bank statements; electronic deposits and automatic deductions; calculating fees
10	Purchasing 1	Configuring sales tax on items purchased, making change to customers, catalog shopping, making bulk purchases, calculating shipping and handling charges
11	Purchasing 2	Determining discount amounts, sale prices, regular prices, inflationary trends
12	Purchasing 3	Making decisions about the better buy, comparison shopping, using unit pricing to determine the amount of savings on purchases, calculating ways to save money through purchasing
13	Review 2	Review of checking and savings accounts and purchasing
14	Budgeting	Spending habits; using percents to create a budget; calculating monthly expenses, occasional expenses, discretionary income, financial responsibility
15	Housing	Calculating housing costs, comparison of buying, renting, leasing; amortization schedules, calculating loan rates and interest amounts
16	Transportation	Reading schedules, calculating travel time, comparing costs of different methods of transportation, reading maps, calculating distance, crossing time zones
17	Utility Costs	Calculating monthly costs for utility services, determining deposits, utility rates, reading utility meters
18	Credit Cards	Responsibility of using credit cards, how to make credit cards work for you, calculating annual finance charges on credit cards
19	Review 3	Review of budgets, transportation, and credit

REAL WORLD MATH, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
20	Loans	The process of obtaining a loan for a home, student loans, calculating interest and monthly payment, principle and interest payments
21	Automobile Costs 1	Identification of terms associated with automobile purchases; depreciation, new versus used cars, calculating APR
22	Automobile Costs 2	Insurance costs associated with automobiles; explanation of categories of insurance, calculating insurance rates
23	Automobile Costs 3	Maintenance costs associated with automobiles, calculating miles per gallon, comparison of repair versus replacement
24	Review 4	Review of automobile costs
25	Travel	Using a map to determine mileage; calculating time and gas usage for trips; calculating and planning trip costs
26	Stocks and Bonds	Investing money into stocks and bonds, identification of terms associated with investments of all types, deferring taxes, capital gains
27	Math on the Job	Identification of skills associated with various careers; income potential for various careers; completing a resume; the interview process
28	Probability	Definition and examples of probability; making predictions based on data gathered from statistics; ratios
29	Formulas and Measurement	Real world applications of formulas for distance and area; standard vs. metric measurement and conversion between them
30	Review 5	Review of travel, investments, economics, and testing
31	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive exam covering course content

A+LS MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

TRIGONOMETRY
GRADE LEVELS 11 & 12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Angles	Angles, angle terminology, radians, reference angles
2	Sine Cosine and Tangent	The unit circle, finding values from endpoint, definition of sine, cosine, and tangent
3	Values of Sin Cos and Tan	Values of sine, cosine, and tangent of various angles, using the calculator to find values
4	Reciprocal Functions	Definition and value of secant, cosecant, and cotangent
5	The Pythagorean Theorem	The Pythagorean Theorem; calculating sides of right triangles
6	Review 1	
7	Inverse Functions	Definition and value of inverse trig functions
8	Solving Right Triangles	Using trig functions and the Pythagorean Theorem to solve right triangles
9	Trigonometry Applications	Using trig to solve real world problems
10	Law of Sines 1	Definition of law of sines and applications
11	Law of Sines 2	Further application of the Law of Sines; determining the number of triangles, and solving triangles
12	Law of Cosines	Definition of law of cosines and solving triangles
13	Solving Triangles	Using trig functions and the Laws of Sines and Cosines to solve triangles
14	Triangle Applications	Solving triangles in word problems
15	Areas of Triangles	Formulas for area of triangles
16	Review 2	
17	Trigonometric Identities	Definition of identity, reciprocal identities, quotient identities, Pythagorean identities, symmetry identities
18	Verifying Trig Identities	Verifying trigonometric identities and manipulating identities for verification
19	Sum Difference Identities	Sum and difference for sine, cosine, and tangent; using cofunction identities
20	Graphing Trig Functions 1	Graphs of sine, cosine, tangent and reciprocal functions; finding values using graphs
21	Graphing Trig Functions 2	Analyzing amplitude, period, and phase shift; graphing functions and compound functions
22	Graphing Trig Functions 3	Graphs of inverse functions; finding values using graphs
23	Review 3	
24	Double - and Half-Angles	Double-angle and half-angle identities
25	Solving Trig Equations	Solving equations involving trig functions; principal values, solving for principal and all values
26	Central Angle Application	Applications of central angles; arclength, linear and angular velocity, area of circular sectors
27	Simple Harmonic Motion	Writing equations for simple harmonic motion; using equations for information; frequency
28	Review 4	
29	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive exam of course content

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER, continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER, continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reading Curriculum 1
Reading I 2
Reading II 4
Reading III 7
Reading IV 9
Reading V 11
Reading VI 14
Reading VII 17
Reading VIII 19
Secondary Reading 22

Building Vocabulary Curriculum 25
Building Vocabulary I 26
Building Vocabulary II 29
Building Vocabulary III 31
Building Vocabulary IV 33
Building Vocabulary V 35
Building Vocabulary VI 37
Building Vocabulary VII 39
Building Vocabulary VIII 41
Secondary Building Vocabulary 43

Literature Curriculum 45
English IX - Literature 46
English X - Literature 47
English XI - Literature 48
English XII - Literature 49

Emergent Reading Curriculum 50
Learning Letter Sounds 51

2005 copyright the American Education Corporation. *A+*, *A+LS*, *A+nyWhere Learning System*, and *Learning Letter Sounds* are either trademarks or registered trademarks of The American Education Corporation.

A+LS™ READING CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Reading Curriculum is a scientific, research-based, integrated curriculum for grade levels 1-12. This program directs students from beginning reading levels to more advanced reading skills utilizing a *Four-Step Approach* in each title series. Reading I, II, and III have extensive tutorial and instructional voice support. A sequence of nine titles provides an extensive, e-learning solution ideal for schools that want to use technology to improve their instructional process. The *A+LS* program consists of an Internet-based instructional management system with student assessment tools built in. Educators can test students on national, state, district, or local objectives because any set of standards can be added to the system.

Each Reading title consists of four units: *Reviews, Word Analysis, Comprehension,* and *Literary Skills*. The units address the core reading skills identified by the National Reading Panel: phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, comprehension, and fluency. The review lessons introduce and refresh the students' recall of consonants and vowels and their associated sounds and letter patterns (*phonics*). The Word Analysis unit gives extensive tutoring and practice in recognizing word families, antonyms, homophones, compound words, synonyms, phonograms, prefixes, suffixes, and root words (*phonics & phonemic awareness*). The Comprehension (*comprehension*) unit focuses on skills that teach the student to recognize main ideas and details, predict outcomes and interpret feelings, draw conclusions, recognize similarity and difference, distinguish fact from make believe and opinion, understand cause and effect and point of view, use context clues to understand the meaning of words, and to find information from charts, graphs, and diagrams. The Literary Skills unit provides discussion and identification of story elements (including setting, plot, characterization), and instruction of various literary forms. These skills together with extensive practice promote the automaticity of the core skills to promote *fluency*. A complete review of the scientific research base of the *A+LS* Reading titles is available at *www.amered.com*.

A Four-Step Approach: *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test, and Essay,* defines the instructional environment.

- The *Study Guide* module provides a text- and graphics-based delivery of material that is reinforced by pictures and diagrams supported by a wealth of content. *Study Guides* teach the concepts and skills associated with each lesson. A number of the *Study Guide* pages have specific, interactive feedback that will assist students in solving problems or understanding concepts.
- The *Practice Test* module allows students to practice the skills learned in the *Study Guide* section. The student has instant access to the study material for reference.
- In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination and then electronically "turns in" the test and the results are recorded in the *A+LS Management System.*
- The *Essay* module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

The *A+LS* product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, adding new text, graphics, video, or voice to any *A+LS* lesson is a simple process that ensures the lesson content never becomes outdated.

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING I
GRADE LEVEL 1

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Capital Letter Review	Identify the letters of the alphabet in upper case (Review)
2	Lower Case Letter Review	Identify the letters of the alphabet in lower case (Review)
3	Consonant Review	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
4	Vowel Review	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences and correctly read 3-4 letter words, long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences
5	Patterns	Recall a three part pattern from memory; students identify vowel-consonant patterns such as CVC, CVCV, CVVCV, etc.
6	Classifying	Tell whether pictures, letters or shapes are alike or different, classifying information; students classify various groups of items (Review)
	Word Analysis	
7	Word Families	Changing the first or last letters to form word families
8	Antonyms	Definition and examples of antonyms; students practice finding antonyms for words
9	Homophones	Definition and examples of homophones; students learn that words can sound alike but have different meanings
10	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound words; students identify compound words
11	Synonyms	Definition and examples of synonyms; students practice finding a synonym for words
12	Phonograms	Definition and examples of phonograms; students practice finding phonograms
13	Prefixes	Correct use of prefixes including the prefix /ur/
14	Suffixes	Correct use of the suffixes /s/, /es/, /ies/, /ing/, /ed/, etc.
15	Syllables	Divide words into syllables, count the number of syllables in a word
16	Root Words	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes
17	Introducing Nouns	Students learn the definition of nouns and to find nouns in sentences
18	Introducing Verbs	Students learn the definition of verbs and to locate verbs in sentences
19	Plurals	Students learn that plural means more than one; students learn how some plurals are formed
20	Predicting Outcomes	Tell what will happen next in a story; students recognize that certain actions might result in certain outcomes
	Comprehension	
21	Recognizing Main Ideas	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence
22	Interpreting Feelings	Make an inference based on characters and character traits, make an inference based on feelings

READING I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
23	Drawing Conclusions	Make an inference based on drawing conclusions
24	Story Details	Listen for details in stories, recall details from stories
25	Similarity & Difference	Students learn to identify similarities and differences in stories
26	Fact and Make Believe	Students learn to differentiate between fact and make believe
27	Make-Believe Stories	Students invent stories that are not real; learn how to distinguish between what is real and what is not real or true
28	Understanding Setting	Definition and example of setting; how setting is part of a story
29	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues
30	Sorting Information	Students compare elements of stories
31	Figurative Language	Understand figurative language used in stories and poetry, identify types of animals personified in a story personification
32	Purpose in Writing	Distinguish the author's purpose
33	Context Clues	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using context clues, use picture clues and syntax to identify word and sentence meaning
34	Sequence	The concept of sequencing, students determine the sequence of sentences
35	Point of View	Determine who is telling the story
36	Summarizing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary
37	Phrasing	Moves from word by word reading to phrasing words together
38	Structural Analysis	Use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words
39	Multiple Meanings	Understand multiple meanings of words
40	Spatial-Position Words	Differentiate which picture shows the correct spatial relationship (in, on, beside, above, below, next to, between, about, against
41	Charts and Graphs	Gain information from charts, graphs and diagrams to answer questions
	Literary Skills	
42	Five "W" Questions	Answer the who, what, when, where, why and how questions in complete sentences
43	Poetry	Reading and understanding different types of poetry, recognizing and using sound words (onomatopoeia)

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING II
GRADE LEVEL 2

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Consonant Quick Review	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
2	Vowels Quick Review	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences and correctly read 3-4 letter words, long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences
3	Verbs Quick Review	Definition and examples of tense; students identify verbs in past, present, and future tenses
4	Plurals Quick Review	Review of correctly adding plurals to words
	Word Analysis	
5	Pronunciation & Syllables	Students use phonetic clues and diacritical marks to identify word pronunciation and number of syllables
6	Sight Vocabulary	Students learn various sight words and their definitions
7	Root Words	Definition and examples of root words; introduction to prefixes and suffixes and how each can change the meaning of a root word
8	Prefixes	Correct use of the prefixes /re/ and /un/ (not)
9	Suffixes	Correct use of the suffixes /er/, /or/, /less/, /ing/, etc.
10	Context Clues	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using context clues, use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words
11	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound words; students identify compound words
12	Synonyms	Definition and examples of synonyms; students practice finding a synonym for words
13	Antonyms	Definition and examples of antonyms; students practice finding antonyms for words
14	Abbreviations	Correctly use the abbreviations Mrs., Mr., days of the week and months of the year
15	Core Subject Words	Identify and use words from language arts, math, social studies and science
16	Homophones	Definition and examples of homophones; students identify homophones in sentences
17	Contractions	Definition and examples of contractions; students identify words that form contractions
18	Word Families	Changing the first or last letters to form word families
19	Analogies	The definition of analogies, examples of analogies using synonyms, antonyms, and parts of a whole; students practice completing analogies
20	Homographs	Definition and examples of homographs; students identify homographs in sentences

READING II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
21	Multiple Meanings	Understand multiple meanings of words, recognize the multiple meanings of words
22	Sequencing	Definition and examples of sequence and order of events; students put events in order; sequence a series of pictures
		Comprehension
23	Main Idea and Details	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence
24	Alphabetization	Students practice alphabetizing using first, second, and third letters of words
25	Information	Gain information from pictures, charts and diagrams
26	Fact and Opinion	Students identify facts and opinions
27	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues
28	Classifying	Definition of classifying; students classify various groups of items
29	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.
30	Characterization	Make an inference based on characters and character traits; definition of traits; students use character traits to predict outcomes
31	Feelings	Make an inference based on feelings
32	Predicting Outcomes	Students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story
33	Generalizations	The process of going from a specific account to general statements; true and false generalizations
34	Summarizing/Paraphrasing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary; definition and examples of paraphrasing
35	Drawing Conclusions	Make an inference based on drawing conclusions, identify information which gives support for opinions
36	Common Expressions	Everyday sayings and proverbs and their meanings
37	Five “W” Questions	Students answer who, what, when, where, why and how questions in a reading selection
		Literary Skills
38	Story Elements	Use major elements of story structure (beginning-middle-end, character, setting, plot) to discuss literature and write a story
39	Purpose in Writing	Identification of various purposes for writing, including informing, persuading, creative writing, describing; students distinguish the author’s purpose
40	Point of View	Definition and examples of first and third person points of view; students determine who is telling a story
41	Fiction and Non-Fiction	Definition and examples of fiction and non-fiction; students identify titles of books that are either fiction or non-fiction
42	Folktales and Fables	Definition and examples of tall tales, folktales and fables
43	Reality and Fantasy	Definition of fantasy, recognizing the difference between reality and fantasy, distinguish between real and

READING II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
		make-believe
44	Literary Forms	Definition and examples of poetry, short stories, autobiographies, and biographies
45	Personal Narratives	Definition and examples of personal narratives; students identify words that are used in writing personal experiences

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING III
GRADE LEVEL 3

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Consonant Review	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
2	Vowel Review	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences and correctly read 3-4 letter words, long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences
3	Verbs Review	Identify verbs in sentences, forms of regular verbs, verb forms (past, present, future)
4	Plurals Review	Review of correctly adding plurals to words
	Word Analysis	
5	Syllables	Students learn guidelines for dividing words into syllables, use phonetic clues and diacritical marks to identify word pronunciation
6	Sight Vocabulary	Develop a sight vocabulary of high frequency words
7	Prefixes and Suffixes	Correct use of the prefixes /re/, /un/ (not), /dis/ (not), /un/ (opposite), /dis/, (opposite) etc., correct use of the suffixes /er/, /or/, /less/, /ly/, /ing/, etc.,
8	Context Clues	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using context clues and inferences, use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words; students search for clues to word meanings in pictures, surrounding words, and in the dictionary
9	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound word; students identify compound words
10	Synonyms and Antonyms	Definition and examples of synonyms and antonyms; students practice finding a synonym or antonym for words
11	Core Subject Words	Identify and use words from language arts, math, social studies and science
12	Homophones and Homographs	Definition and examples of homographs; students identify homographs in sentences, definition and examples of homophones; students identify homophones in sentences
13	Contractions	Identify words that form compound words
14	Word Families	Changing the first or last letters to form word families, use letter sounds association and sounds to spell words, use context clues to decode words
15	Abbreviations	Correctly use the abbreviations Mrs., Mr., days of the week and months or the year
16	Pronunciation	Read stories pronouncing words accurately, moves from word by word reading to phrasing words together, use phonetic clues and diacritical marks to identify word pronunciation
17	Connotation & Denotation	Recognize the definition of a word in a sentence, recognize the exact definition of a word in a sentence
18	Alphabetizing	Students learn to alphabetize to the third letter of a word
19	Sequencing & Classifying	Sequence a series of pictures; definition and examples of sequence; importance of word order in a story; words that indicate sequence

READING III, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
20	Main Ideas	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence
21	Story Details	Definition and examples of details; students recall details from stories
22	Information	Introduces students to tables, charts, and diagrams; students gain information from pictures, charts and diagrams
23	Fact and Opinion	Definitions and examples of facts and opinions; how propaganda is used to influence opinions; learning the difference between fact and opinion
24	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues
25	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.
26	Feelings and Motives	Make an inference based on feelings and motives; make an inference based on characters and character traits
27	Predicting Outcomes	Students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story
28	Generalizations	Definition and examples of generalizations; the process of going from a specific account to general statements
29	Summarizing/Paraphrasing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary, students will retell a story in their own words
30	Drawing Conclusions	Make an inference based on drawing conclusions, identify information that gives support for opinions
31	Point of View	Definition and examples of first and third person points of view
32	Five “W” Questions	Answer the who, what, when, where, why and how questions in a reading selection
33	Story Elements & Setting	Definition and examples of setting, the elements of time and setting; the importance of setting to a story
34	Purpose in Writing	Students understand that there are many purposes in writing; writing is for a specific purpose; students identify
35	Fiction and Non-Fiction	Definition and examples of realistic fiction and science fiction, understand elements of non-fiction
36	Folktales and Fables	Definition and examples of tall tales, folktales and fables, legends; elements of each
37	Reality and Fantasy	Definition of fantasy, recognizing the difference between reality and fantasy, distinguish between real and make-believe
38	Literary Forms 1	Elements of a short story described, including plot, characters, and setting
39	Literary Forms 2	Autobiography, biography, understand the purpose and form of a biography
40	Narrative and Expository	Identify narrative materials and expository materials
41	Figurative Language 1	Definition and example of metaphors, similes, and personification; students identify figurative language in speech
42	Figurative Language 2	Definition and examples of alliteration, hyperbole, and onomatopoeia; students identify figurative language in sentences
43	Figurative Language 3	Definition and examples of lyric poetry, students identify words that rhyme

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Consonants Quick Review	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
2	Vowels Quick Review	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences, long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences; students identify vowel/consonant patterns
3	Verbs Quick Review	Identify subjects and verbs and predicates; action verbs; verb tenses (past, present, future)
4	Plurals Quick Review	Identify singular and plural; rules for forming plurals; words that have another word for plural form; words that have the same word for both singular and plural
	Word Analysis	
5	Pronunciation & Syllables	Use phonetic clues and diacritical marks to identify word pronunciation, divide words into syllables
6	Sight Words	Develop a sight vocabulary of high frequency words; definitions of various sight words
7	Root Words	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes; adding prefixes and suffixes to root words
8	Prefixes	Correct use of the prefixes /re/, /un/ (not), /dis/ (not), /un/ (opposite), /mis/, (opposite) etc.
9	Suffixes	Correct use of the suffixes /er/, /or/, /less/, /ly/, /ing/, /able/, /ible/, /ment/, etc.
10	Context Clues	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using context clues, use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words
11	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound word; students identify compound words
12	Synonyms	Definition and examples of synonyms; using the thesaurus as a source for finding synonyms; students practice finding a synonym for words
13	Antonyms	Definition and examples of antonyms; using the thesaurus as a source for antonyms; students practice finding antonyms for words
14	Abbreviations	Correctly use the abbreviations Mrs., Mr., days of the week and months or the year; states
15	Core Subject Words	Identify and use words from language arts, math, social studies and science
16	Homographs	Definition of homographs; selecting the correct homograph in sentences
17	Homonyms and Homophones	Definition and examples of homonyms; students identify homonyms in sentences, definition and examples of homophones; students identify homophones in sentences
18	Contractions	Examples of forming contractions; contractions using not; pronouns and contractions
	Comprehension	
19	Analogies	The definition of analogies, students practice completing analogies
20	Multiple Meanings	Understand multiple meanings of words, recognize the multiple meanings of words; the importance of context clues in defining words that have multiple meanings

READING IV, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
21	Main Ideas and Details	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence
22	Information	Definition and examples of charts, graphs, and diagrams; students gain information from pictures, charts, graphs, and diagrams
23	Alphabetization	Alphabetize to the third letter
24	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues; questions that can help determine cause and effect
25	Fact and Opinion	Identify facts and opinions
26	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.
27	Characterization	Definition and examples of characterization and character traits; students make an inference based on characters and character traits
28	Classifying	Definition of classifying, categorizing, and grouping; tips for helping students classify various groups of items
29	Predicting Outcomes	Students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story
30	Generalizations	The process of going from a specific account to general statements
31	Summarizing/Paraphrasing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary; students practice paraphrasing
32	Drawing Conclusions	Make an inference based on conclusions, identify information which gives support for opinions
33	Common Expressions	Everyday sayings, proverbs, and idioms
34	Five “W” Questions	Answer the who, what, when, where, why and how questions in a reading selection
	Literary Skills	
35	Point of View	Determine who is telling the story; examples of first and third person points of view
36	Story Elements	Use major elements of story structure (beginning-middle-end, character, setting, plot) to discuss literature and write a story
37	Purpose in Writing	Writing to describe, entertain, inform (including autobiographies and biographies), and to persuade
38	Fiction and Non-Fiction	Definition and examples of realistic fiction; historic fiction, and science fiction; non-fiction
39	Folk Tales and Fables	Definition and examples of tall tales, folktales and fables; exaggeration
40	Reality and Fantasy	Definition of fantasy, recognizing the difference between reality and fantasy, distinguish between real and make-believe
41	Literary Forms	Short stories; autobiography, biography, understand the purpose and form of a biography; poetry, understand figurative language used in stories and poetry
42	Figurative Language 1	Metaphors, similes and personification
43	Figurative Language 2	Definition and examples of hyperbole, alliteration, onomatopoeia

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING V
GRADE LEVEL 5

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Consonants	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
2	Vowels	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences; long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences
3	Verbs and Contractions	Identify verbs in sentences, forms of regular verbs, verb forms (past, present, future), identify compound words that become contractions
4	Plurals	Review of rules to form plural words; changing words for plural form; words that do not change from singular to plural
	Word Analysis	
5	Suffixes	Correct use of the suffixes /er/, /or/, /less/, /ly/, /ing/, etc.
6	Prefixes	Correct use of the prefixes /re/, /un/ (not), /dis/ (not), /un/ (opposite), /dis/, (opposite) etc.
7	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound word; students identify compound words; open and closed compounds
8	Synonyms and Antonyms	Definition and examples of synonyms and antonyms; students practice finding a synonym and antonym for various words
9	Analogies	The definition of analogies, students practice completing analogies
10	Multiple Meanings	Definition and examples of homonyms, homophones and homographs; students identify and use homonyms, homophones and homographs in sentences, recognize the multiple meanings of words
11	Abbreviations	Correctly use the abbreviations Mrs., Mr., days of the week and months or the year
12	Root Words	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes, changing the first or last letters to form word families,
13	Pronunciation/Syllables	Read stories pronouncing words accurately; use phonetic clues and diacritical marks to identify word pronunciation, dividing words into syllables
14	Predicting/Conclusions	Students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story, make an inference based on conclusions, identify information which gives support for opinions
15	Alphabetization	Alphabetize to the third letter
16	Information	Gain information from pictures, charts and diagrams, line and bar graphs
	Comprehension	
17	Fact and Opinion	Identify facts and opinions, idioms and sense words
18	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.
19	Sequencing/Classifying	Sequencing information from a variety of sources, definition of classifying; students classify various groups of items

READING V, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
20	Main Ideas	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence
21	Connotation & Denotation	Recognize the definition of a word in a sentence, recognize the exact definition of a word in a sentence using context clues
22	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues
23	Context Clues 1	Identify word meanings through context clues and inferences
24	Context Clues 2	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using context clues
25	Narratives	Recall details from narratives; story elements including setting, characters, and resolution
26	Characterization	Make an inference based on characters and character traits
27	Common Expressions	Everyday sayings, proverbs and common abbreviations
28	Generalizations	The process of going from a specific account to general statements
29	Summarizing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary
30	Five “W” Questions	Answer the who, what, when, where, why and how questions in a reading selection
31	Story Elements	Use major elements of story structure (beginning-middle-end, character, setting, plot) to discuss literature and write a story; conflict and resolution
32	Purpose in Writing	Distinguish the author’s purpose in writing to inform, persuade, entertain; identify point of view
33	Prior Knowledge	Using prior knowledge to understand the problems and feelings of characters in stories and the importance of historical events
34	Setting	Definition and examples of historical fiction, understanding the elements of time and setting
35	Fiction	Definition and examples of realistic fiction and science fiction
36	Non-Fiction	Understand elements of non-fiction; identify source of non-fictional writing, including encyclopedias, atlases, etc.
37	Folktales and Fables	Definition and examples of tall tales, folktales and fables
38	Reality and Fantasy	Definition of fantasy, recognizing the difference between reality and fantasy, distinguish between real and make-believe
	Literary Skills	
39	Literary Forms 1	Understand figurative language used in stories and poetry, metaphors, similes and personification, hyperbole, alliteration and onomatopoeia
40	Literary Forms 2	Short stories, problems in resolution, characters and setting
41	Literary Forms 3	Autobiography, biography, understand the purpose and form of a biography
42	Figurative Language	Understand figurative language used in stories and poetry; using hyperbole, alliteration, and onomatopoeia
43	Narrative & Expository	Identify narrative materials and expository writing

READING V, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
44	Propaganda and Bias	Identify propaganda and bias including techniques of omission of facts, bandwagon, over-generalization, testimonials
45	High Frequency Words	Identify high frequency words and core subject words

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING VI
GRADE LEVEL 6

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Consonant Review	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
2	Vowel Review	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences; long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences
3	Verb Review	Identify verbs in sentences, forms of regular verbs, verb forms (past, present, future); vowel pairs and vowel digraphs
4	Pronunciation	Review of pronunciation skills; long and short vowels; pronunciation symbols
	Word Analysis	
5	Sight Words	Develop a sight vocabulary of high frequency words
6	Common Misspellings	Review of words that have tricky spellings and words that are confused with others and commonly misused; also includes some words that change spelling to form plurals
7	Root Words	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes; prefixes and suffixes
8	Prefixes	Correctly use the prefixes /pre/, /en/, /non/, /mis/, /non/, /in/ and /im/, /dis/, /anti/, /sub/, /re/, etc.
9	Suffixes	Correctly use the suffixes /ible/, /able/, /ful/, /ment/, /y/, /ly/, and /ily/, /ance/, /tion/, and /ment/
10	Greek and Latin Words	Examples and definitions of words with Greek and Latin derivatives; old English words, middle and modern English words
11	Context Clues	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using pictures or familiar words context clues, use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words; search for further information
12	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound word; students identify compound words
13	Synonyms	Definition of synonyms; students practice finding antonyms for words
14	Antonyms	Definition of antonyms; students practice finding antonyms for words
15	Homonyms	Definition of homonyms; selecting the correct homonym in sentences
16	Homographs and Homophones	Definition and examples and use of homophones and homographs; Correctly use the homophones here, hear, to, too, two, its, it's, your, you're, they're, there, their, etc. words with multiple meaning
17	Contractions	Forming contractions; using negative words with contractions; identify words that form compound words; how to avoid confusing compound words and contractions
18	Sound Associations	Sounds that are associated with various letters and letter combinations; digraphs; letters that have more than one sound
19	Analogies	Definition and examples of analogies; includes examples of analogies as they often appear on standardized tests
20	Abbreviations	Identify and correctly use abbreviations; measurement abbreviations and business abbreviations

READING VI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
21	Core Subject Words	Identify and use words from language arts, math, social studies, science, art, drama, and technology,
22	Multiple Meaning Words	Understand multiple meanings of words, define connotation and denotation
23	Sequencing	Importance of sequence in telling a story; words that identify sequence
24	Alphabetization	Alphabetize to the third letter
	Comprehension	
25	Main Ideas	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence, recall details from stories
26	Fact and Opinion	Identify facts and opinions, idioms, and sense words, choose significant details which do or do not support the main idea, identify information which gives support for opinions
27	Conflict and Climax	Understand conflict, climax, comparisons and resolution in selections
28	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues, classifying various groups of items; explicit and implicit cause and effect; words that signal cause or effect
29	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.
30	Characterization	Make an inference based on characters and character traits; identify various personality types
31	Predicting/Summarizing	Review of cause and effect; students read and predict outcomes based on knowledge gained in reading; summarizing
32	Drawing Conclusions	Explanation of how word clues about main ideas and details of stories can help the student reach a conclusion; examination and discussion of evidence that helps support conclusions
33	Five “W” Questions	Answer the who, what, when, where, why and how questions in a reading selection
34	Story Elements	Use major elements of story structure (beginning-middle-end, character, setting, plot) to discuss literature and write a story; mood
35	Purpose in Writing	Distinguish the author’s purpose: the KWL technique; writing for entertainment and for information; audience
36	Paraphrasing	Students will retell a story in their own words; generalizations, tips for paraphrasing
37	Point of View	Recognizing point of view, first person, second person, third person and narrator; omniscience
38	Novels and Short Stories	Identify the elements of a short stories and novels, plot, characters, conflict
39	Realistic/Science Fiction	Understand elements of non-fiction, definition and examples of historical fiction, understanding the elements of time and setting
40	Mysteries	Definition and elements of a mystery; clues in mysteries; skills for understanding mysteries
41	Propaganda and Bias	Identification of propaganda techniques; bandwagon, testimonials, faulty cause, and loaded words
42	Folklore	The elements of folktales, fables, and tall tales
43	Non-Fiction	Identify biographies and autobiographies; essay and journals
44	Poetry	Use of poetry, ballad, sonnet, lyric, narrative and limerick

READING VI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Literary Skills	
45	Drama	Use of elements of drama (tragedy and comedy)
46	Mood and Tone	The elements of mood and tone in reading selections; clues for recognizing mood and tone
47	Metaphors and Similes	Identification of metaphors and similes in reading selections
48	Figurative Language	Identify and correctly use alliteration and onomatopoeia; personification and hyperbole

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING VII
GRADE LEVEL 7

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Verbs Quick Review	Identify verbs in sentences, forms of regular verbs, verb forms (past, present, future); active and passive voices
2	Consonants Quick Review	Identify initial and single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, final consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, medial consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs
3	Vowels Quick Review	Identify short vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences and correctly read 3-4 letter words, long vowel sounds and sound-letter correspondences; vowel combinations
	Word Analysis	
4	Pronunciation	Use phonetic clues and diacritical marks to identify word pronunciation
5	Root Words	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes; Latin and Greek root words; prefixes and suffixes
6	Prefixes and Suffixes	The use of prefixes, affixes and suffixes with root words
7	Greek and Latin Words	Examples and definitions of words with Greek and Latin derivatives
8	Context Clues	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using pictures or familiar words context clues, use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words
9	Connotation & Denotation	Recognize the definition of a word in a sentence, recognize the exact definition of a word in a sentence; positive and negative connotations
10	Multiple Meanings	Recognize and understand the multiple meanings of words
11	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound words; students identify compound words; separated and hyphenated compound words
12	Contractions	The formation of contractions; identifying differences among plural, possessive, and contraction
13	Common Misspellings	Understanding changes with plurals, verbs, vowel sounds, dropping final /e/, doubling rule, changing /y/ to /i/
14	Abbreviations	Identify and correctly use abbreviations
15	Synonyms and Antonyms	Definition of synonyms and antonyms; students practice finding synonyms and antonyms for words; definition of antonyms
16	Word Similarities	Changing the first or last letters to form word families, use letter sounds association and sounds to spell words
17	Alphabetization	Alphabetize to the third letter; using guide words; how to alphabetize short and long words
	Comprehension	
18	Main Ideas and Details	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence
19	Sequencing and Outcomes	Put in order of sequence; students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story; chronological order and spatial order

READING VII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
20	Classifying Information	Definition of classifying; students classify various groups of items; finding general to specific order; sub-groups
21	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.; transitions
22	Summarizing/Paraphrasing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary, the process of going from a specific account to general statements; paraphrasing; avoiding plagiarism
23	Fact and Opinion	Identify facts and opinions, idioms, and sense words, choose significant details which do or do not support the main idea, identify information which gives support for opinions; verifying facts
24	Propaganda and Bias	Identify propaganda and bias; bandwagon; testimonials
25	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues; short and long term effects
26	Common Expressions	Everyday sayings, proverbs and common abbreviations
27	Purpose in Writing	Distinguish the author's purpose; narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive writing
28	Point of View	Recognizing point of view, first person, second person, third person and narrator
29	Fiction	Understand elements of non-fiction, definition and examples of historical fiction, understanding the elements of time and setting
30	Elements of Fiction	Use major elements of story structure; exciting force; rising and falling action; complications
	Literary Skills	
31	Literary Terms	Identify the elements of flashback and foreshadowing; mood and tone
32	Fables and Folktales	Definition and examples of fables, folktales and tall tales; fantasy
33	Non-Fiction	Understand elements of non-fiction; essay; autobiography and biography; narratives
34	Newspaper Writing	Identify the important elements in newspaper articles; lead sentences, topic sentences; concluding sentences; using the inverted pyramid to answer five "W" questions
35	Poetry	Poetry, ballad, sonnet, free verse; imagery in poetry; lyric poetry
36	Plays	Identify the elements of a drama, tragedy and comedy; script, stage directions; playwrights; tragic hero; tragic flaw; melodrama
37	Figurative Language 1	Identifying and correctly using metaphors and similes
38	Figurative Language 2	Identifying and correctly using similes, hyperbole and personification; alliteration, onomatopoeia, oxymorons, contradictions
39	Analogies	Examples of analogies; relationships of words; logic
40	Special Vocabulary	Words common to math, science, government, transportation, other languages, weather, space, business, theatre, and ecology

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

READING VIII
GRADE LEVEL 8

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Consonants Quick Review	Students identify consonant-vowel patterns that help determine pronunciation; letters with two sounds; blends, digraphs, and diphthongs
2	Verbs Quick Review	Identify the principle parts of verbs; action and state of being verbs; tenses; participles
	Word Analysis	
3	Sight Vocabulary	High frequency words that students recognize on sight
4	Common Misspellings	Understanding changes with plurals, verbs, vowel sounds; rules for spelling tricky words; exceptions to spelling rules
5	Root Words	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes
6	Prefixes	Correctly use the prefixes /pre/, /en/, /non/, /mis/, /non/, /in/ and /im/, /dis/, /anti/, /sub/, /re/, etc.; meanings of prefixes
7	Suffixes	Definition and examples of suffixes, meaning of various suffixes; correctly use the suffixes /ible/, /able/, /ful/, /ment/, /y/, /ly/ and /ily/
8	Greek and Latin Words	Examples and definitions of root words with Greek and Latin derivatives
9	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound word; students identify compound words
10	Synonyms	Definition of synonyms; students practice finding synonyms for words; using the thesaurus as a source for synonyms
11	Antonyms	Definition and examples of antonyms; students identify antonyms in sentences
12	Homonyms	Definition of homonyms, homographs, and homophones
13	Word Similarities	Review of homographs; using context to determine meaning and word pronunciation
14	Contractions	Contractions by verb groups has, will, us, are, would, have; negative contractions
15	Word Families	Changing the first letter or letters to form word families
16	Analogies	Discovering the commonality that creates an analogy; analogies on standardized tests
17	Connotation & Denotation	Recognize the definition of a word in a sentence, recognize the exact definition of a word in a sentence; make an inference based on feelings and motives
18	Multiple Meanings	Increasing reading comprehension by understanding words with multiple meanings; using context clues to determine word meaning
19	Alphabetization	Tips for alphabetizing; alphabetizing abbreviations
20	Core Subject Words	Definition and examples of core subject words, including math, science, language arts, computer, social studies, art and drama

READING VIII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Comprehension	
21	Order and Sequence	Students determine order of events; students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story
22	Main Ideas and Details	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence; the position of the topic sentence in a paragraph
23	Fact and Opinion	Identify facts and opinions, idioms, and sense words, choose significant details which do or do not support the main idea, identify information which gives support for opinions; verifying facts
24	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues; short and long term effects
25	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc. the thesis statement; similarities and differences
26	Classifying Information	Definition of classifying; students classify various groups of items
27	Characterization	Identifying clues about character traits
28	Summarizing	Definition and examples of summary; students read a story and identify points to be included in a summary, the process of going from a specific account to general statements; students will retell a story in their own words; paraphrasing; avoiding plagiarism; generalizations
29	Predicting Outcomes	Make an inference based on drawing conclusions; logic and character's actions in making inferences
30	Common Expressions	Everyday humorous sayings, proverbs and common abbreviations; using euphemisms in informal language
31	Newspaper Writing	Elements of newspaper reporting; answer the who, what, when, where, why and how questions in a reading; identify propaganda and bias; headlines, bylines, datelines; propaganda techniques including loaded words, transfer, unreliable testimonials
32	Elements of Fiction	Categories of fiction; elements of fiction including rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, characters, setting, theme; historical science and realistic fiction
33	Purpose in Writing	Distinguish the author's purpose; writing for a specific or a general purpose
34	Non-Fiction	Identify elements of non-fictional writing; the biography, autobiography, essay, newspaper, and historical accounts
35	Point of View	Recognizing point of view, first person, second person, third person and narrator; understand elements of non-fiction; third person omniscient narrator and third person limited narrator
	Literary Skills	
36	Folklore	Definition and examples of fables, folktales and tall tales; tricksters; symbols
37	Biography/Autobiography	Definition and examples of autobiography and biography; chronology in accounting; detecting authenticity in writing

READING VIII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
38	Poetry 1	Poetry, ballad, sonnet, lyric, narrative, limerick, free verse; identify the elements of a farce and satire; irony and parody; oxymorons; rhythm patterns in poetry
39	Poetry 2	Characteristics of narrative poetry; heroic adventures; importance of rhyming in narrative poetry
40	Plays	Identify the elements of a drama, tragedy and comedy; scenes and acts
41	Literary Devices	Identify elements of mood and tone; identify flashback as a literary tool; identify foreshadowing and imagery as literary tools; mood and tone
42	Figurative Language	Identifying and correctly using metaphors and similes; identifying and correctly using similes, hyperbole and personification; using alliteration and onomatopoeia
43	Figure of Speech Review	Review of overstatement and understatement; analogy; irony, hyperbole, personification, clichés, euphemisms, and doublespeak

A+LS READING CURRICULUM

SECONDARY READING GRADE LEVELS 9-12

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Reviews	
1	Letters & Pronunciation	Identify initial, medial, and final single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and digraphs; troublesome consonant sounds; clusters, diacritical marks
2	Verbs	Identify verbs in sentences, forms of regular verbs, verb forms (past, present, future)
3	Spelling Review	Understanding changes with plurals, verbs, vowel sounds, syllabification as a spelling aid; spelling guidelines
	Word Analysis	
4	Root Words/Word Families	Root words without spelling changes, root words with spelling changes; changing the first or last letters to from word families, use letter sounds association and sounds to spell words
5	Prefixes and Suffixes	Definition and examples of prefixes and suffixes; guidelines for using prefixes and suffixes; correctly use the prefixes /pre/, /en/, /non/, /mis/, /non/, /in/ and /im/, /dis/, /anti/, /sub/, /re/, etc.; correctly use the suffixes /ible/, /able/, /ful/, /ment/, /y/, /ly/, and /ily/
6	Greek and Latin Words	Examples and definitions of words with Greek and Latin derivatives
7	Context Clues and Reading	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words by using pictures or familiar words, context clues, use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unknown words; apply word analysis skills to read independently; using restatement, contrast, and synonyms as context clues
8	Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound words; students identify compound words; hyphenated compound words; compound personal pronouns; unjoined compound words
9	Synonyms and Homonyms	Definition of synonyms; students practice finding synonym for words; definition of homonyms; selecting the correct homonym in sentences
10	Antonyms	Definition of antonyms; students practice finding antonym for words; using the thesaurus as a source for antonyms
11	Homophones & Homographs	Definition and examples and use of homophones and homographs; correctly use the homophones here, hear, to, too, two, its, it's, your, you're, they're, there, their, etc.
12	Contractions	Forming contractions with various verbs; negative contractions
13	Analogies	The definition of analogies, students practice completing analogies; strategies for recognizing analogous relationships including compare and contrast, synonyms, antonyms; cause and effect; part to whole, item to category; time to process; object to action
14	Connotation & Denotation	Recognize the definition of a word in a sentence, recognize the exact definition of a word in a sentence; positive and negative connotation
15	Capital Letters	Rules for capitalizing dates, geographic names; government offices; organizations; seasons
16	Abbreviations	Identify and correctly use abbreviations for states, countries, titles, and organizations
17	Core Subject Words	Identify and use words from; recognize and understand the multiple meanings of words; sight words

SECONDARY READING, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
18	Story Details & Sequence	Recall details from stories; put story parts in order or sequence; using visualization, story pattern, chronology, flashback and foreshadowing, plot routes; the SWBS technique
19	Main Ideas	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence; supporting sentences including anecdotes, facts, and statistics; clincher sentences
20	Alphabetization	Importance of alphabetizing in the card catalog; alphabetizing by title, author, and subject; telephone directories; alphabetizing in bibliographies
	Comprehension	
21	Fact and Opinion	Identify facts and opinions and sense words, choose significant details which do or do not support the main idea, identify information which gives support for opinions; using judgment, appealing to emotions; logic, loaded words
22	Cause and Effect	Definitions of cause and effect; students identify various causes and effects by reading clues; analyzing historical events; tips for writing cause and effect analyses
23	Classifying Information	Definition of classifying; students classify various groups of items
24	Compare and Contrast	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.; similarities and differences
25	Characterization	Make an inference based on characters and character traits
26	Outcomes and Conclusions	Students read clues and decide what could happen next in a story; steps to drawing conclusions; foreshadowing and symbolic clues
27	Making Inferences	Make an inference based on feelings and motives; mannerism; definitions and examples of feelings and motives
28	Five “W” Questions	Answer who, what, when where, why and how questions in a reading selection
29	Common Expressions	Everyday sayings, proverbs, idioms, and euphemisms; implied meanings
30	Story Elements	Narrative writing, creative non-fiction; historical fiction and non-fiction; characterization, setting, and plot
31	Conflict and Resolution	Definition and examples of conflicts, climaxes and story resolutions; man versus man, man versus nature, and man versus self conflicts, the climax, and resolution
32	Purpose in Writing	The writing process, points to consider when selecting an audience, narrative, persuasive, descriptive, and expository writing
33	Fiction and Non-Fiction	Definition and examples of realistic fiction; understanding elements of non-fiction; realistic and science fiction; non-fiction
34	Point of View	Recognizing first-person and third-person points of view
	Literary Skills	
35	Drama	Definition and elements of a mystery; identify the elements of a drama, tragedy, and comedy; ruination

SECONDARY READING, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
36	Folklore	Definition and examples of fables, folktales and tall tales, myths, fantasy, and realism; definition of fantasy, recognizing the difference between
37	Prose	Short stories, novels, biographies, autobiographies; formal and informal essays; narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive essays
38	Propaganda and Bias	Identify propaganda and bias; identify the important elements in newspaper articles; techniques to spread propaganda including loaded words, transfer, mudslinging, illogical cause and effect, and testimonials
39	Poetry	Poetry, ballad, sonnet, lyric, narrative, limerick
40	Farce and Satire	Identify the elements of farce and satire, identify and correctly use oxymorons, parody, irony, and imagery
41	Mood and Tone	Identify elements of mood and tone, flashback, and foreshadowing; creating mood in writing
42	Paraphrasing-Summarizing	Definition and examples of paraphrasing and summarizing, the SQ3R method for learning new material (survey, question, read, recite, review)
43	Metaphors and Similes	Identifying and correctly using metaphors and similes
44	Literary Devices	Alliteration, onomatopoeia, personification, and hyperbole

A+LS™ BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Building Vocabulary Curriculum is a scientific research-based curriculum that is a comprehensive and completely integrated curriculum for grade levels 1-12. This program uses three key skills (phonemic awareness, phonics, and vocabulary development) identified by the National Reading Panel as it directs students from beginning reading levels to more advanced reading skills utilizing a *Four-Step Approach* in each title series. Building Vocabulary I, II, and III have extensive tutorial and instructional voice support. A sequence of nine titles provides an extensive, e-learning solution ideal for schools that want to use technology to improve their instructional process. The *A+LS* program consists of an Internet-based instructional management system with student assessment tools built in. Educators can test students on national, state, district, or local objectives because any set of standards can be added to the system. The Building Vocabulary titles utilize a Four-Step Approach: *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test, and Essay* to define the instructional environment.

- The *Study Guide* module provides a text- and graphics-based delivery of material that is reinforced by pictures and diagrams supported by a wealth of content. *Study Guides* teach the concepts and skills associated with each lesson.
- The *Practice Test* module allows students to practice the skills learned in the *Study Guide* section. Engaging, interactive feedback prompts the student with correct answers when wrong answers are given. The student has instant access to the study material for reference.
- In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination, the results of which are recorded in the *A+LS Management System.* Upon completion of the *Mastery Test*, the student electronically "turns in" the test and may instantly see test results and correct answers to questions missed.
- The *Essay* module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

This approach provides for instruction in basic phonemic principles (*phonemic awareness*), the phonetic (*phonics*) and visual introduction of the student to new words and word sounds, and provides for multiple exposures to the use of words and word sounds. It also provides the student an opportunity to use words in context and in language development exercises (*vocabulary development*). The *A+LS* software design provides an engaging, colorful learning environment. This series of titles emphasizes phonics skills of syllabication, pronunciation, word definition, recognition of blends, digraphs, diphthongs, letters that have more than one sound, and also develops sight vocabularies at each grade level. Dictionary and thesaurus skills are enhanced through vocabulary exercises that include word recognition skills, multiple meaning words, synonyms, antonyms, connotation and denotation, Latin and Greek root words, prefixes and suffixes, foreign terms and phrases, core vocabulary words, and special vocabularies that include vocabulary common to standardized tests. The *A+LS* software design provides an engaging, colorful learning environment. These skills together with extensive practice promote the automaticity of the core skills that promote *fluency*. A complete review of the scientific research base of the *A+LS* Building Vocabulary titles is available at *www.amered.com*.

The *A+LS* product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, adding new text, graphics, video, or voice to any *A+LS* lesson is a simple process that ensures the lesson content never becomes outdated.

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY I
GRADE LEVEL 1

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
	Phonemic Awareness	
1	Sound Recognition	Students are asked to identify many sounds that would occur in public, at home and in school. The recognition of these sounds will help the students understand their everyday world
2	Sound Sequence	Students listen to a variety of sounds and identify the order of a two sound sequence
3	Loud and Soft Sounds	Students identify various sounds according to the volume of the sound
4	Nonsense Sounds	Students are asked to correctly identify the correct source of a sound
5	Sequencing Three Sounds	Students listen to a variety of sounds and identify the order of a three sound sequence
6	Similar Sounds	Students determine the difference between similar two sequence and three sequence sounds of everyday objects and animals
	Sounds	
7	Introduction to Sounds 1	Students are introduced to all sounds, the definition of vowels and consonants
8	Introduction to Sounds 2	Students are introduced to all sounds, the definition of vowels and consonants
9	The Short /a/ Sound	Students identify short /a/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
10	The Short /e/ Sound	Students identify short /e/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
11	The Short /i/ Sound	Students identify short /i/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
12	The Short /o/ Sound	Students identify short /o/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
13	The Short /u/ Sound	Students identify short /u/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
14	The Long /a/ Sound	Students identify long /a/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
15	The Long /e/ Sound	Students identify long /e/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
16	The Long /i/ Sound	Students identify long /i/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
17	The Long /o/ Sound	Students identify long /o/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
18	The Long /u/ Sound	Students identify long /u/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
19	The Long /oo/ Sound	Students identify the long sound of /oo/
20	The /er/ /ir/ /ur/ Sounds	Students identify words that have the /er/, /ur/ and /ir/ sounds
21	The /ar/ Sound	Students identify words that have the /ar/ sound in words
22	The /or/ Sound	Students identify words having the /or/ sound

BUILDING VOCABULARY I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
23	Y as a Vowel	Students identify words using /y/ as a vowel sound
24	The Diphthong /ou/ & /ow/	Students work with spellings /ow/ and /ou/ representing the diphthong /ou/
25	The Diphthong /oi/ & /oy/	Student work with the spellings /oi/ and /oy/ representing the diphthong /oi/
26	Silent Vowels	Students identify silent vowels in words; second vowel is usually silent
27	Initial Consonants 1	Students identify words that begin with the letters /b/, /f/; sound of the letters /b/, /f/
28	Initial Consonants 2	Students identify words that begin with the letters /d/, /g/; sound of the letters /d/, /g/
29	Initial Consonants 3	Students identify words that begin with the letters /h/, /j/; sound of the letters /h/, /j/
30	Initial Consonants 4	Students identify words that begin with the letters /k/, /c/; /k/ and /c/ sometimes make the same sounds
31	Initial Consonants 5	Students identify words that begin with the letters /l/, /m/; sound of the letters /l/, /m/
32	Initial Consonants 6	Students identify words that begin with the letters /n/, /p/; sound of the letters /n/, /p/
33	Initial Consonants 7	Students identify words that begin with the letters /q/, /r/; sound of the letters /q/, /r/
34	Initial Consonants 8	Students identify words that begin with the letters /s/, /c/; sound of the letters /s/, /c/
35	Initial Consonants 9	Students identify words that begin with the letters /t/, /v/; sound of the letters /t/, /v/
36	Initial Consonants 10	Students identify words that begin with the letters /w/, /y/, /z/; sound of the letters /w/, /y/, /z/
37	Final Consonants 1	Students identify words that end with /k/, /b/; sounds of ending /k/, /b/
38	Final Consonants 2	Students identify words that end with /x/, /m/, /f/; sounds of ending /x/, /m/, /f/
39	Final Consonants 3	Students identify words that end with /t/, /p/; sounds of ending /t/, /p/
40	Final Consonants 4	Students identify words that end with /d/, /b/: sounds of ending /d/, /b/
41	Final Consonants 5	Students identify words that end with /n/, /g/; sounds of ending /n/, /g/
42	Final Consonants 6	Students identify words that end with /l/, /r/; sounds of ending /l/, /r/
43	Like and Unlike Letters	Students identify letters with similar features; (/c/, /e/, /o/), (/b/, /p/, /q/, /d/), (/v/, /w/, /u/), (/j/, /i/,), (/g/, /y/, /j/, /p/), (/m/, /n/, /w/, /v/, /r/)
44	Like and Unlike Words	Students identify words that look similar to other words; (on, no, so), (an, am, and), (if, it, is, in)
45	Initial Blends 1	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/pl/, /pr/, /fl/, /fr/, /br/, /tr/, /scr/, /sk/, /sn/)
46	Initial Blends 2	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/gr/, /dr/, /cr/, /cl/, /gl/, /st/, /sc/, /sw/, /squ/)
47	Initial Blends 3	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/sl/, /sp/, /bl/, /cl/, /sm/, /spl/, /spr/, /thur/, /str/)
48	Beginning Digraphs 1	Definition of a digraph; example of digraph; students complete words using digraphs /ch/, /gh/, and /ph/
49	Beginning Digraphs 2	Students identify words with /sh/ and /th/; two sounds of /th/
50	Final Digraphs 1	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /ch/, /ph/, /ck/, and /sh/
51	Final Digraphs 2	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /th/, /gh/, and /ng/
52	Basic Sight Words 1	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words

BUILDING VOCABULARY I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
53	Basic Sight Words 2	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words
54	Syllables	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables
55	Word Families	Building vocabulary through the use of word families and rhyming words
56	Root Words	Recognizing and using root words to build vocabulary
57	Compound Words	Recognizing and forming compound words

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY II
GRADE LEVEL 2

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Letters and Sounds 1	Students are introduced to all sounds, the definition of vowels and consonants
2	Letters and Sounds 2	Students are introduced to all sounds, the definition of vowels and consonants
3	The Short /a/ Sound	Students identify short /a/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
4	The Short /e/ Sound	Students identify short /e/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
5	The Short /i/ Sound	Students identify short /i/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
6	The Short /o/ Sound	Students identify short /o/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
7	The Short /u/ Sound	Students identify short /u/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
8	The Long /a/ Sound	Students identify long /a/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
9	The Long /e/ Sound	Students identify long /e/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
10	The Long /i/ Sound	Students identify long /i/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
11	The Long /o/ Sound	Students identify long /o/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
12	The Long /u/ Sound	Students identify long /u/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in creating the long vowel sound
13	The Short/Long /oo/ Sound	Students identify the long and short sounds of /oo/
14	The /Er/ /Ir/ /Ur/ Sounds	Students identify words that have the /er/, /ur/, and /ir/ sounds
15	The /ar/ Sound	Students identify words that have the /ar/ sound in words
16	The /or/ Sound	Students identify words having the /or/ sound
17	Y as a Vowel	Students identify words using /y/ as a vowel sound
18	The Diphthong /ou/ & /ow/	Students work with spellings /ow/ and /ou/ representing the diphthong /ou/
19	The Diphthong /oi/ & /oy/	Student work with the spellings /oi/ and /oy/ representing the diphthong /oi/
20	Silent Vowels	Students identify silent vowels in words; second vowel is usually silent
21	Initial Consonants 1	Students identify words that begin with the letters /b/, /d/, /f/; sound of the letters /b/, /d/, /f/
22	Initial Consonants 2	Students identify words that begin with the letters /c/, /k/, /s/; sound of the letters /c/, /k/, /s/
23	Initial Consonants 3	Students identify words that begin with the letters /g/, /h/, /j/; sound of the letters /g/, /h/, /j/
24	Initial Consonants 4	Students identify words that begin with the letters /l/, /m/, /n/; sound of the letters /l/, /m/, /n/
25	Initial Consonants 5	Students identify words that begin with the letters /p/, /q/, /r/; sound of the letters /p/, /q/, /r/
26	Initial Consonants 6	Students identify words that begin with the letters /t/, /v/, /w/; sound of the letters /t/, /v/, /w/

BUILDING VOCABULARY II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
27	Initial Consonants 7	Students identify words that begin with the letters /y/, /z/; sound of the letters /y/, /z/
28	Final Consonants 1	Students identify words that end with /k/, /b/, /x/; sounds of ending /k/, /b/, /x/
29	Final Consonants 2	Students identify words that end with /m/, /t/, /p/; sounds of ending /m/, /t/, /p/
30	Final Consonants 3	Students identify words that end with /d/, /s/, /n/; sounds of ending /d/, /s/, /n/
31	Final Consonants 4	Students identify words that end with /g/, /l/; sounds of ending /g/, /l/ Students identify words that end with /r/, /f/; sounds of ending /r/, /f/
32	Like and Unlike Letters	Students identify letters with similar features; (/c/, /e/, /o/), (/b/, /p/, /q/, /d/), (/v/, /w/, /u/), (/j/, /i/,), (/g/, /y/, /j/, /p/), (/m/, /n/, /w/, /v/, /r/)
33	Like and Unlike Words	Students identify words that look similar to other words; (on, no, so), (an, am, and), (if, it, is, in)
34	Initial Blends 1	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/pl/, /pr/, /fl/, /fr/, /br/, /tr/, /scr/, /sk/, /sn/)
35	Initial Blends 2	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/gr/, /dr/, /cr/, /cl/, /gl/, /st/, /sc/, /sw/, /squ/)
36	Initial Blends 3	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/sl/, /sp/, /bl/, /cl/, /sm/, /spl/, /spr/, /thur/, /str/)
37	Beginning Digraphs 1	Definition of a digraph; example of digraph; students complete words using digraphs /ch/, /gh/, and /ph/
38	Beginning Digraphs 2	Students identify words with /sh/ and /th/; two sounds of /th/
39	Final Digraphs 1	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /ch/, /ph/, /ck/, and /sh/
40	Final Digraphs 2	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /th/, /gh/, and /ng/
41	Basic Sight Words 1	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words
42	Basic Sight Words 2	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words
43	Syllables	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables
44	Dictionary Skills	How to use a dictionary to determine the syllabication, pronunciation, definition and correct spelling of words
45	Prefixes/Suffixes	Using prefixes and suffixes to determine word meaning
46	Word Families	Building vocabulary through the use of word families
47	Root Words	Recognizing and using root words to build vocabulary
48	Compound Words	Recognizing and forming compound words
49	Special Vocabulary	Enrichment:

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY III
GRADE LEVEL 3

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Introduction to Sounds 1	Students are introduced to all sounds, the definition of vowels and consonants
2	Introduction to Sounds 2	Students are introduced to all sounds, the definition of vowels and consonants
3	The Short /a/ Sound	Students identify short /a/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
4	The Short /e/ Sound	Students identify short /e/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
5	The Short /i/ Sound	Students identify short /i/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
6	The Short /o/ Sound	Students identify short /o/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
7	The Short /u/ Sound	Students identify short /u/ sound in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating short vowel sound
8	The Long /a/ Sound	Students identify long /a/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in long vowel sound
9	The Long /e/ Sound	Students identify long /e/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in long vowel sound
10	The Long /i/ Sound	Students identify long /i/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in long vowel sound
11	The Long /o/ Sound	Students identify long /o/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in long vowel sound
12	The Long /u/ Sound	Students identify long /u/ sound in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel concept in long vowel sound
13	The Long /oo/ Sound	Students identify the long sound of /oo/
14	The /oo/ Sound	Students identify the three sounds of /oo/
15	The /er/ /ir/ /ur/ Sounds	Students identify words that have the /er/, /ur/ and /ir/ sounds
16	The /ar/ Sound	Students identify words that have the /ar/ sound in words
17	The /or/ Sound	Students identify words having the /or/ sound
18	Y as a Vowel	Students identify words using /y/ as a vowel sound
19	The Diphthong /ou/ & /ow/	Students work with spellings /ow/ and /ou/ representing the diphthong /ou/
20	The Diphthong /oi/ & /oy/	Student work with the spellings /oi/ and /oy/ representing the diphthong /oi/
21	Silent Vowels	Students identify silent vowels in words; second vowel is usually silent
22	Initial Consonants 1	Students identify words that begin with the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/; sound of the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/; Students identify words that begin with the letters /c/, /k/, /s/; sound of the letters /c/, /k/, /s/
23	Initial Consonants 2	Students identify words that begin with the letters /h/, /j/, /l/, /n/; sound of the letters /h/, /j/, /l/, /n/; Students identify words that begin with the letters /n/, /p/, /q/, /r/; sound of the letters /n/, /p/, /q/, /r/

BUILDING VOCABULARY III, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
24	Initial Consonants 3	Students identify words that begin with the letters /t/, /v/, /w/; sound of the letters /t/, /v/, /w/; Students identify words that begin with the letters /y/, /z/; sound of the letters /y/, /z/
25	Initial Consonant Review	A review of initial consonants
26	Final Consonants 1	Students identify words that end with /k/, /b/, /x/ /m/; sounds of ending /k/, /b/, /x/ /m
27	Final Consonants 2	Students identify words that end with /t/, /p/, /d/ /s/; sounds of ending /t/, /p/, /d/ /s/
28	Final Consonants 3	Students identify words that end with /n/, /g/, /l/; sounds of ending /n/, /g/, /l/; Students identify words that end with /r/, /f/; sounds of ending /r/, /f/
29	Like and Unlike Letters	Students identify words that look similar to other words; (on, no, so), (an, am, and), (if, it, is, in)
30	Like and Unlike Words	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/pl/, /pr/, /fl/, /fr/, /br/, /tr/, /scr/, /sk/, /sn/)
31	Initial Blends 1	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/gr/, /dr/, /cr/, /cl/, /gl/, /st/, /sc/, /sw/, /squ/)
32	Initial Blends 2	Definition of a blend; students identify examples of blends; (/sl/, /sp/, /bl/, /cl/, /sm/, /spl/, /spr/, /thur/, /str/)
33	Initial Blends 3	Definition of a digraph; example of digraph; students complete words using digraphs /ch/, /gh/, and /ph/
34	Beginning Digraphs 1	Students identify words with /sh/ and /th/; two sounds of /th/
35	Beginning Digraphs 2	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /ch/, /ph/, /ck/, and /sh/
36	Final Digraphs 1	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /th/, /gh/, and /ng/
37	Final Digraphs 2	Students identify words that look similar to other words; (on, no, so), (an, am, and), (if, it, is, in)
38	Basic Sight Words 1	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words
39	Basic Sight Words 2	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words
40	Basic Sight Words 3	Identify, use and correctly spell basic sight words
41	Dictionary	How to use a dictionary to determine the syllabication, pronunciation, definition and correct spelling of words
42	Prefixes	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
43	Suffixes	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
44	Word Families	Building vocabulary through the use of word families
45	Base Words	Recognizing and using base words to build vocabulary
46	Compound Words	Recognizing and forming compound words
47	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
48	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
49	Homonyms	Recognizing homonyms
50	Contractions	Identify and form contractions

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Dictionary 1	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry
2	Dictionary 2	How to use a dictionary to determine the syllabication, pronunciation key, definition and correct spelling of words
3	Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find similar word meanings
4	Multiple Meaning Words	Identify the multiple meanings of words
5	Sight Word Review	Review of mastered basic sight words
6	Parts of Speech	Review of the eight parts of speech
7	Analogies	Definition of analogy, strategies for solving types of relationships, students practice completing analogies
8	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
9	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
10	Homonyms/Homographs	Recognizing homonyms and homographs
11	Words in Context	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
12	Prefixes 1	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
13	Prefixes 2	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
14	Suffixes 1	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
15	Suffixes 2	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
16	Latin and Greek Roots	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
17	Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes and roots
18	What's in a Word?	Words borrowed from names and places
19	Core Word Vocabulary 1	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in social science, including geography, history, economics, anthropology, sociology and civics
20	Core Word Vocabulary 2	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words art, music and language arts
21	Core Word Vocabulary 3	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in math, science and computers
22	Testing Strategies	Test taking strategies, multiple choice; true/false; reading comprehension vocabulary
23	Short Vowel Sounds	Students identify short /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/ sounds in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating the short vowel sound
24	Long Vowel Sounds	Students identify long /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/ sounds in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel and consonant-vowel-vowel-consonant concepts in creating the long vowel sound
25	The /oo/ Sound	Students identify long and short sounds of /oo/ in examples
26	The /ur/ Sound	Students identify words that have the /ur/ sound spelled /er/, /ir/, /or/, and /ur/ sounds

BUILDING VOCABULARY IV, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
27	Diphthongs 1	Students work with spellings /ow/ and /ou/
28	Diphthongs 2	Students work with spellings /oi/ and /oy/
29	Words ending in Y	Students identify words ending with the long /e/ sound of /y/
30	The /or/ Sound	Students identify words having the /or/ sound
31	Initial Consonants 1	Students identify words that begin with the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/, /k/, and /l/; sound of the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/, /k/ and /l/
32	Initial Consonants 2	Students identify words that begin with the letters /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/, and /v/; sound of the letters /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/ and /v/
33	Initial Consonants 3	Students identify words that begin with the letters /c/, /g/, /q/, /w/, /y/, and /z/; sound of the letters /c/, /g/, /q/, /w/, /y/ and /z/; the hard and soft sounds of /c/ and /g/
34	Final Consonants 1	Students identify words that end with /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /k/, and /l/; sounds of ending /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /k/, and /l/
35	Final Consonants 2	Students identify words that end with /m/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/, and /x/ sounds of ending /m/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/ and /x/
36	Consonant Blends 1	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /cl/, /cr/, /bl/, /br/, /dr/, /fl/, /fr/, /gl/, and /gr/
37	Consonant Blends 2	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /pl/, /pr/, /sp/, /spl/, /spr/, /st/, and /str/
38	Consonant Blends 3	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /sci/, /scr/, /sk/, /sl/, /sm/, /sn/, /sw/, and /tr/
39	Final Consonant Blends 1	Students identify final consonant blends /lb/, /ld/, /lf/, /lk/, /lp/, /lt/, and /lm/
40	Final Consonant Blends 2	Students identify final consonant blends /ct/, /ft/, /mp/, /nd/, /nt/, /pt/, and /tch/
41	Digraphs 1	Definition of digraph; example of digraph; students complete words using digraphs /ch/, /sh/, /wh/, and /th/
42	Digraphs 2	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /gh/, /ph/, /ck/, /ng/, and /nk/
43	Silent Consonants	Identify the silent consonants /kn/, /wr/, /gn/, /mb/, and /igh/

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY V
GRADE LEVEL 5

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Dictionary	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry
2	Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find similar word meanings
3	Syllables/Pronunciation	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables, using a pronunciation key
4	Multiple Meaning Words	Identify the multiple meanings of words
5	Parts of Speech Review	Review of the eight parts of speech
6	Analogies	Definition of analogy, strategies for solving types of relationships, students practice completing analogies
7	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
8	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
9	Homonyms/Homographs	Recognizing homonyms and homographs
10	Words in Context 1	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
11	Words in Context 2	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
12	Prefixes 1	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
13	Prefixes 2	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
14	Suffixes 1	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
15	Suffixes 2	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
16	Latin and Greek Roots	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
17	Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes and roots
18	What's in a Word?	Words borrowed from names and places
19	Core Word Vocabulary 1	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in social science, including geography, history, economics, anthropology, sociology and civics
20	Core Word Vocabulary 2	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in math, art, music and language arts
21	Core Word Vocabulary 3	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in science and computers
22	Testing Strategies	Test taking strategies
23	Short Vowel Sounds	Students identify short /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/ sounds in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating the short vowel sound
24	Long Vowels Sounds	Students identify long /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/ sounds in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel and consonant-vowel-vowel-consonant concepts in creating the long vowel sound
25	The /oo/ Sound	Students identify long and short sounds of /oo/ in examples
26	The /ur/ Sound	Students identify words that have the /ur/ sound spelled /er/, /ir/, /or/, and /ur/ sounds
27	Diphthongs 1	Students work with spellings /ow/ and /ou/

BUILDING VOCABULARY V, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Diphthongs 2	Students work with spellings /oi/ and /oy/
29	Words ending in Y	Students identify words ending with the long /e/ sound of /y/
30	The /or/ Sound	Students identify words having the /or/ sound
31	Initial Consonants 1	Students identify words that begin with the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/, /k/, and /l/; sound of the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/, /k/ and /l/
32	Initial Consonants 2	Students identify words that begin with the letters /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/, and /v/; sound of the letters /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/ and /v/
33	Initial Consonants 3	Students identify words that begin with the letters /c/, /g/, /q/, /w/, /y/, and /z/; sound of the letters /c/, /g/, /q/, /w/, /y/ and /z/; the hard and soft sounds of /c/ and /g/
34	Final Consonants 1	Students identify words that end with /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /k/, and /l/; sounds of ending /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /k/, and /l/
35	Final Consonants 2	Students identify words that end with /m/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/, and /x/ sounds of ending /m/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/ and /x/
36	Consonant Blends 1	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /cl/, /cr/, /bl/, /br/, /dr/, /fl/, /fr/, /gl/, and /gr/
37	Consonant Blends 2	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /pl/, /pr/, /sp/, /spl/, /spr/, /st/, and /str/
38	Consonant Blends 3	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /sci/, /scr/, /sk/, /sl/, /sm/, /sn/, /sw/, and /tr/
39	Final Consonant Blends 1	Students identify final consonant blends /lb/, /ld/, /lf/, /lk/, /lp/, /lt/, and /lm/
40	Final Consonant Blends 2	Students identify final consonant blends /ct/, /ft/, /mp/, /nd/, /nt/, /pt/, and /tch/
41	Digraphs 1	Definition of digraph; example of digraph; students complete words using digraphs /ch/, /sh/, /wh/, and /th/
42	Digraphs 2	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /gh/, /ph/, /ck/, /ng/, and /nk/
43	Silent Consonants	Identify the silent consonants /kn/, /wr/, /gn/, /mb/, and /igh/

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY VI
GRADE LEVEL 6

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Dictionary	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry
2	Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find similar word meanings
3	Syllabication	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables, using a pronunciation key
4	Multiple Meaning Words 1	Identify the multiple meanings of words
5	Multiple Meaning Words 2	Identify the multiple meanings of words
6	Parts of Speech Review	Review of the eight parts of speech
7	Analogies	Definition of analogy, strategies for solving types of relationships, students practice completing analogies
8	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
9	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
10	Homonyms/Homographs	Recognizing homonyms and homographs
11	Words in Context 1	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
12	Words in Context 2	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
13	Prefixes 1	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
14	Prefixes 2	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
15	Suffixes 1	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
16	Suffixes 2	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
17	Latin & Greek Roots 1	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
18	Latin & Greek Roots 2	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
19	Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes and roots
20	What's in a Word?	Words borrowed from names and places
21	Foreign Terms	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
22	Foreign Phrases	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
23	Core Word Vocabulary 1	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in social science, including geography, history, economics, anthropology, sociology and civics
24	Core Word Vocabulary 2	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in art, music and language arts
25	Core Word Vocabulary 3	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in math, science and computers
26	Testing Vocabulary	Test taking strategies, multiple choice; true/false; reading comprehension vocabulary
27	Short Vowel Sounds	Students identify short /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/ sounds in examples: consonant/vowel/consonant concept in creating the short vowel sound

BUILDING VOCABULARY VI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Long Vowel Sounds	Students identify long /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, and /u/ sounds in examples: vowel/consonant/vowel and consonant-vowel-vowel-consonant concepts in creating the long vowel sound
29	The /oo/ Sound	Students identify long and short sounds of /oo/ in examples
30	The /ur/ Sound	Students identify words that have the /ur/ sound spelled /er/, /ir/, /or/, and /ur/ sounds
31	Diphthong 1	Students work with spellings /ow/ and /ou/
32	Diphthong 2	Students work with spellings /oi/ and /oy/
33	Words ending in Y	Students identify words ending with the long /e/ sound of /y/
34	The /or/ Sound	Students identify words having the /or/ sound
35	Initial Consonants 1	Students identify words that begin with the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/, /k/, and /l/; sound of the letters /b/, /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/, /k/ and /l/
36	Initial Consonants 2	Students identify words that begin with the letters /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/, and /v/; sound of the letters /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/ and /v/
37	Initial Consonants 3	Students identify words that begin with the letters c, g, q, w, y, and z; sound of the letters /c/, /g/, /q/, /w/, /y/, and /z/; the hard and soft sounds of /c/ and /g/
38	Final Consonants 1	Students identify words that end with /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /k/, and /l/; sounds of ending /b/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /k/, and /l/
39	Final Consonants 2	Students identify words that end with /m/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/, and /x/ sounds of ending /m/, /n/, /p/, /s/, /t/, and /x/
40	Consonants Blends 1	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /cl/, /cr/, /bl/, /br/, /dr/, /fl/, /fr/, /gl/, and /gr/
41	Consonants Blends 2	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /pl/, /pr/, /sp/, /spl/, /spr/, /st/, and /str/
42	Consonants Blends 3	Definition of blend; students identify examples of blends; /sci/, /scr/, /sk/, /sl/, /sm/, /sn/, /sw/, and /tr/
43	Final Consonant Blends 1	Students identify final consonant blends /lb/, /ld/, /lf/, /lk/, /lp/, /lt/, and /lm/
44	Final Consonant Blends 2	Students identify final consonant blends /ct/, /ft/, /mp/, /nd/, /nt/, /pt/, and /tch/
45	Digraphs 1	Definition of digraph; example of digraph; students complete words using digraphs /ch/, /sh/, /wh/, and /th/
46	Digraphs 2	Location of digraphs in words; students complete words with correct digraphs /gh/, /ph/, /ck/, /ng/, and /nk/
47	Silent Consonants	Identify the silent consonants /kn/, /wr/, /gn/, /mb/, and /igh/

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY VII
GRADE LEVEL 7

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Dictionary	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry
2	Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find similar word meanings
3	Syllables/Pronunciation	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables, using a pronunciation key
4	Multiple Meaning Words 1	Identify the multiple meanings of words
5	Multiple Meaning Words 2	Identify the multiple meanings of words
6	Parts of Speech Review	Review of the eight parts of speech
7	Analogies	Definition of analogy, strategies for solving types of relationships, students practice completing analogies
8	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
9	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
10	Homonyms	Recognizing homonyms
11	Words in Context 1	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
12	Words in Context 2	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
13	Prefixes 1	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
14	Prefixes 2	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
15	Suffixes 1	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
16	Suffixes 2	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
17	Latin and Greek Roots 1	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
18	Latin and Greek Roots 2	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
19	Latin and Greek Roots 3	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
20	Latin and Greek Roots 4	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
21	Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes and roots
22	What's in a Word?	Words borrowed from names and places
23	Foreign Terms 1	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
24	Foreign Terms 2	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
25	Foreign Phrases 1	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
26	Foreign Phrases 2	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
27	Core Word Vocabulary 1	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in social science, including geography, history, economics, anthropology, sociology and civics
28	Core Word Vocabulary 2	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in art, music and language arts

BUILDING VOCABULARY VII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
29	Core Word Vocabulary 3	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in math, science and computers
30	Test Strategies	Test taking strategies, multiple choice; true/false; reading comprehension vocabulary
31	Sounds for Y	Sounds for ending y; students identify /y/ sound in words
32	Vowel Diphthong Review	Diphthongs; students complete words using correct Diphthongs
33	Vowel Clusters Review 1	Use of vowel, consonant, vowel to create long /a/ or /e/ vowel sound; silent letters; students identify long /a/ or long /e/ words
34	Vowel Clusters Review 2	Use of vowel, consonant, vowel to create long /i/, long /o/ or long /u/ vowel sound; silent letters; students identify long /i/, or long /o/ or long /u/ words
35	Vowel Clusters Review 3	Review of sounds made by /oo/; students identify /oo/ sounds in words
36	Vowel Clusters Review 4	Review of sounds made by /ow/, /au/ and /aw/; students identify /ow/, /au/ and /aw sounds in words
37	R Controlled Vowels	Review of /er/ and /or/ sounds: students complete words using correct /ar/, /er/, /ir/, /ur/ and /or/ spelling
38	Short Vowel Review	Students identify short vowel words
39	Two Sounds for C	Hard /c/ and soft /c/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /c/ in words
40	Two Sounds for G	Hard /g/ and soft /g/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /g/ in words
41	Two Sounds for S	Examples of ending /s/ having the /z/ sound; students identify words with different sounds of /s/
42	Consonants	Students place consonants at the beginning or end of words
43	Initial Blends Review	Definition and review of consonant blends using /l/, /r/, /tw/,and the /s/ combination
44	Final Consonant Blends 1	Review of ending blends /ld/, /lt/, /nd/, /nt/, and /nk/; students complete words using the correct consonant blend
45	Final Consonant Blends 2	Review of ending blends /ct/, /st/, /sk/, /rm/, and /rn/
46	Initial 3-Letter Blends	Examples of words having /scr/, /spr/, /spl,/ /squ,/ /sch,/ and /thr/; students complete words with the correct blends
47	Silent Letters	Introduction of words that use silent letters /kn/, /wr/, and /gn/; Students complete words with the correct sounds
48	The Sound of /ph/	Review of the /f/ sound made by /ph/; students complete words using the correct spelling

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

BUILDING VOCABULARY VIII
GRADE LEVEL 8

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Dictionary	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry
2	Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find similar word meanings
3	Etymology	The history or origin of words, the origin of words as listed in a dictionary entry
4	Multiple Meaning Words 1	Identify the multiple meanings of words
5	Multiple Meaning Words 2	Identify the multiple meanings of words
6	Parts of Speech Review	Review of the eight parts of speech
7	Analogies	Definition of analogy, strategies for solving types of relationships, students practice completing analogies
8	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
9	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
10	Homonyms/Homographs	Recognizing homonyms and homographs
11	Words in Context 1	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
12	Words in Context 2	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
13	Prefixes 1	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
14	Prefixes 2	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
15	Suffixes 1	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
16	Suffixes 2	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
17	Latin and Greek Roots 1	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
18	Latin and Greek Roots 2	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
19	Latin and Greek Roots 3	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
20	Latin and Greek Roots 4	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
21	Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes and roots
22	What's in a Word?	Words borrowed from names and places
23	Foreign Terms 1	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
24	Foreign Terms 2	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
25	Foreign Phrases 1	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
26	Foreign Phrases 2	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
27	Core Word Vocabulary 1	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in social science, including geography, history, economics, anthropology, sociology and civics
28	Core Word Vocabulary 2	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in art, music and language arts

BUILDING VOCABULARY VIII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
29	Core Word Vocabulary 3	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in math, science and computers
30	Testing Vocabulary	Test taking strategies
31	Vowel Diphthong Review	Diphthongs, digraphs; students complete words using correct vowel combinations
32	Vowel Clusters Review 1	Use of vowel, consonant, vowel to create long /a/, /e/, /i/ and /u/ vowel sound; silent letters; students identify long /a/, /e/, /i/ and /u/ words
33	Vowel Clusters Review 2	Review of sounds made by /oo/; students identify /oo/ sounds in words
34	Vowel Clusters Review 3	Review of sounds made by /au/ and /aw/; students identify /au/ and /aw sounds in words
35	R Controlled Vowels	Review of /er/ and /or/ sounds: students complete words using correct /ar/, /er/, /ir/, /ur/ and /or/ spelling
36	Short Vowel Review	Students identify short vowel words
37	Two Sounds for ‘C’	Hard /c/ and soft /c/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /c/ in words
38	Two Sounds for ‘G’	Hard /g/ and soft /g/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /g/ in words
39	Two Sounds for ‘S’	Examples of ending /s/ having the /z/ sound; students identify words with different sounds of /s/
40	Initial/Final Consonants	Students place consonants at the beginning or end of words
41	Initial Blends	Definition and review of consonant blends using /l/, /r/, /tw/, and the /s/ combination
42	Final Consonant Blends 1	Review of ending blends /ld/, /lt/, /nd/, /nt/, and /nk/; students complete words using the correct consonant blend
43	Final Consonant Blends 2	Review of ending blends /ct/, /st/, /sk/, /rm/, and /rn/
44	Initial/Final Digraphs	Review of digraphs; students complete words using /sh/, /ch/, /wh/, and /th/
45	Initial 3-Letter Blends	Examples of words having /scr/, /spr/, /spl/, /squ/, /sch/, and /thr/; students complete words with the correct blends
46	Silent Letters 1	Introduction of words that use silent letters /kn/, /wr/, and /gn/; Students complete words with the correct sounds
47	Silent Letters 2	Introduction of words that use silent letters /gh/, /lk/, /rh/, /sc/, and /tl/; Students complete words with the correct sounds
48	The sound of ‘Ph’	Review of the /f/ sound made by /ph/; students complete words using the correct spelling

A+LS BUILDING VOCABULARY CURRICULUM

SECONDARY VOCABULARY GRADE LEVELS 9-12

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Dictionary	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry
2	Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find similar word meanings
3	Syllables/Pronunciation	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables, using a pronunciation key
4	Multiple Meaning Words 1	Identify the multiple meanings of words
5	Multiple Meaning Words 2	Identify the multiple meanings of words
6	Parts of Speech Review	Review of the eight parts of speech
7	Analogies	Definition of analogy, strategies for solving types of relationships, students practice completing analogies
8	Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through synonyms
9	Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through antonyms
10	Homonyms	Recognizing homonyms
11	Words in Context 1	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
12	Words in Context 2	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning
13	Prefixes 1	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
14	Prefixes 2	Using prefixes to determine word meaning
15	Suffixes 1	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
16	Suffixes 2	Using suffixes to determine word meaning
17	Latin and Greek Roots 1	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
18	Latin and Greek Roots 2	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
19	Latin and Greek Roots 3	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
20	Latin and Greek Roots 4	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
21	Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes and roots
22	What's in a Word?	Words borrowed from names and places
23	Foreign Terms 1	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
24	Foreign Terms 2	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
25	Foreign Terms 3	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies
26	Foreign Phrases 1	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
27	Foreign Phrases 2	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
28	Foreign Phrases 3	Foreign phrases that enrich and extend vocabularies
29	Core Word Vocabulary 1	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in social science, including geography, history, economics, anthropology, sociology and civics

SECONDARY VOCABULARY, continued

30	Core Word Vocabulary 2	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in math, art, music and language arts
31	Core Word Vocabulary 3	Promoting vocabulary growth through the identification of core vocabulary words in science and computers
32	Testing Vocabulary	Test taking strategies, multiple choice; true/false; reading comprehension vocabulary
33	Vowel Diphthong Review	Diphthongs, digraphs; students complete words using correct vowel combinations
34	Vowel Clusters Review 1	Use of vowel, consonant, vowel to create long /a/, /e/, /i/ and /u/ vowel sound; silent letters; students identify long /a/, /e/, /i/ and /u/ words
35	Vowel Clusters Review 2	Review of sounds made by /oo/; students identify /oo/ sounds in words
36	Vowel Clusters Review 3	Review of sounds made by /ow/, /au/ and /aw/; students identify /ow/, /au/ and /aw sounds in words
37	Sound Review	Review of /er/ and /or/ sounds: students complete words using correct /ar/, /er/, /ir/, /ur/ and /or/ spelling
38	Review of Vowels	Students identify short vowel words
39	Two Sounds for C	Hard /c/ and soft /c/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /c/ in words
40	Two Sounds for G	Hard /g/ and soft /g/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /g/ in words
41	Two Sounds for S	Examples of ending /s/ having the /z/ sound; students identify words with different sounds of /s/
42	Initial/Final Consonants	Students place consonants at the beginning or end of words
43	Initial Blends	Definition and review of consonant blends using /l/, /r/, /tw/, and the /s/ combination
44	Final Consonant Blends 1	Review of ending blends /ld/, /lt/, /nd/, /nt/, and /nk/; students complete words using the correct consonant blend
45	Final Consonant Blends 2	Review of ending blends /ct/, /st/, /sk/, /rm/, and /rn/
46	Initial/Final Digraphs	Review of digraphs; students complete words using /sh/, /ch/, /wh/, and /th/
47	Initial 3-Letter Blends	Examples of words having /scr/, /spr/, /spl/, /squ/, /sch/, and /thr/; students complete words with the correct blends
48	Silent Letters 1	Introduction of words that use silent letters /kn/, /wr/, and /gn/; Students complete words with the correct sounds
49	Silent Letters 2	Introduction of words that use silent letters /gh/, /sc/, /rh/, and /dge/; Students complete words with the correct sounds

A+LS™ LITERATURE CURRICULUM

The study of literature is a major component of every high school English course. The *A+LS* Literature Curriculum is composed of four titles that represent a guided study of a broad range of classic works of literature. The complete text of each of these classic works is presented within the lesson. These books are also available in libraries and bookstores for those students who prefer reading the printed version of the literary works. Each lesson provides an introduction to the chapters that will be read and provides interactive study aids similar to a reference library in a classroom.

These lessons provide a broad exposure to literature, enabling the student to acquire the necessary skills to understand and appreciate literature for a lifetime. Ultimately the approach provides a structured study of the human condition through the exploration of the universal themes of literature and their application to life today.

To accomplish this goal, the focus in the study guides and later in the questions is on literary terms, devices, and forms. These include questions in the lessons that are designed at three levels. The first level is concrete questions to be certain that the students have read and retained the basic content. The middle level of questions probe higher levels of understanding. Do they understand what they have read, see the implications in the book, and apply the skills to comprehend literature, literary terms, and devices? At the highest level of learning, students use essays to explore their own interpretations of the books and synthesize their learning into new ideas.

Literary Terms, Devices, and Forms		
allegory	flashback	protagonist
alliteration	foreshadowing	satire
allusion	imagery	setting
antagonist	irony	simile
character	metaphor	symbols
characterization	mood	symbolism
description	personification	theme
dialogue	plot	tone
epic	point of view	

A+LS LITERATURE CURRICULUM

ENGLISH IX - LITERATURE
GRADE LEVEL 9

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-2	Lesson 2 - Chapters 3-5 Lesson 3 - Chapters 6-8	Lesson 4 - Chapters 9-10
The Odyssey		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Books 1-2 Lesson 2 - Books 3-4 Lesson 3 - Books 5-6 Lesson 4 - Books 7-8	Lesson 5 - Books 9-10 Lesson 6 - Books 11-12 Lesson 7 - Books 13-14 Lesson 8 - Books 15-16	Lesson 9 - Books 17-18 Lesson 10 - Books 19-20 Lesson 11 - Books 21-22 Lesson 12 - Books 23-24
Romeo and Juliet		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Act I, Scenes 1-5	Lesson 2 - Act II, Scenes 1-6 Lesson 3 - Act III, Scenes 1-5	Lesson 4 - Act IV, Scenes 1-5 Lesson 5 - Act V, Scenes 1-3
A Tale of Two Cities		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Book 1 - Chapters 1-3 Lesson 2 - Book 1 - Chapters 4-6 Lesson 3 - Book 2 - Chapters 1-3 Lesson 4 - Book 2 - Chapters 4-6 Lesson 5 - Book 2 - Chapters 7-9	Lesson 6 - Book 2 - Chapters 10-12 Lesson 7 - Book 2 - Chapters 13-15 Lesson 8 - Book 2 - Chapters 16-18 Lesson 9 - Book 2 - Chapters 19-21 Lesson 10 - Book 2 - Chapters 22-24	Lesson 11 - Book 3 - Chapters 1-3 Lesson 12 - Book 3 - Chapters 4-6 Lesson 13 - Book 3 - Chapters 7-9 Lesson 14 - Book 3 - Chapters 10-12 Lesson 15 - Book 3 - Chapters 13-15
Short Stories		
The Locket	The Masque of Red Death	

A+LS LITERATURE CURRICULUM

ENGLISH X - LITERATURE
GRADE LEVEL 10

The Jungle		
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-2	Lesson 6 - Chapters 13-15	Lesson 11 - Chapters 24-25
Lesson 2 - Chapters 3-4	Lesson 7 - Chapters 16-17	Lesson 12 - Chapters 26-27
Lesson 3 - Chapters 5-6	Lesson 8 - Chapters 18-19	Lesson 13 - Chapters 28-29
Lesson 4 - Chapters 7-9	Lesson 9 - Chapters 20-21	Lesson 14 - Chapters 30-31
Lesson 5 - Chapters 10-12	Lesson 10 - Chapters 22-23	
Julius Caesar		
Introduction	Lesson 2 - Act II, Scenes 1-4	Lesson 4 - Act IV, Scenes 1-3
Lesson 1 - Act I, Scenes 1-3	Lesson 3 - Act III, Scenes 1-3	Lesson 5 - Act V, Scenes 1-5
Great Expectations		
Introduction	Lesson 7 - Chapters 21-23	Lesson 14 - Chapters 41-43
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-4	Lesson 8 - Chapters 24-26	Lesson 15 - Chapters 44-46
Lesson 2 - Chapters 5-9	Lesson 9 - Chapters 27-29	Lesson 16 - Chapters 47-49
Lesson 3 - Chapters 10-11	Lesson 10 - Chapters 30-32	Lesson 17 - Chapters 50-53
Lesson 4 - Chapters 12-15	Lesson 11 - Chapters 33-35	Lesson 18 - Chapters 54-56
Lesson 5 - Chapters 16-18	Lesson 12 - Chapters 36-38	Lesson 19 - Chapters 57-59
Lesson 6 - Chapters 19-20	Lesson 13 - Chapters 39-40	
The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn		
Introduction	Lesson 5 - Chapters 14-16	Lesson 10 - Chapters 27-29
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-3	Lesson 6 - Chapters 17-18	Lesson 11 - Chapters 30-32
Lesson 2 - Chapters 4-7	Lesson 7 - Chapters 19-20	Lesson 12 - Chapters 33-35
Lesson 3 - Chapters 8-10	Lesson 8 - Chapters 21-23	Lesson 13 - Chapters 36-39
Lesson 4 - Chapters 11-13	Lesson 9 - Chapters 24-26	Lesson 14 - Chapters 40-43

A+LS LITERATURE CURRICULUM

ENGLISH XI - LITERATURE
GRADE LEVEL 11

Moby Dick		
Introduction	Lesson 6 - Chapters 36-42	Lesson 12 - Chapters 82-87
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-4	Lesson 7 - Chapters 43-48	Lesson 13 - Chapters 88-96
Lesson 2 - Chapters 5-13	Lesson 8 - Chapters 49-54	Lesson 14- Chapters 97-104
Lesson 3 - Chapters 14-19	Lesson 9 - Chapters 55-63	Lesson 15 - Chapters 105-113
Lesson 4 - Chapters 20-29	Lesson 10 - Chapters 64-72	Lesson 16 - Chapters 114-128
Lesson 5 - Chapters 30-35	Lesson 11 - Chapters 73-81	Lesson 17 - Chapters 129-135
The Last of the Mohicans		
Introduction	Lesson 3 - Chapters 10-13	Lesson 6 - Chapters 22-25
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-5	Lesson 4 - Chapters 14-17	Lesson 7 - Chapters 26-29
Lesson 2 - Chapters 6-9	Lesson 5 - Chapters 18-21	Lesson 8 - Chapters 30-33
The Red Badge of Courage		
Introduction	Lesson 5 - Books 9-10	Lesson 9 - Books 17-18
Lesson 1 - Books 1-2	Lesson 6 - Books 11-12	Lesson 10 - Books 19-20
Lesson 2 - Books 3-4	Lesson 7 - Books 13-14	Lesson 11 - Books 21-22
Lesson 3 - Books 5-6	Lesson 8 - Books 15-16	Lesson 12 - Books 23-24
Lesson 4 - Books 7-8		
The House of the Seven Gables		
Introduction	Lesson 4 - Chapters 6-7	Lesson 8 - Chapters 13-14
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1	Lesson 5 - Chapters 8	Lesson 9 - Chapters15-16
Lesson 2 - Chapters 2-3	Lesson 6 - Chapters 9-10	Lesson 10 - Chapters17-18
Lesson 3 - Chapters 4-5	Lesson 7 - Chapters11-12	Lesson 11 - Chapters 19-21

A+LS LITERATURE CURRICULUM

ENGLISH XII - LITERATURE
GRADE LEVEL 12

Jane Eyre		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-6 Lesson 2 - Chapters 7-11 Lesson 3 - Chapters12-16	Lesson 4 - Chapters 17-19 Lesson 5 - Chapters 20-23 Lesson 6 - Chapters 24-26	Lesson 7 - Chapters 27-30 Lesson 8 - Chapters 31-34 Lesson 9 - Chapters 35-38
Macbeth		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Act I, Scenes 1-7	Lesson 2 - Act II, Scenes 1-4 Lesson 3 - Act III, Scenes 1-6	Lesson 4 - Act IV, Scenes 1-3 Lesson 5 - Act V, Scenes 1-8
Wuthering Heights		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-6 Lesson 2 - Chapters 7-10	Lesson 3 - Chapters 11-15 Lesson 4 - Chapters 16-20 Lesson 5 - Chapters 21-24	Lesson 6 - Chapters 25-29 Lesson 7 - Chapters 30-34
Pride and Prejudice		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Volume I Chapters 1-14 Lesson 2 - Volume I Chapters 15-23	Lesson 3 - Volume II Chapters 1-10 Lesson 4 - Volume II Chapters 11-19	Lesson 5 - Volume III Chapters 1-10 Lesson 6 - Volume III Chapters 11-19
Short Stories		
Gulliver's Travels: A Voyage to Lilliput	The Adventure of the Speckled Band	

A+LS™ EMERGENT READING CURRICULUM

Leaning Letter Sounds™ (LLS) for the *A+nyWhere Learning System* is designed expressly for Kindergartners or those who have no reading skills. LLS is designed to teach learners the names and sounds of the letters of the alphabet and do much more to prepare them for reading instruction at a higher level.

LLS is the re-release of a program originally designed by Dr. Donald Durrell, one of the pioneers of modern research in reading. It is based on principles identified by the National Reading Panel, and incorporates phonemic awareness and phonic instruction, focusing on the names and sounds of letters and blending. In addition, the total experience exposes learners to a wide range of concepts that enhance language development. English Language Learners will come away with a greatly expanded vocabulary. This program has a long history of success in helping children learn to read.

LLS provides extensive, individualized instruction designed for mastery of the concepts being taught in an engaging environment. The program is designed expressly for children who do not yet read, and utilizes a greatly simplified interface. There is no study, practice, test, or essay. The entire program flows based on the learner performance. Seldom do non-readers need any assistance to use Learning Letter Sounds.

The instructional system is made up of a series of lesson clusters, consisting of three instructional lessons and a cumulative review.

Pretest - Each lesson starts with a pretest consisting of three test items for each terminal objective in a lesson. Most lessons have two terminal objectives, making a total of six pretest items per lesson. (The pattern changes to three objectives in Lessons 49 through 69 but the ratio of 3:1 remains the same.) If a student misses any pretest item, he or she is automatically assigned the instructional component of that lesson. If the student answers correctly on all items, he or she will move on to the next Pretest in the sequence, and the lesson will be considered mastered.

Instruction - All lessons contain at least 74 instructional frames that systematically present the selected content. As the student progresses through each lesson, all responses are recorded by the management system for teacher review.

Mastery Test - When the instructional component is completed, the Mastery Test is presented to the student. This test has five items per objective. If the student responds correctly to four or more (80%) items, the lesson will be considered mastered, and the student will move on to the next lesson in the sequence. If 80% is not achieved, the lesson is automatically repeated to provide the student additional reinforcement during the next session. The master criteria of 80% was determined by the scientific-based research of Dr. Durrell. It was this research that showed that no less than 80% accuracy is required for mastery at a level sufficient to assure ongoing learning and success. Alteration of the 80% criteria for mastery is not recommended.

Cumulative Review - Every fourth lesson in *Learning Letter Sounds* is a cumulative review of the material taught in the previous three lessons. The lessons are planned so that children who know the material move through the lesson quickly, while those who need more instruction work through an easier, more slowly paced sequence.

A+LS EMERGENT READING CURRICULUM

LEARNING LETTER SOUNDS KINDERGARTEN

Letter Names

Letters are introduced in order of their frequency of use rather than in alphabetic order. The first six letters introduced, **o, s, t, a, r, e** appear in 50% percent of the words in the English language. When the next six letters, **n, i, l, u, c, p** are taught, the child has 80% of the letters. Vowels are combined with consonants and letters are paired for ease of learning. Letter learning tasks vary in difficulty. Tasks, from easier to harder are: Matching letters, identifying letters named and recalling letters from memory. Learning letter names in this manner does not preclude the necessity for also learning alphabetical order.

Letters are first introduced in the context of words in which the name of the letter is actually heard. Examples: letter **/a/ in able**, letter **/n/ in end**, letter **/i/ in ride.** This technique capitalizes upon the child's mastery of oral language and logically transfers that skill into an understanding of the alphabetic system. Twenty-two of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet permit letter name-sound phonics; the names of only **h, q, w** and **y** do not contain their sounds. The letter name-sound process is used each time a new letter is introduced (with the exception of **h, q, w,** and **y**). As each lesson progresses the student encounters the letters used in words in which the letters do not say their names and in initial, medial and final positions. Awareness of separate sounds in spoken words has sequences of ease; letter name-sounds are easier to identify than phonemes; sounds at the beginning of words are easier than at the end or middle of the word; larger clusters of sound, such as rhyming phonograms or syllables are easier than smaller phonetic units.

Lesson Content: Introduction of Letter Names

1 os OS	7 cp CP	13 gv GV
2 at AT	8 Review of lessons 5, 6, and 7	14 xw XW
3 er ER	9 md MD	15 kz KZ
4 Review of lessons 1, 2, and 3	10 hb HB	16 qj QJ
5 in IN	11 yf YF	17 Review of lessons 13, 14, 15, and 16
6 ul UL	12 Review of lessons 9,10, and 11	

Learning Letter Sounds, continued

Letter Sounds

After the student has mastered letter names, that knowledge is put to use learning the sound-symbol relationships of those letters. The remaining fifty-two lessons are devoted to logically and systematically making the transition from speech to print. Initial consonants, digraphs and blends are presented first, then these elements are blended with vowels within common phonograms, employing comparison and contrast, transfer, analogy, onset-rime examples and other effective instructional strategies. **Sounds are never distorted by being presented in isolation.** The student always hears the sound within the context of whole words that appear with high frequency in the speaking vocabulary of primary-age children.

Lesson Content: Letter Sounds

18 s, m	36 st, sk	53 Review of lessons 50, 51, and 52
19 b, t	37 Review of lessons 34, 35, and 36	54 ide, ice, ine
20 p, f	38 sn, sq	55 ow, oke, old
21 Review of lessons 18, 19, and 20	39 sw, tw	56 ook, oop, ore
22 r, d	40 br, tr	57 Review of lessons 54, 55, and 56
23 c, n	41 Review of lessons 38, 39, and 40	58 ap, an, at
24 h, l	42 gr, fr	59 ack, ash, ank
25 Review of lessons 22, 23, and 24	43 dr, cr	60 ent, ell, est
26 g, v	44 pr, wr	61 Review of lessons 58, 59, and 60
27 k, j	45 Review of lessons 42, 43, and 44	62 ip, in, it
28 z, w	46 cl, bl	63 ick, ill, ing
29 Review of lessons 26, 27, and 28	47 fl, pl	64 ot, op, ock
30 y, q	48 str, scr	65 Review of lessons 62, 63, and 64
31 ch, th	49 Review of lessons 46, 47, and 48	66 ub, um, ug
32 sh, wh	50 ay, ail, ain	67 uck, ump, ush
33 Review of lessons 30, 31, and 32	51 ake, ave, ate	68 aw, are, all
34 sp, sl	52 eat, ear, eep	69 Review of lessons 66, 67, and 68
35 sc, sm		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Science Curriculum 1
The Sciences I 2
The Sciences II 5
The Sciences III 8
The Sciences IV 11
The Sciences V 13
The Sciences VI 16
The Sciences VII 19
The Sciences VIII 23
Biology 26
Chemistry I 29
Chemistry II 31
Earth & Space Science 33
Physics 36

Science Project Packs 38
Physical Science Project Packs 41
Life Science Project Packs 42
Earth Science Project Packs 44

2004 copyright the American Education Corporation. A+, A+LS, and A+nyWhere Learning System are either trademarks or registered trademarks of the American Education Corporation.

REVISED OCTOBER 2004 (Release 8)

A+LS™ SCIENCE CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Science curriculum is a comprehensive, completely integrated curriculum for grade levels 1-12. A sequence of 13 titles provides an extensive, e-learning solution ideal for schools that want to use technology to improve their instructional process. The *A+LS* program consists of an Internet-based instructional management system with student assessment tools built in and educators can test students on national, state, district, or local objectives because any set of standards can be added to the system.

The Science titles develop skills in practical situations by utilizing a *Four-Step Approach*: *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test, and Essay* modules are used to define the instructional environment.

- The *Study Guide* module provides a text- and graphics-based delivery of material that is reinforced by pictures and diagrams supported by a wealth of content. *Study Guides* teach the concepts and skills associated with each lesson. A number of the *Study Guide* pages have specific, interactive feedback that will assist students in solving problems or understanding concepts.

- The *Practice Test* module provides the students, to practice the skills learned in the *Study Guide* section. The student has instant access to the study material for reference.

- In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination, and then the electronically "turns in" the test and the results are recorded in the *A+LS Management System.*

- The *Essay* module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

The *A+LS* product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, it is a simple process to add new text, graphics, video, or voice to any *A+LS* lesson to ensure that the lesson content never becomes outdated.

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES I
GRADE LEVEL 1

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		Physical Science	
Matter	1	Matter	Living and non-living matter; exploring matter using the senses of smell, sound, and taste
	2	Dividing Matter	Explanation of the process of grouping matter according to taste, color, weight, and size
	3	States of Matter 1	Identification of characteristics and examples of solids, liquids, and gaseous matter; the properties of matter
	4	States of Matter 2	How matter can change its state; the process of changing from solid to liquid or gas; how recycling changes the states of matter
	5	Air 1	Exploring the properties of air; air as a gas; how air is important in everyday life
Energy	6	Machines	How machines help us do work; the concept of push and pull and forces; energy sources for machines
		Life Science	
Human Body	7	Sensing Your World	The world around us, using the senses to determine the shapes, sights, and sounds of the world
	8	Using Your Senses	Learning about the world by seeing, hearing, touching, tasting, and smelling; using more than one sense at a time
	9	Sensing Danger	How the senses tell us about danger, the colors of a traffic light; the danger of fire; how machines keep us safe; smoke and fire alarms
	10	Growing and Changing	Explanation of the process of human growth, how germs can make us sick; food as a source of energy for people
	11	Growth and Health	The importance of eating a balanced diet; exercising daily; good hygiene, and rest for a healthy lifestyle; taking care of your teeth; and how to use medicines
	12	Human Body	Identification of the various parts of the human body including bones, the skin; hair, the brain, blood, the stomach
Ecology	13	Living and Non-living	The differences between living and non-living things; the importance of food and water for life; how living things move, grow, and make other living things
	14	Needs of Living Things	Identification and explanation of why living things need shelter, nourishment, air, water, and care; the growth of living things
Plants	15	Seeds	How plants grow from seeds; the differences in seeds; the parts of a plant, including the roots, stem, and leaves

THE SCIENCES I, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	16	Seeds and Plants	Explanation of the needs of plants, including sunlight, water, and nutrients; the similarities and differences of plants; how plants produce fruit; the effect of the four seasons on plants
	17	People Need Plants	The needs of human nutrition; fruits and vegetables; how we use the products of plants; how farmers plant seeds to grow crops
	18	Plants	The functions of the parts of a plant; roots, stem; leaves; flowers, and seeds; the growth of plants
Animals	19	Animals	Characteristics of animals; the various coverings of animals; how animals move and protect themselves from danger
	20	Animal Growth	How animals grow; the animals that hatch from eggs; how animals care for their young; animals that live in or near water; the male and female animals
	21	People Need Animals	Animals at the zoo, on the farm; wild and tame animals, human consumption of animal products, house pets, how animals help do work
Earth Science			
Earth	22	Rocks and Soil	Discussion of dinosaurs; how the earth changes; description of properties of rocks and soil; how volcanoes change the earth
	23	Oceans	Characteristics of the oceans; the effect of salt water on plants; the temperature of ocean water; how the sun warms the water of the earth; description of the ocean floor
Weather	24	Air 2	An explanation of the properties of air and how it changes the weather; the concept of the weight of air; the sources of wind and rain
	25	Weather	What causes the change in temperature and weather; the formation of clouds and rain
	26	Water Cycle	Living things need water; water sources; the oceans and moisture in the air; the formation of clouds; rain falling back into the ocean
Space	27	The Sun	Description of the sun as a star; the size and shape and location of the sun; how we get heat and light from the sun
	28	The Seasons	Explanation of the four seasons; the difference in weather conditions during each season; the characteristics of each season and its effects on plants and animals
	29	Day and Night	What causes day and night; explanation of the earth rotating and its relationship to the sun

THE SCIENCES I, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Technology in Today's World			
Technology	30	Technology	A review of the six simple machines and how they make work faster and easier; the concept of a force as a push or a pull
Evaluation			
Review	31	Science Terms Review 1	A review of the three states of matter; the use of senses to explore the world; how to stay healthy
	32	Science Terms Review 2	A review of living and non-living things; the parts of a plant; how plants grow; the coverings of animals and how they move

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES II
GRADE LEVEL 2

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		Physical Science	
Matter	1	Matter	Living and non-living things, plants, animals and people; matter and the concept of space, mass, and volume; using the senses to explore matter
	2	Grouping Matter	Grouping matter by taste, color, weight, and size; organizing different objects by texture, hardness, length and shape
	3	States of Matter 1	Identifying solids, liquids and gases; the properties of matter including shape, size, and volume
	4	States of Matter 2	How matter can be changed from one state to another, recycling and the environment
	5	Machines	The use of force to make machines do work; energy sources, including electricity, wind, sun, water, animals, and people; food as a source of energy for people
	6	Work and Machines	Identification of work and energy; description of six simple machines and the work that each performs
	7	Air	Exploration of the properties of air; why life on earth needs air; air as a gas; the effect of moving air on objects
	8	Measurement	How rulers, thermometers, and scales measure things; using non-standard methods of measurement
Energy	9	Magnets	How magnets push or pull objects; magnetic poles; magnets and machines
	10	The Sun 1	The characteristics of the sun; the sun as a star and a source of light and heat; the effect of the sun on plants; experimenting with shadows; the concept of daytime and nighttime
	11	Light Energy	Light as a form of energy; the speed of light; sources of light; how light can do work and can be changed into heat or electricity
	12	Heat Energy	Sources of heat including the sun and fire; heat as a form of energy; the conduction of heat through objects; the use of a thermometer to measure heat; how heat can change the states of matter
	13	Sound Energy	How sound moves through objects; the concept of a vacuum; sound as a form of energy; sound waves and the sense of hearing
		Life Science	
Human Body	14	Growing and Changing	The process of human growth from newborn to adult; the importance of exercise and eating healthy foods for energy; getting plenty of rest

THE SCIENCES II, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	15	Growth and Health	Importance of nutrition, rest, exercise, and hygiene and how these affect human growth
	16	Using Your Senses	The five senses of sight, smell, touch, taste, and sound, and how they help us understand our environment; how the senses communicate with the brain
	17	Health	The proper use of medicine; how drugs can make people well; the dangers of alcohol and tobacco
Ecology	18	Sensing the World	Learning about the environment through our senses; identifying shapes; the function of the eye and the taste buds
	19	Our World	How living things react to changes in the environment; cutting down forests; building of roads, factories, homes and farms; draining wetlands; pollution
Plants	20	Seeds	How seeds grow; the parts of a seed; experimenting with seeds; the different types of plants, including flowers and trees
	21	Seeds and Plants	The needs of plants; water, nutrients, and sunshine; the reproduction of plants; how seasons change plants; the plants of deserts and rainforests
Animals	22	Animals	Characteristics of animals; the grouping of animals; mammals, birds, fish, vertebrates and invertebrates; animal coverings
	23	Animal Growth	How animals grow, develop, and reproduce; what animals need to survive, including food and water; male and female animals
	24	People Need Animals	A study of the different types of animals; zoo, farm, wild, and tame animals and pets; how people use animal products; animals as pets; working animals, including seeing-eye and guard dogs
			Earth Science
Earth	25	Landforms	The changing earth, glaciers, formation of lakes, plains; hills and mountains; the effect of rivers on the land
	26	Fresh Water	Sources of fresh water; rain, melting snow, and ice; the importance of dams; ground water and wells; water pollution
	27	Oceans	Characteristics of ocean and fresh water; the need of the human body for fresh water; plants and animals of the oceans; how the sun warms the ocean; waves; the ocean floor
Weather	28	Air and Weather	Characteristics of the air, definition of low and high pressure; measurement of air pressure, predicting the weather; different forms of precipitation; cloud types

THE SCIENCES II, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	29	Changes in Weather	Clouds; characteristics of warm and cold air; thunderstorms, wind, rain, and lightning
	30	More Weather	Clouds and cloud formation; precipitation; meteorologists
Space	31	The Sun 2	The sun as a source of heat and light, how the sun warms the earth and the air; characteristics of the seasons
	32	The Seasons	Identification of the four seasons; natural events that are associated with each season; temperature and precipitation of the seasons
	33	Day and Night	The tilt of the earth on the axis; how the sun creates daylight and darkness; explanation of rotation and revolution; the orbit of the earth
	34	The Moon	The size of the moon in relation to the earth; the characteristics of the surface and atmosphere of the moon; how the moon was formed
Technology in Today's World			
	35	Technology	Explanation of technology; examples of how technology has influenced the formation of various products; technology in transportation
Evaluation			
	36	Science Terms Review 1	A review of the science terms used in The Sciences II
	37	Science Terms Review 2	Further review of the science terms used in The Sciences II

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES III
GRADE LEVEL 3

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		Physical Science	
Matter	1	Matter 1	Examination of the solid, liquid, and gaseous states of matter; how atoms make up matter; the property of matter
	2	Matter 2	How matter changes states; how mass and matter can be measured, the evaporation of water into a gas
Energy	3	Machines 1	Identification and explanation of simple machines, including the lever, hammer, seesaw, ramp, wedge, and screw; fulcrum and load
	4	Machines 2	The concept of compound and complex machines; a pencil sharpener, the bicycle; other simple machines, the wheel, pulley, and wedge
	5	Machines 3	Exploring force and friction; how a force is a push or a pull; how work is done when an object is moved; the concept of resistance on machines
	6	Magnetism	The effect of magnetic forces, the earth as a magnet, the north and south poles of a magnet; how magnets can attract and repel objects
	7	Electricity	Electrical charges, currents, flow of electricity, conductors and non-conductors of electricity; electrical circuits, static electricity; batteries and lightning
	8	Heat	Heat as energy, uses and sources of heat; solar heat; the conductors and insulators of heat; the use of a thermometer to measure heat; Fahrenheit and Celsius scales; calories
	9	Light	Light as a form of energy, sources of light; measurement of the speed of light, how light affects objects
	10	Sound	Causes of sound; identification and explanation of vibrations, pitch, sound waves, duration; how sound travels through matter
		Life Science	
Human Body	11	Cells	Introduction to cells; cells; the cell as the smallest living part of a plant or animal; how cells divide; the shapes and sizes of cells; organisms, and systems
	12	Bones and Muscles	How bones help move and support the body; bones protect internal organs; bones as living tissue; bone marrow, how muscles work
	13	The Brain	Function and composition of the human brain and the nervous system; the left and right hemispheres; long and short term memory
	14	A Healthy Body	How to have a healthy body; food groups and the food pyramid; nutrition habits; preventing illness; identification of germs, viruses, bacteria, and personal hygiene

THE SCIENCES III, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Ecology	15	Conservation	Importance of preservation and conservation of animal and plant habitats; the effect of pollution and acid rain; the role of conservationists
Plants	16	Plants	Seed and non-seed plants, plant parts, roots, stems, and leaves; how plants make food; photosynthesis; carbon dioxide
	17	Seeds	The basic needs of seeds; how seeds are scattered and transported by water, wind, and animals
Animals	18	Animal Populations	Identification of animal populations; a community of animals; herds, flocks, schools, prides; identification of endangered species
	19	Animal Habitats	Where animals live; eating habits of animals, herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores; how animals are consumers; the importance of people protecting the habitat of animals
	20	Insects	Overview of insect features; study of lady bugs, butterflies, and spiders; social insects; colonies; metamorphosis; the parts of an insect
	21	The Food Chain	Predators and prey; the eating habits of animals; decomposers, the food chain on land and water; the food web; algae
	22	Life Cycles	The life cycle of living things; humans, animals, butterflies, mealworms, frogs; how animals are born; decomposition; the biosphere and metamorphosis
Earth Science			
Earth	23	Inside Our Earth	The appearance of earth from space; the earth as a sphere; the layers of the earth; landforms; islands and mountains; the crust, mantle, and core of the earth
	24	The Changing Earth	How weathering and erosion affect the earth; soil and rocks; how wind and water and glaciers cause erosion
	25	Rocks and Minerals	Classification of rocks and minerals; properties of minerals including color, weight, hardness; mineralogists; magnetic minerals; igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks, sediments
	26	Oceans	Identification of the Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, and Arctic Oceans; how the oceans affect weather and produce food; ocean waves; the crest and trough of waves, wavelength; tsunamis, ocean currents, and tides
Weather	27	Weather 1	Identification of atmospheric layers and how they relate to life on earth; the formation of weather in the atmosphere
	28	Weather 2	The troposphere, water vapor, precipitation; humidity, dew, the dew point; water cycle; the formation of frost; meteorologists

THE SCIENCES III, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	29	Water	Salt water in the oceans, fresh water in glaciers; lakes, rivers, and ponds; groundwater; the water cycle; evaporation and condensation
Space	30	The Solar System 1	Overview of the solar system; galaxies; the Milky Way; identification of the inner and outer planets; the Asteroid Belt
	31	The Solar System 2	The orbits of earth and moon; effects of gravity; eclipses, the rotation of the earth
	32	The Moon	Examination of the orbit and phases of the moon; the moon's surface and atmosphere; the relationship of the earth and the moon
	33	The Sun	Composition of the sun; how the sun affects life on earth; growth; the sun as a star; the temperature of the sun and planets; elliptical orbits of the planets
	34	The Seasons	Review of the four seasons; how the tilt of the earth causes seasons; temperatures and events that are associated with seasons
Scientific Inquiry and Technology			
	35	Science Fair Project	Development of a science fair project; topic selection; the scientific method; the hypothesis; how to display your project; procedures; results and conclusions
	36	Computers	The development of computers; the abacus; the modern computer; computer memory; bytes; output; input, and data
	37	Science Terms Review	A comprehensive review of the science terms included in all lessons

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		Physical Science	
Matter	1	Matter	Review of solid, liquid, and gaseous states of matter
	2	Measuring Matter	How matter is measured in various forms; physical and chemical properties
Energy	3	Magnetism	Magnetic forces, the earth as a magnet, north and south poles
	4	Electricity	Electrical charges, currents, flows, and conductors
	5	Heat	Heat as energy, sources of heat, uses of heat, measurement of heat
	6	Light	Light as energy, sources of light, uses of light, measurement of speed of light; how light affects objects and objects affect light
	7	Sound	How sound is caused, definition and examples of vibrations, pitch, sound waves, duration, how sound travels through matter
		Life Science	
Human Body	8	A Healthy Body	The food groups and the food pyramid, nutrition habits, preventing illnesses, identification of germs, viruses, bacteria; importance of personal hygiene; drug education
	9	Our Senses	How the human body uses senses to make observations and relate the scientific method
Plants	10	Plants and Animals	Plant and animal adaptations for survival
	11	Cells	Identification of parts of cells, nucleus, cell division in plants and cell division in animals
	12	Living Things	Cells, how living things function, bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, and animals
Ecology	13	Conservation	Importance of conservation and preservation of the earth's resources
	14	The Food Chain	How the food chain works on land and in the oceans; ecological dangers that interfere with the food chain
	15	Plants 1	Chlorophyll, photosynthesis, parts of flowers
	16	Plants 2	Plant germination, reproduction in plants
Animals	17	Animal Populations	Identification of herds, flocks, schools, prides, coveys; identification of endangered species
	18	Animal Habitats	Where animals live, eating habits and adaptations of animals, herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores
	19	Insects	Traits of insects, overview of insect features, study of habits of specific insects including the butterfly, mosquito, spider, and ladybug

THE SCIENCES IV, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	20	Animal Behavior	Social behavior of animals and insects; animal instincts, migration, predators, prey
	21	Life Cycles	Exploration of the life cycle of animals and humans
		Earth Science	
Earth	22	Inside Our Earth	Earth from space, composition of the main layers of the earth
	23	The Changing Earth 1	Examination of causes of earthquakes, terms associated with earthquakes, location of faults
	24	The Changing Earth 2	Examination of volcanoes, terms associated with volcanoes, types of volcanoes, the Ring of Fire
	25	The Changing Earth 3	Causes of weathering and erosion and how these forces affect the earth
	26	Rocks and Minerals	Formation and classification of rocks and minerals; mineral features and characteristics
Weather	27	Water	Examination of the water cycle
	28	Clouds	Identification of various types of clouds and how they are formed, location in the atmosphere
	29	Weather	Identification and formation of water vapor, humidity, dew; types of precipitation
	30	Weather Measurement	Using tools that measure and predict weather and weather patterns
Space	31	The Solar System 1	Overview of the solar system, identification of inner and outer planets; revolution
	32	The Solar System 2	The earth, moon, the sun, orbits of each, gravitation
	33	The Inner Planets	Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars; the asteroid belt; orbits and features of each
	34	The Outer Planets	Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto; orbits and features of each
	35	The Moon 1	The moon's orbit; phases, and atmosphere
	36	The Moon 2	Composition of the moon, atmosphere of the moon, exploration of the moon; eclipse
	37	The Sun	Composition of the sun, terms associated with the sun, benefits of the sun to the earth, gravity
	38	Beyond the Solar System	Examination of constellations, the Milky Way, light years, star navigation, instruments to explore the solar system
		Scientific Inquiry and Technology	
	39	Science Fair Project	Development of science fair projects; steps of the scientific method
	40	Computers	Development of technology, the abacus, computer terms, parts, features, and uses
	41	Science Terms Review	Comprehensive review of the science terms included in all lessons

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES V
GRADE LEVEL 5

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		Physical Science	
Energy	1	Matter 1	Living and non-living matter; mass; the states of matter; solids, liquids; gases, and plasma; atoms; molecules; elements and compounds
	2	Matter 2	The parts of an atom; protons, neutrons, and electrons; quarks, molecules and compounds
	3	Electricity 1	Explanation of energy; kinetic, potential energy; electrons; electric current; amperes and voltage; magnetism and gravity; conductors and insulators; direct and alternating current
	4	Electricity 2	Types of electric circuits; series and parallel circuits; electronics; transmitters and transistors; integrated and printed circuits; microprocessors and memory circuits
		Life Science	
Organisms	5	Living Things 1	Examination of one-celled living organisms and their important parts; the needs of living things; the cell theory; oxidation
	6	Living Things 2	The composition of organisms; cells as the building blocks of life; genes and traits; the functions and parts of a flower; the fertilization and pollination of flowers
Ecology	7	Animal Adaptations 1	Adaptation features and habitats of animals and their environment; animal behavior; migration and hibernation; protective coloration; warm-blooded and cold-blooded animals
	8	Animal Adaptations 2	Animal environments; types of animal teeth; incisors, canines; structural adaptations of animals; camouflage
	9	Climate and Life 1	Definition and examples of biomes; trees, prairies, temperature and precipitation; climate zones; deciduous forests, the tundra and taiga
	10	Climate and Life 2	The types of weather; air temperature, air pressure; humidity and cloud cover; warm and cold fronts; global winds; jet streams; the effect of altitude and latitude on weather; climate zones
	11	Environment 1	Examination and explanation of ecology; a community and ecosystem; habitat, procedures, consumers and decomposers, the food chain; extinct animals; succession
	12	Environment 2	Non-renewable energy; the importance of conservation and recycling; how these practices affect the environment; renewable energy sources
	13	Water in the Air	Definition and examples of humidity; evaporation and condensation; the water cycle; psychometer, barometer, relative humidity

THE SCIENCES V, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Human Body	14	Body Systems	List of the major systems of the human body; the function of each system; identification of major components of each system; red and white blood cells; plasma; memory cells
	15	Nutrition	Nutrients from food; sugars, starches, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins; the four basic food groups; the food pyramid
	16	Digestion 1	Exploration of the function of the digestive system; the salivary glands, esophagus, pancreas; liver, intestines, and stomach
	17	Digestion 2	Comparison of the digestive system of humans and animals; the digestive system of owls and snakes; the digestive system of large animals
	18	Diseases	Explanation of bacteria and viruses; children's diseases; contagious diseases; antibiotics; the immune system; streptococcus; vaccinations; and rhinoviruses
Earth Science			
Weather	19	Air	Air pressure on the earth; high and low pressure areas humidity and relative humidity; the wind chill factor; the jet stream; air currents; convection currents, the anemometer; storms
	20	Weather 1	Weather and the atmosphere; air pressure and wind; air masses and fronts; low and high pressure, hurricanes, typhoons, cyclones, blizzards, tornadoes; meteorology
	21	Weather 2	The layers of the atmosphere; troposphere; stratosphere; ionosphere, climate and weather, the greenhouse effect
	22	Weather 3	Air and molecules, the movement of heat by radiation, convection, and conduction; using a barometer to measure air pressure
	23	Weather 4	Explanation of storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, and other large storm systems; wind shear, vortex and a funnel cloud; weather watches and warnings; Doppler and NEXRAD radar
Earth	24	The Earth's Layers	Examination of the three major layers of the earth and the components of each layer; continental drift; plate tectonics, spreading, fracture, and colliding boundaries
	25	The Changing Earth 1	Geologic processes, erosion; volcanism and uplift; chemical and physical weathering; oxides; the formation of volcanoes; how earthquakes change landforms

THE SCIENCES V, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	26	The Changing Earth 2	The landforms of the earth, plains, plateaus, continental drift; Pangaea Theory; plate tectonics, boundaries of plates, faults, seismograph; the Richter Scale, the Ring of Fire; mid-ocean ridges
	27	The Changing Earth 3	Volcanoes, lava and magma types; domed mountains; igneous rocks, cinder cones; fissures, shield volcanoes
Space	28	The Moon 1	The rotation of the earth; the obit of the moon; the phases of the moon; waxing and waning; The Apollo Space program; lunar and solar eclipses
	29	The Moon 2	The moon as a natural satellite of the earth; moon craters, gravity on the moon; the rotation of the moon, the lunar elliptical orbit
	30	The Solar System 1	The inner and outer planets; asteroids; comets and moons; gravity and gravitational attraction; inertia; function; ellipse; orbital velocity; aphelion and perihelion; the rotation and revolution of the earth
	31	The Solar System 2	Description of the inner planets; major features of each planet; asteroids; meteors, meteoroids, meteorites, comets
	32	The Solar System 3	The outer planets of the solar system; a discussion of the major features of each planet; artificial satellites; Sputnik, Voyager I
	33	The Solar System 4	Identification and examples of galaxies, nebulae, the Milky Way, absolute magnitude, the properties of stars; novas, supernovas, white dwarfs, quasars, and black holes long and short period comets
Scientific Inquiry and Technology			
Safety	34	Safety	Safety rules, general guidelines for laboratory behavior; clothing guidelines; what to do in case of an accident
	35	Science Skills	Review of science skills and the scientific method; developing a hypothesis; use of a log book; analyzing and the conclusion
	36	Science Fair Project	Using the scientific method in a science fair project; visual aids, the display board; statement of the purpose; materials, procedures, the bibliography
	37	Technology	The relationship of technology and science; the first telescope; the Hubbell telescope; Ketch telescope; the use of DNA in science; nuclear energy; radioactivity and technology
Evaluation			
	38	Science Terms Review	A comprehensive review of the science terms included in all lessons

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES VI
GRADE LEVEL 6

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		Physical Science	
Matter	1	Matter and Atoms 1	Definition and explanation of living and non-living matter, atoms, molecules, elements, protons, nucleus, neutrons, and the periodic table
	2	Matter and Atoms 2	The various states of matter and matter that changes its form; the concept of volume and molecules in matter
	3	Compounds and Molecules	Definition and examples of mixtures, compounds, molecules, elements, and solutions
Energy	4	Electricity	Explanation of potential and kinetic energy, electrical energy, electrons and protons, electromagnets, electric current, amperes, voltage, conductors, insulators, alternating and direct current; Newton's
	5	Using Forces	Laws of inertia and gravitational forces, matches forces, newtons, joules, gravity, the effect of friction
	6	Energy 1	Energy as the ability to do work; sources of energy including batteries, wind, energy from steam, and fossil fuels, nuclear, thermal, geothermal, and solar energy; kinetic and chemical energy
	7	Energy 2	The various forms of energy; potential energy, kinetic energy, chemical energy; fuel; food as a source of energy; nuclear fission and nuclear fusion; radiation
	8	Images and Refraction	Discussion of how light travels through objects; the iris, cornea, pupil, and retina of the human eye
	9	Light Energy	Light and light rays, refracted and reflected light, concave and convex lenses; spectrums; translucent, transparent, and opaque surfaces
		Life Science	
Organisms	10	Cells	The cell theory, the parts of a cell, nucleus, cytoplasm and cell membrane, vacuoles, chloroplasts, chromosomes, viruses, protists, euglena, and paramecia, cell division and mitosis
	11	Living Things 1	Living and non-living things; metabolism; respiration, removal of waste, growth and reproduction; use of microscopic amoebas, protoplasm; cells, and life functions; oxidation
	12	Living Things 2	Identification of matter, biology as the science of life, cells as the building blocks of life, cell theory; species, parts of a flower, plant reproduction with seeds; pollination
Human Body	13	Diseases	Communicable and non-communicable diseases, pathogens, bacteria, antibiotics, acquired immune deficiency syndrome; inherited traits, disease; heredity

THE SCIENCES VI, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	14	Brain and Nervous System	Identification of function of the central nervous system including the spinal cord, brain, cerebrum, association nerve cells, cerebellum, medulla, brain stem; the hypothalamus; motor nerve cells, reflexes
Plants	15	Living Things 3	Asexual reproduction, amoebas, single cell organisms, DNA traits, sexual reproduction; chromosomes; the process of meiosis
	16	Plant Growth	Definition and examples of stimuli, responses; tropisms; hormones, tendrils, and the environment
Ecology	17	Environment 1	Ecosystems, ecology, populations, community, succession, predators, prey, and people and environments
	18	Environment 2	The effects of pollution on carbon dioxide and clean air; acid rain, the greenhouse effect, thermal inversion; the ozone layer; pesticides
	19	Scientists	Identification of important contributions by major astronomers, botanists, zoologists, geneticists, and chemists
			Earth Science
Weather	20	Weather	Identification of various weather terms, layers of the atmosphere, troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, ionosphere; weather and climate; greenhouse effect
	21	Water in the Air	Relative humidity, barometers, and other measurement instruments
Earth	22	Erosion	Definition and examples of physical and chemical weathering; the erosion of rock and soil, pollution and acid rain
	23	Minerals 1	Identification of various types of minerals, fossil fuels, properties of minerals, rocks, gems, ore, dietary minerals; magma and crystals
	24	Minerals 2	Properties of minerals; luster, hardness, streak, density, crystal shape, cleavage, fracture; solubility, examples of minerals including fluorite; calcite, and jade
Space	25	The Sun 1	Profile of the sun and its properties; the comparison of the sun to other stars; solar flares, nuclear fusion; the sun as the center of the solar system
	26	The Sun 2	The relationship of the sun to the earth; the force of gravity, the layers of the sun, the photosphere; chromosphere; corona; solar activity; sunspots; solar winds
	27	The Moon	Profile of the moon, phases, major identification points on the moon; effects of moon on earth
	28	The Solar System 1	The inner and outer planets; gravitational attraction, the effects of inertia; the orbits of planets; the ellipse; orbital velocity; aphelion; perihelion; the tilt of the earth's axis

THE SCIENCES VI, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	29	The Solar System 2	Explanation of planetary years and days; descriptions of the nine planets and their location in the solar system
	30	Beyond the Solar System	Identification of features of deep space, including quasars and black holes; galaxies, nebulae, the Milky Way, absolute magnitude; the properties of stars
Scientific Inquiry and Technology			
	31	Safety	Review of basic safety procedures, science laboratory rules; safety symbols
	32	Science Skills	The steps of the scientific method; topic identification, hypothesis; development, conducting experiments; conclusions
	33	Science Fair Project	How to complete a science fair project; use of the scientific method, the organization of the display board
	34	Technology	Development and use of science and technology in daily life; laser discs, CD ROMs; modems, scanners, digital cameras, liquid crystal display
Evaluation			
	35	Science Terms Review	Comprehensive review of the science terms included in all lessons

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES VII
GRADE LEVEL 7

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Physical Science			
Energy	1	Motion	Definition of motion, reference point, and distance; the distance formula; velocity, average speed, acceleration; mass, friction, force, and inertia
	2	Energy	Descriptions of kinetic and potential energy, as well as other types of energy including heat energy, chemical and mechanical energy, electrical energy, radiation; definition of work; formula for work
	3	Electricity	Explanation of electrical charges; static electricity; currents and circuits; series and parallel circuits; fuses, circuit breakers,
Matter	4	Matter	Identification of states of matter including solid, liquid, gas, and plasma; sublimation, condensation; physical and chemical changes; viscosity; compounds
	5	Atoms	Review of atoms, electrons, neutrons, and protons; models of the atom including the electron cloud and Bohr models; quarks, leptons; energy levels
	6	Chemical Changes	Review of atoms and matter; introduction to physical and chemical changes; compounds; chemical reactions; ionic and covalent bonds
Life Science			
Organisms	7	Cells and Cell Theory 1	Invention of the microscope, identification of organisms and cell structure; cell functions, including osmosis and diffusion, the Cell Theory
	8	Cells and Cell Theory 2	Review of the Cell Theory; processes of plant and animal cells; photosynthesis, respiration, fermentation
	9	Cells – Mitosis	Explanation of three ways that cells divide; review of the process of mitosis, including interphase, prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase; how genetic traits are passed, DNA bonds
	10	Organisms	Explanation of three methods of classification of organisms; explanation of the five kingdoms; steps in classification; binomial nomenclature
	11	Water	Chemical definition of water, identification of oceans and ocean characteristics, organisms found in fresh water and sea water, water as it relates to life processes; the water cycle
	12	Simple Forms of Life	Identification of bacteria, protozoa, algae, fungi, and viruses and how each organism functions; uses of bacteria; the phylum groups of protozoa
Human Body	13	Human Body 1	Review of the major systems of the human body and the function and interaction of each system, including the skeletal, muscular, nervous, respiratory, reproductive, excretive, and digestive systems

THE SCIENCES VII, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	14	Human Body 2	Emphasis on the respiratory system of the human body, the function of the lungs, blood, trachea, bronchial tubes, alveoli; the process of inhaling and exhaling and the exchange of gases
Plants	15	Green Plants 1	Vascular plants; xylem and phloem; root systems; herbaceous and woody stems; non-vascular plants
	16	Green Plants 2	Explanation of the process of photosynthesis and plant respiration; transpiration; how plants use food to create energy
Ecology	17	Ecosystems	Ecology and ecosystems defined; how organisms interact; the biosphere; populations, communities, habitats; producers, consumers, and decomposers within a community
	18	Biomes	Biotic and abiotic factors within a biome; the process of symbiosis; identification of seven major biomes and their climates, plants and animals that are associated with each biome and climate
Earth Science			
Weather	19	The Atmosphere 1	Winds, air pressure, instruments used to measure atmospheric conditions; anemometers, local and global winds; pressure gradients
	20	The Atmosphere 2	States of water, evaporation, transpiration, condensation; types of precipitation; relative humidity; chemical changes, terms associated with water in the atmosphere, explanation of the water cycle
	21	Weather 1	How air masses cause weather changes, terms and definitions associated with weather; continental and tropical polar and maritime air masses; prevailing winds, fronts, and cloud types
	22	Weather 2	Formation of tornadoes, hurricanes, thunderstorms, instruments used to measure storm conditions; lightning, Doppler radar
Earth	23	Weathering	Definition and examples of weathering; how weathering occurs and the effects of weathering; igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks; intrusive and extrusive rocks; the rock cycle; exfoliation, hydration, oxidation
	24	The Changing Earth 1	Seismic waves, the seismograph; the Richter Scale, identification of layers of the lithosphere; volcano types and terms; the Ring of Fire Plate tectonics; identification of fault types, including slip-strike and reverse thrust; mid-ocean ridges; shearing, tension, and compression; focus and epicenter of earthquakes

THE SCIENCES VII, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	25	The Changing Earth 2	The theory of plate tectonics; Pangaea and explanation of continental drift; spreading of the sea floor; mid-ocean rifts and ridges; diverging plate boundaries; the subduction zone
	26	The Changing Earth 3	The earth's rotation, the hemispheres, the coriolois effect; revolution; latitude and longitude; apparent solar time; the prime meridian; the international date line
	27	The Earth's Rotation	The orbit of the earth; aphelion and perihelion; the tilt of the earth; solstices and equinoxes; the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn; the Arctic and Antarctic circles; auroras
	28	The Earth's Revolution	Explanation of the earth's orbit, velocity, location in the solar system, the seasons, terms associated with earth rotation and revolution
Space	29	Astronomy	Celestial phenomena, the celestial sphere; identification of various constellations and mythology that accompany each
	30	The Moon	Conditions on the moon, including the surface and layers; the atmosphere; theories of how the moon was formed; phases of the moon; apogee and perigee; gravitational pull and tides
Scientific Inquiry and Technology			
	31	Safety	Tips for maintaining safety in the laboratory; identification of symbols that indicate various types of dangers or alerts in the laboratory
	32	Science Skills	Review of scientific method and other skills useful in the study of science; deductive and inductive reasoning; controlled experiments
	33	Science Fair Project 1	Review of the scientific method; directions for creating a successful science fair exhibit; selecting a topic; forming a hypothesis; researching and analyzing data
	34	Science Fair Project 2	Review of tips for completing a science fair project; detailed discussion of research, preparation of bibliography, and presentation skills

THE SCIENCES VII, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	35	Technology	Development and use of technology in science; robots; alloys; artificial skin; computer athletics; radio telescopes; technology uses in cleaning oil spills
		Evaluation	
	36	Science Terms Review	Comprehensive review of the science terms included in all lessons

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

THE SCIENCES VIII
GRADE LEVEL 8

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Physical Science			
Energy	1	Motion	Definitions of acceleration, force, friction, gravity, the distance formula, weight, mass, standard international units, inertia, review of Newton's laws of motion, terminal velocity
	2	Energy	Review of radiant, potential, chemical, and mechanical energy; formulas for kinetic and potential energy; review of the law of conservation of energy
	3	Machines	Review of simple machines; lever, pulley, wheel and axle, screw, inclined plane, and wedge; mechanical advantage, resistance
	4	Waves	Definitions of wavelength, crest, trough, frequency, speed, and amplitude; transverse and longitudinal waves; the electromagnetic theory, the color spectrum, rays, sound waves, reflected and refracted waves and rays; the Doppler effect
	5	Electricity	The relationship between electrical and magnetic energy; electromagnets, commutators, armature
Matter	6	Atoms	Electrons, protons, neutrons, electron cloud model; quarks, leptons, the energy ladder; atomic number and atomic mass; introduction to the periodic table
	7	Chemical Reactions 1	Energy levels; chemical bonds; ionic, covalent, and metallic bonds; electron dot diagrams; polyatomic ions
	8	Chemical Reactions 2	Endothermic and exothermic reactions; symbols used in chemical formulas; products and reactants; introduction to synthesis, decomposition, single-replacement and double-replacement reactions
Life Science			
Organisms	9	Cells – Mitosis	Review of DNA theory, the stages of mitosis; genes, DNA bonding
	10	Cells – Meiosis	Cell division, meiosis, chromosomes, reproduction; the process of synapses; parent and daughter cells; diploid and haploid cells
	11	Traits	Mendel and the study of inherited traits; x and y chromosomes; dominant and recessive alleles; phenotypes Punnett squares
	12	Simple Forms of Life	Functions and descriptions of algae, plankton, euglena, diatoms, fungi, yeasts, etc.; useful forms of molds; lichens
	13	Organisms	Contributions of Aristotle and von Linne in classifying organisms; binomial nomenclature; three methods of classification

THE SCIENCES VIII, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Human Body	14	Human Body 1	Review of the major systems of the body including the skeletal, muscular, digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous, reproductive, immune, excretory, and endocrine systems
	15	Human Body 2	The immune system; the body's lines of defense against disease; identification of lymphocytes; viruses, interferons; macrophages
	16	Disease	Review of communicable and non-communicable diseases, AIDS and HIV, how it is spread; prevention and treatment of AIDS
	17	Human Body 3	Function of the muscular and skeletal systems; identification of bone parts and functions, cartilage; joint types and functions; flexors, extensors; ossification
Plants	18	Green Plants	Life process of plants; terms; herbaceous and woody stems; perennials and annuals; root systems and types; tropisms; dormancy
Ecology	19	Biomes	The nine major biomes; definition of biomes; examples of aquatic biomes – oceans, freshwater, and estuaries; the littoral, sub-littoral, phalagic, and photic, bathyal and abyssal zones
		Earth Science	
Weather	20	The Atmosphere 1	Difference in heat and temperature; absolute zero; conduction, convection, and radiation; conductors and insulators; thermal energy; the greenhouse effect
	21	The Atmosphere 2	Prevailing winds, air pressure, convection cells; fronts; mercury and aneroid barometers; isobars; pressure gradients; the coriolis effect
	22	The Atmosphere 3	Fog, steam fog, the troposphere, transpiration, respiration; the hydrologic cycle; precipitation types and cloud types
Earth	23	Weathering	Igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks; magma, lava; extrusive and intrusive rocks; the rock cycle, physical and chemical weathering; oxidation and carbonization
	24	The Changing Earth 1	Seismic wave types; the Moho; the core, mantle, and crust of the earth; the lithosphere, cinder cone, shield cone and composite volcanoes, lateral eruptions; active volcano zones including the Ring of Fire
	25	The Changing Earth 2	Plate interaction and destruction, theory, and measurement, the seven tectonic plates, fault types, major faults in the earth, mid-ocean ridges and trenches; tension, compression, and shearing forces; the Richter scale

THE SCIENCES VIII, continued

	#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
Space	26	The Solar System	Studies of Aristotle, Copernicus, Galileo, Kepler, Newton, and Einstein; the laws of planetary motion; inertia, the nebular theory; the layers of the sun, sunspots, solar flares and solar prominences; solar winds, auroras
	27	The Earth's Revolution	The orbit of the earth, perihelion, aphelion, the equinoxes, equinoxes, velocity, location in the solar system, the seasons and the tilt of the earth
	28	Astronomy	The celestial sphere, nuclear fusion, the constellations, zenith, azimuth, parallax, altitude; light years, astronomical units, and parsecs
Technology			
	29	Safety	Rules for safety in the laboratory, clean-up instructions, first aid measures, safety symbols in the laboratory and their meaning and importance
	30	Science Skills	Review of the steps in the scientific method, inductive and deductive reasoning; pure and applied scientists
	31	Science Fair Project 1	Instructions and tips about effective presentations of science fair projects; developing a hypothesis, the importance of bibliography, etc.
	32	Science Fair Project 2	Review of instructions for developing a science fair project and specific help with topic selection and presentation.
	33	Technology	A review of technology and its application to the development of the International Spaced Station.
	34	Science Terms Review	Comprehensive review of science terms included in all lessons.

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

BIOLOGY
GRADE LEVELS 9-11

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Biology Themes	Definition of Biology, living and nonliving things, characteristics of organisms, uses of energy, identification of the scientific method, deductive and inductive reasoning.
2	Observation & Measurement	Using diagrams, charts, and tables to display information, comparison of uses of pie charts, line charts, bar graphs, etc. measurement of metric mass and length, area, and volume.
3	Chemistry in Life	Atoms and elements, electrons, orbital shells, atomic mass, the periodic table, chemical properties, atomic numbers, energy skills, ionic and covalent bonds, compounds, organic and inorganic molecules, chemical reactions.
4	Cells Form Organisms	Cell theory, cell parts, cell structures and functions, specialized cell structures.
5	Cells at Work	Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, cell membranes, active and passive transport, hypertonic, hypotonic, and isotonic solutions.
6	Cell Processes	Binary fission, mitosis, interphase, prophase, metaphase, and telophase, meiosis, steps in meiosis.
7	Respiration & Replication	Chromosomal replication, comparison of DNA and RNA, RNA types, homeostasis, respiration, photosynthesis, light reaction and the Calvin cycle.
8	Heredity and Genetics 1	Sexual and asexual reproduction, binary fission, budding, regeneration, Mendel, contrasting traits, homozygous and heterozygous traits, dominance and recessiveness.
9	Heredity and Genetics 2	Hybrids, dihybrids, determining sex, sex-linked traits, law of dominance, law of segregation, law of independent association.
10	Classification in Life	Taxonomy, populations, Linnaeus and the Taxonomic Theory of Hierarchy, scientific naming, identification of five kingdoms and eight phyla.
11	Monerans and Viruses	Bacterial reproduction, eubacteria, decomposers, helpful and harmful bacteria, monera characteristics, requirements for survival, bacterial shapes, comparing bacteria and viruses, viral diseases, lytic viruses, scientific contributions of famous bacteria fighters.
12	Protists	Identification of protists, protozoans, and protist phyla, paramecia, sexual and asexual reproduction in paramecia, life cycle of plasmodia, flagellates, symbiotic relationships, euglenoids.
13	Fungi	Mycology, characteristics of fungi, identification of chitin and hyphae, fungi phyla, the importance of fungi to humans, fungal diseases.
14	Nonvascular Plants	General plant characteristics, algae, similarities, the vascular system, bryophytes, mosses, the life cycle of moss, the importance of bryophytes to humans.
15	Vascular Plants	Comparison of tracheophytes and bryophytes the vascular system, vascular tissue, seedless plants, the fern life cycle, vascular plants with seeds, gymnosperms, conifers, cycades, gingkoes, characteristics of monocots and dicots, artificial reproduction.

BIOLOGY, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
16	The Flowering Plants	Flower parts, structures, life cycle of the flowering plant, fertilization, pollination, agents of pollination, simple and compound fruits.
17	Seeds, Roots, and Stems	Seeds and seed dispersal, seed features, roots and root structures, stem and leaf types.
18	Porifera	Animal traits, coelomates, pseudocoelomates, acoelomates, sponges, the importance of the ocean to sponges.
19	Cnidaria	Cnidarian characteristics, sexual and asexual reproduction, classification of corals, coral reef formations.
20	Mollusks	Characteristics of mollusks, classes of mollusks, clams, scallops, oysters, snails, conches, abalone, slugs, octopus, squid, nautili, reproduction in mollusks.
21	Echinoderms	Starfish, sand dollars, sea urchins, and sea cucumbers.
22	The Worm Phyla	Major worm phyla, characteristics and classes of flatworms, planaria, nematodes, annelids, parasites and free-living worms, excretory, respiratory, nervous, circulatory, and reproductive systems of worms, diseases caused by worms.
23	Arthropods 1	The exoskeleton, molting, stages of complete and incomplete metamorphosis, digestive systems of arthropods, arthropod respiration, circulation and reproduction, diseases caused by arthropods, classes of arthropods.
24	Arthropods 2	Crustaceans, diplopoda, chilopoda, insecta, and arachnids, Internal and external functions, digestion, circulation, excretion, senses and reproduction.
25	The Insect Phyla	Internal and external insect functions, digestion, circulation, excretion, senses and reproduction, silk glands, characteristics of insects, mouth and wing types.
26	Vertebrates - Fish 1	Chordates, characteristics of fish, jaw types, skin and scales, cartilage and bone structures, external structures.
27	Vertebrates - Fish 2	Nervous, circulatory and reproductive systems of fish, symbiosis in fish, special adaptations in fish.
28	Vertebrates - Amphibians	Amphibian orders, external and internal structures, muscular system, digestion, respiration, nervous, and reproductive systems in amphibians, frogs, toads, salamanders, and other amphibians.
29	Vertebrates - Reptiles 1	Lizards, turtles, gila monsters, komodo dragons, and other large reptiles. Characteristics and body systems, skin types, extinct reptiles.
30	Vertebrates - Reptiles 2	Snakes, reptile orders, venomous snakes, endangered reptiles.
31	Vertebrates - Birds	Characteristics of birds, feather types and functions, wing structures, beaks and bills, adaptive feet, flight, digestive, skeletal, circulatory, nervous, and reproductive systems of birds. Migration and birds.
32	Vertebrates - Mammals	Characteristics of mammals, circulation, digestive, nervous, reproductive systems, body coverings, teeth types, mammal orders and characteristics.
33	The Human Body	Review of body support systems, muscle types, circulation, respiration, digestion, and excretion in various organisms. Introduction to the human body systems.

BIOLOGY, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
34	Human Locomotion	Body tissues and types, skeletal support, identification of bones in the human body and their types, arm and leg parts and appendages, joints, muscle types and function.
35	The Nervous System	The spinal cord and brain, sensory and motor neurons, nerve impulses, the brain parts, the brain stem, the peripheral nervous system, reflexes, and senses.
36	Circulation & Respiration	The heart, blood flow through the heart, arteries and veins, capillaries, blood pressure, blood composition, blood types, the Rh factor, internal and external respiration, cellular respiration, breathing.
37	Digestion & Excretion	The digestive process, teeth types and functions, enzymes, the stomach, absorption, nutrients, importance of water in digestion and excretion, vitamins, minerals and their importance, kidneys and their functions, nephrons.
38	Endocrine & Reproduction	Endocrine glands and functions, exocrine glands, the female reproductive system, menstruation, the male reproductive system, hormones and functions, fertilization and fetal development, gestation and childbirth.
39	Social Issues in Biology	Social behavior in animals, innate and learned behavior, conditioning, usage and effects of usage. Infectious diseases and causes and treatment, our biosphere, global warming, overpopulation, waste management, destruction of rainforests, endangered species, the ozone layer, solutions to problems.

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

CHEMISTRY I
GRADE LEVELS 10-11

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Safety	Personal safety, types of clothing to wear in the laboratory, shoes and jewelry in the laboratory, laboratory rules
2	Glassware and Equipment	Names and uses of various glassware and laboratory equipment, beakers, flasks, cylinders, and measuring devices
3	Basic Lab Techniques	Handling reagents, removing solids, heating and pouring liquids from test tubes, testing for odors, reading liquid volumes, heating solids with and without air
4	Measurement 1	Rules for determining significant digits, fractions at unity, solving problems involving fractions at unity, determining specific heat, joules
5	Measurement 2	Conversion factors and steps in converting, specific heat, dimensional analysis
6	Matter	Definition and classification of matter, homogeneous and heterogeneous substances, mixtures, compounds, and solutions, intensive and extensive physical properties, physical changes and chemical reactions
7	Review 1	Review of measurement and matter
8	Atomic Structure 1	Defining atoms, ions, and isotopes, determining atomic mass and atomic number, calculating average atomic mass numbers
9	Atomic Structure 2	Fundamental atomic theory, shells, subshells, orbitals, and electrons, electron configurations, the diagonal rule, atomic diagram
10	Atomic Structure 3	Discussion and description of the quantum mechanical model of atom, predict electron placement through the use of orbitals, predict properties of atoms based on orbital diagrams, the theory of quantum mechanics, principal, secondary, magnetic, and spin quantum numbers, Paulis' Exclusion Principle, Hund's Rule
11	The Periodic Table	Henry Mosely, modern periodic law, the elements, representative elements, families, periods, transition and inner-transition metals, positive and negative charges, ionization energy, electron affinity, chemical activity
12	Chemical Bonding	Evaluating atomic structures to determine if they will bond, ionic, covalent, and polar bonds, Lewis diagrams, polyatomic ions, Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion Theory, stabilizing atoms, electronegativity, bonding predictions
13	Nomenclature 1	Inorganic binary compounds, ternary compounds, naming multivalent metals and nonmetal
14	Nomenclature 2	Nonmetal compounds, naming polyatomic ions, binary acids and oxyacids, and compound acids
15	Review 2	Review of periodic table, chemical bonding, and nomenclature
16	Understanding Equations	Identifying parts and symbols of chemical equations, balancing chemical equations by inspection, reactants, products, aqueous solutions
17	Forming Compounds	Forming binary and ternary compounds, using the periodic chart to determine ionic charges, determining subscripts, forming compounds with polyatomic ions

CHEMISTRY I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
18	Synthesis Equations	Identifying synthesis equations and predicting products, completing and balancing single synthesis equations, diatomic elements, combining small compounds
19	Single Replacement	Predicting production, completing and balancing the single replacement equation, predicting situations that will not produce reactions
20	Double Replacement	Recognizing double synthetic replacement equations and predicting products, diatomic elements, combining small compounds
21	Review 3	Review of synthesis equations and compounds
22	The Mole 1	Developing a basic understanding of Avagadro's number and molar masses, using molar masses as a conversion factor
23	The Mole 2	Continuation of molar masses, conversion factors
24	Empirical Formulas	Using laboratory equipment to calculate empirical and molecular formulas, calculating theoretical yield of a reaction, calculating percent yield of a reaction
25	Equation Stoichiometry	Predicting amount of product that can be produced and comparing this amount to the amount of product actually formed. Developing a mathematical foundation for chemistry.
26	Properties of Gases	Description of the properties of gases, distinguishing gas from other matter, using instruments to measure and describe gas
27	The Gas Laws 1	Identification of gas laws, predicting change in gas behavior, describing ideal gases, Boyle's Law, Charles' Law
28	The Gas Laws 2	Combined gas laws, identification of variables and equations, pressure in the atmosphere, volume, temperature, universal symbols
29	Review 4	Review of gases and laws
30	Comprehensive Exam	

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

CHEMISTRY II
GRADE LEVELS 11-12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Stoichiometry	Review of empirical and molecular formulas, theoretical yield of precipitate and gaseous reactions, calculation of theoretical yield and percent yield of a reaction involving a limiting reactant.
2	Thermochemistry	Calculating heat capacity and specific heat; first law of thermodynamics, Hess' Law, heat of reaction, enthalpy, heat of formation
3	Modern Atomic Theory	Electromagnetic energy, wave nature of light, emission and absorption spectra, Bohr's model of the atom, wave-particle duality, measuring light
4	Quantum Mechanics	Theory of quantum mechanics, writing orbital diagrams, assigning quantum numbers, writing electron configurations, atomic property prediction based on structure
5	Nuclear Chemistry 1	Completing and balancing nuclear equations, predicting stability of isotopes, calculating energy equivalents of given masses; identification of nuclear particles; leptons, mesons, hadrons
6	Nuclear Chemistry 2	Classifying subatomic particles and forces, nuclear equations; decay equations, bombardment equations, fission equations, half-life calculations
7	Review 1	Review of nuclear chemistry, stoichiometry, and atomic theory
8	Periodic Properties	Periodic properties of the elements; development of the periodic table, relating atomic structure and an element's position on the chart; predicting atomic properties based on position on the chart
9	Ionic Bonding	Predicting formation of ionic bonds, Electron transfer equations; energies of ionic bond formations
10	Covalent Bonds	Predicting non-polar and polar bonds, identification of types of covalent bonds, drawing Lewis structures
11	Molecular Geometry 1	Valence Shell Electron Repulsion Theory and formula; using VSEPR to predict molecular geometry, identifying molecular bond properties by shape, Valence Bond Theory
12	Molecular Geometry 2	Steps in writing ionic equations, prediction of molecular shapes
13	Chemical Equations 1	Review of four basic types of equations; review prediction of products of four types of equations, identification of symbols used in writing chemical reactions; the diatomic elements
14	Chemical Equations 2	Synthesis, analysis, single-replacement, and double-replacement reactions, predicting net ionic equations; solubility rules; metathesis equations ionic equations, net ionic equations
15	Review 2	Review of molecular geometry and bonding
16	States of Matter-Gases	Review of gas laws; review of gas properties; kinetic molecular theory; compare and contrast ideal and real gases
17	States of Matter-Liquids	Properties of liquids; condensed states of matter, boiling point, heat of vaporization, vapor pressure, intermolecular forces; surface tension
18	States of Matter-Solids	Properties of solids; types of crystals; properties of crystals, compressibility

CHEMISTRY II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
19	Solutions	Types of solutions, miscible and immiscible solutions, precipitates, expressing solution concentration; factors that effect solubility and saturation, the solubility table
20	Colligative Properties	How colligative properties affect vapor pressure, freezing point, and rate of diffusion; Raoult's Law; freezing-point depression/boiling-point elevation; osmotic pressure
21	Review 3	Review of properties of matter
22	Kinetics	Reaction rates; activation energy, rate laws, effect of concentration on rate; effect of temperature on rate; effect of catalysts on rate
23	Acids and Bases 1	Arrhenius definition; Bronstad/Lower definition; pH scale; calculating pH, electrolytes, dissociation, monoprotic, diprotic, and tripotic acids
24	Acids and Bases 2	Strong acids/ bases; prediction of acid strength; calculating pH of a weak acid/weak base; titration; the ionization constant
25	Equilibrium 1	Spontaneous reactions, reversible reactions, writing a mass action expression; evaluation of the equilibrium constant; heterogeneous equilibria; calculation and application of equilibrium constant; Le Chatelier's principle
26	Equilibrium 2	Equilibrium constant equations, neutralization reactions, the role of solvents in ionization
27	Equilibrium 3	Buffers, buffer solutions, ionization of buffer solutions, carbonic acid-hydrogen carbonate buffers and monohydrogen phosphate-dihydrogen buffers
28	Thermodynamics	Conservation of energy, properties of heat and movement, heat of reaction, thermodynamic functions, Gibbs' free energy, entropy, general observations about thermodynamics
29	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive exam of course content

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

EARTH & SPACE SCIENCE
GRADE LEVELS 9-11

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Intro to Earth Science	Introduction to earth and space themes, identification of terms associated with course, overview of careers associated with earth and space science
2	Skills Development 1	Using diagrams, charts, and tables to display information, comparison of uses of pie charts, line charts, bar graphs, etc.
3	Skills Development 2	Measurement of metric mass and length, area, and volume.
4	Earth Chemistry	Review of elements and their properties, atomic structure, and nuclear forces
5	Review 1	Review of previous lessons
6	The Universe	History and structure of the universe, laws of matter in the universe, observations of events and phenomena in the universe
7	Galaxies & Stars	Examination of large distances, long time scales, the nature of nuclear reactions, identification of various galaxies and types of stars, star temperatures, white dwarfs, super-giants, novas, and black holes
8	The Sun	Origin of the sun, radio waves, ultra-violet, infrared, and gamma rays, sunspots, solar flares
9	Constellations	Identification and location of constellations, gravitation and expansion of constellations and the universe, energy produced by constellations
10	The Solar System	Identification of objects and events in the solar system, how the solar system has changed through billions of years, orbits, satellites, characteristics of various planets
11	The Planet Earth	Study of interactions among the earth, the oceans, the atmosphere, and organisms, how natural occurrences such as earthquakes and volcanoes affect the surface of the earth, plate tectonics
12	The Earth's Moon	Examination of the characteristics and cycles of the moon, the orbit of the moon, lunar features, how the moon affects the earth
13	The History of Flight	Origins of flights in Greek mythology, balloons, airships, dirigibles, zeppelins, and airplanes, warplanes, and modern air travel
14	History of Space Flight	Development of rockets, jet engines, Sputnik, the Mercury program, Gemini, Apollo programs, lunar landing programs, skylabs and crews of each
15	Review 2	Review of the solar system, stars, planets, and flight
16	The Atmosphere	Characteristics of different atmospheric layers, heating and cooling of the atmosphere and oceans, convection within the atmosphere, wind and ocean currents
17	Formation of Winds 1	Cloud cover, the rotation of the earth, static conditions and their effects on weather; weather terms, weather cycles
18	Formation of Winds 2	Air currents, high and low pressure, global winds, Coriolis effect, doldrums, horse latitudes, trade winds, the jet stream, monsoons, weather satellites

EARTH & SPACE SCIENCE, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
19	Clouds & Fronts	Identification of various cloud types, weather symbols, warm fronts, cold fronts, occlusive fronts, and stationary fronts
20	Storms & Climate 1	Weather predictions, thunderstorms, thunder, lightning, hurricanes, tornadoes, blizzards
21	Storms & Climate 2	Climatology, temperature, latitude, precipitation, oceans, altitude, mountain ranges, climate zones, world climates, climate in the United States
22	Review 3	Review of atmosphere, winds, weather, storms, and climate
23	The Hydrosphere	The importance of water, forms of water, water as a requirement for life and in the development of civilizations, uses of water, the water cycle, water shortages, and water
24	The Oceans	Characteristics and conditions of oceans and salt water; life forms in the ocean; tides and currents; the ocean floor, features of the ocean floor, currents, location of the oceans of the world
25	Ocean Features	Oceanography, structure of ocean floors, the continental shelf, slope, rise, margin, and ocean basins, submarine life, seamounts, reefs, coral, ridges, guyots, abyssal plains, tides, upwelling, and wave features
26	Surface Water	Identification of characteristics and location of sources of fresh water on the earth; life forms found in fresh water; the water cycle and transfer of energy; glacier formation and movement, polar ice caps, life forms that are supported by the ice caps; movement and increase and decrease in size of glaciers and ice caps
27	Underground Water	Sources and locations of various underground water systems; the water table, connections between underground and surface water systems
28	Review 4	Review of the hydrosphere, oceans, and other water
29	The Lithosphere	Identification and examination of layers of the earth, the conditions at each layer, mineral and fossil fuel sources; decay of radioactive isotopes and the production of energy, identification and location of various physical characteristics of the earth's surface; how the surface of the earth has changed through time; heating and cooling of the earth's surface
30	Plate Tectonics	Identification of plates and plate types, identification of various plate movement and how they affect the surface of the earth and the oceans
31	Mountains	Definition of topography; measurement of various features of the earth, rock sequences and formation; soil types and formation, identification and location of various mountain ranges of the United States and the world
32	Volcanoes	Examination of volcano types, formations, types of eruptions, elements of volcanic eruptions; predicting volcano activity; effects of volcanic activity on the atmosphere
33	Rocks & Minerals	Rock types, characteristics, formation, systems for dating; rocks and soil; fossils; using radioactive isotopes to measure time, identification of minerals, characteristics of minerals, mineral resources and their uses; measuring minerals

EARTH & SPACE SCIENCE, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
34	Weathering & Erosion	Examination of the effects of geochemical cycles on the surface of the earth; the ice ages; extinction of various species, soil types and characteristics; soil movement; soil composition; elements of soil; examination of time and space dimensions and concepts; measuring large lengths of time; identification of various global ages
35	Fossils & Dinosaurs	Fossil formation and uses; sources of fossil fuels; using fossils to correlate sequences of geologic time, Examination of animal and plant life in the early ages of the earth; correlation of physical features; food sources, and causes of extinction
36	Energy	Renewable and non-renewable forms of energy; identification of various types of energy including thermal, solar, kinetic, fossil fuel, water power and wind energy; identification and location of natural resources of the earth, technology that allows for the most efficient use, reuse, and conservation of natural resources
37	Review 5	Review of topography, rocks, and soil
38	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive examination over entire course content

A+LS SCIENCE CURRICULUM

PHYSICS
GRADE LEVELS 11 & 12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Introduction to Physics	Physics, the search for understanding; introduction to physics concepts and term; the scientific method
2	The Language of Physics	Mathematics as the language of physics; review of mathematical principles that apply to physics; review of algebra and trigonometry
3	Motion in a Straight Line	Scalar and vector quantities; the formula for velocity
4	Acceleration	The formulas for acceleration
5	Acceleration from Gravity	The effect of gravity on acceleration, calculating speed of acceleration
6	Review 1	Review of mathematical principles and acceleration
7	Forces	The four forces in nature; Newton's first law of motion; Newton's second law of motion Mass versus weight; Newton's third law of motion
8	Vectors	Vector addition; finding the resultant mathematically
9	Motion in Two Dimensions	Difference of straight line and two-dimensional motion; factors that affect motion
10	Projectile Motion	Motion in two dimensions; the horizontal and vertical components of projectile motion
11	Universal Gravitation	Kepler's laws of planetary motion; universal gravitation
12	Momentum	Impulse and the change in momentum; conservation of momentum
13	Review 2	Review of motion, forces, and momentum
14	Work	The definition of work; power; calculating work
15	Simple Machines	The use of simple machines in the performance of work; mechanical advantage
16	Energy	The meaning of potential energy and kinetic energy; the relationship between potential energy and kinetic energy, and the conservation of energy
17	Thermal Energy	The kinetic theory; temperature and the temperature scales; the first law of thermodynamics; specific heat
18	Gas Laws	Pressure; Boyle's law; Charles' law; combined gas law; the ideal gas law
19	Review 3	Review of energy and machines
20	Waves and Wave Energy	Types of waves; wave characteristics, measuring wave energy
21	Sound	Definition of sound; an appreciation of hearing and music
22	Light	What is light? Reflection and refraction; Snell's law; the pinhole camera; ray diagrams for mirrors and lens
23	Review 4	Review of energy
24	Electricity	The atom; static electricity; the magnet; the meaning of current; the unit of charge
25	Series Circuits	The flow of electrons; the units for electric current and power; Ohm's law; current, voltage, and resistance
26	Parallel Circuits	Definition of parallel circuits and differences in circuits
27	Combined Circuits	Identification of combined electrical circuits and how they work

PHYSICS, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
28	Transmission	Description of how electricity is generated and how it is transported from point of generation to point of use
29	Astronomy	A brief review of astronomy
31	Review 5	Review of electricity and circuits
30	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive review of course content

Science Project Packs

Practicing the Scientific Method with Online Research Tools for Students in Middle School

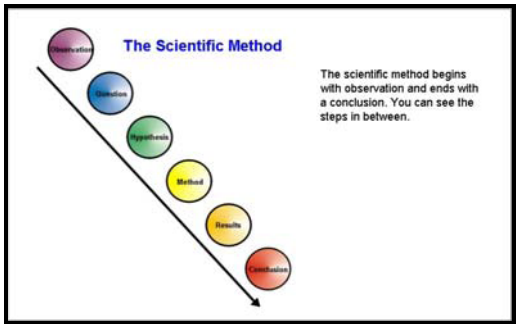
The A+*LS* Science Project Packs are designed to provide students highly interactive, engaging learning activities in which they learn, apply, and communicate about the scientific method. These projects represent an emphasis on interactive learning, including the use of research tools that are a part of everyday scientific endeavors around the world.

Part of these learning experiences are provided through Artemis™ from GoKnow®, Inc. This learning tool supports K-12 learners as they engage in finding and analyzing web material in online investigations. The combination of *A+LS* and Artemis provides an expanding, highly engaging, and interactive learning experience.

Purpose

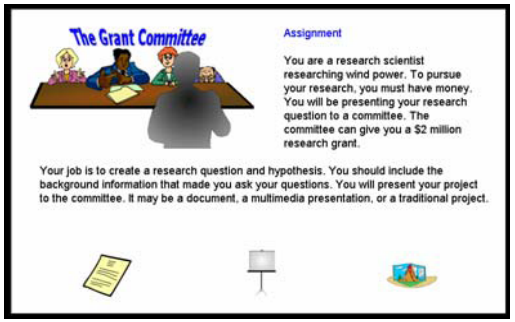
The purpose of the *A+LS* Science Project Packs is to provide opportunities to practice using the scientific method and to expand the range of activities within *A+LS* that address state and national standards concerning the practice of science. Five defining characteristics of the science projects achieve this goal.

1. A comprehensive introduction to the scientific method is the overarching aim of these activities. Each step is clearly defined and reinforced. Students are provided interactive controls that allow them to view alternate explanations of every concept.



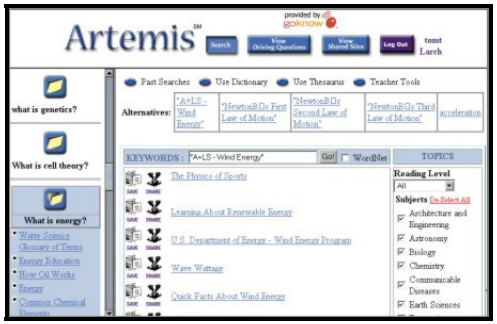
A sample page of the map of the scientific method.

2. The *A+LS* Science Project Packs provide a live application of the scientific method using the Internet to gather background information to form the basis for the design of formal scientific research. This activity occurs in the context of a role-play in which students take on the role of scientists designing and submitting research questions to a grant committee. Each project focuses on a different aspect of the scientific method.



Projects are provided in a three part series surrounding a specific topic. One topic, for example, is wind energy. The first project focuses on formulating scientific questions based on background research. The second teaches the difficult concept of formal hypothesis building, and the third focuses on actual experimental design.

3. With the *A+LS* Science Project Packs, students will gain experience in the use of Internet search techniques. The specific emphasis is on searching for scientific information to answer driving questions, primarily using Artemis.



An example of the Artemis homepage.

4. The *A+LS* Science Project Packs give students extensive practice communicating scientific findings. In this case, the emphasis is on communicating scientific designs. As the students present their scientific inquiries to a grant committee, they are seeking the award of a research grant to carry out the research study they designed.

5. *A+LS* has an extensive array of titles in the natural sciences that range from first grade through high school. With the addition of the Science Project Packs, these titles effectively address all state and national standards including those that require students to engage in the practice of the scientific method, and to communicate about science.

Artemis

As noted above, Artemis is an Internet research tool that provides three key features for students. The first is a filtered environment consisting of a database of websites that have been reviewed and included for distribution to students by librarians. Rigorous criteria are applied to the sites that are included by Artemis librarians to ensure Artemis includes websites that have excellent educational content. This provides an environment in which students can learn research skills without the more complicated task of screening out sites with unreliable content.

The second feature of Artemis is that students can save searches and can easily retrieve the work they have done.

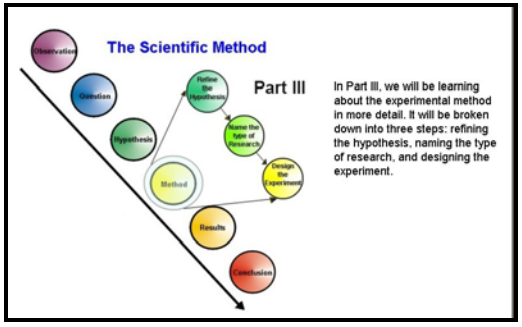
The third feature is perhaps the most exciting for teachers who enjoy the benefits of a collaborative learning environment. Artemis provides communication tools for sharing websites and website collections. Comments about the sites can be recorded and shared within a class. As with *A+LS* features, the ability to share websites and comments within a class is controlled by the teacher.

Scope and Features of the Science Project Packs

These project packs are designed for students in middle school. Each activity is designed to take four class periods. Each Project Pack is designed to provide approximately 36 hours of online learning activities.

The activities involve gathering observations, writing summaries, developing research questions, forming hypotheses, designing experimental studies, and creating a presentation of findings.

Students click on the Artemis icon to launch the Artemis application.



Extensive helps and alternate explanations are available to students. Many graphics link to help screens.

When working within the school's network, students can use common application tools such as PowerPoint®, Hyperstudio®, or various word processors. The work product of the students is stored in a portfolio so that the student or the teacher can readily retrieve it. For students working remotely, every activity can be completed entirely within the *A+LS* program. This greatly simplifies submitting their work to teachers for grading.

A scoring rubric is provided for each activity. Students are required to evaluate their own work and teachers are encouraged to grade the activity according to the same rubric.

LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
Wind Energy	
This Physical Science Project Pack addresses the transfer of energy and use of wind as an alternative source of energy. The Science Project Pack topics include the use of wind power, generating electricity, nonrenewable resources, renewable resources, and environmental issues. The students will examine the use of wind energy and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Wind Energy - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Wind Energy - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Wind Energy - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Force	
This Physical Science Project Pack addresses the properties of motions and forces as they relate to the use of seat belts and air bags. The Project Pack topics include the contributions of Isaac Newton to the study of force, force, traffic safety, air bags, and seat belts. The students will examine motions and forces and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Force - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Force - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Force - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Tides	
This Physical Science Project Pack addresses the use of tides as an alternative source of energy to generate electricity. The Project Pack topics include gravitation, moon, moon phases, tides, and hydro-energy. The students will examine tidal energy and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Tides - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Tides - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Tides - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.

A+LS SCIENCE PROJECT PACKS

LIFE SCIENCE PROJECT PACKS GRADE LEVELS 6-8

LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
Genetically Modified Foods	
This Life Science Project Pack addresses the use of genetically modified food to increase the world's food supply. The Science Project Pack topics include cells, genetics, the history of the study of genetics, genetic modification, and the food supply. The students will examine genetically modified food and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Genetically Modified Foods - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Genetically Modified Foods - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Genetically Modified Foods - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Influenza	
This Life Science Project Pack addresses the effects of influenza on the world's population. The Project Pack topics include disease, history of infectious diseases, virus, influenza, and research. The students will examine influenza and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Influenza - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Influenza - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Influenza - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.

LIFE SCIENCE PROJECT PACKS, continued

LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
Ecosystems	
This Life Science Project Pack addresses the importance of ecosystems as they relate to population growth. The Project Pack topics include ecology, ecosystems, deforestation, and population growth. The students will examine ecosystems and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Ecosystems - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Ecosystems - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Ecosystems - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.

A+LS SCIENCE PROJECT PACKS

EARTH SCIENCE PROJECT PACKS GRADE LEVELS 6-8

LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
Weathering	
This Earth Science Project Pack addresses the use of conservation practices to reduce the effects of weathering on the natural resources of water, soil and minerals. The Science Project Pack topics include soil, weathering, erosion, soil conservation areas, and soil conservation practices. The students will examine soil conservation practices and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Weathering - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Weathering - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Weathering - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Climate	
This Earth Science Project Pack addresses the effects of changes in climate on the world's population. The Project Pack topics include climate, climate zones, biomes, factors that affect climate change, and changes to the atmosphere. The students will examine the causes and effects of climate change and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Climate - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Climate - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Climate - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.

EARTH SCIENCE PROJECT PACKS, continued

LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
Global Warming	
This Earth Science Project Pack addresses the scientific phenomenon of global warming. The Project Pack topics include a study of historical climate changes, climate zones, natural causes of climate change, human causes of climate change, greenhouse effect, and global warming. The students will examine global warming and create an experimental design using scientific processes and inquiry. The Science Project Pack is divided into three lessons.	
Global Warming - Part I	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation and information gathering as the first step in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Global Warming - Part II	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with observation, information gathering, question asking and hypothesis building in the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.
Global Warming - Part III	This lesson is designed to give students an interactive experience with experimental design as the culminating step of the scientific method. Artemis is used as a structured Internet research tool to help in this endeavor.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Social Science Curriculum **1**
Social Science I 2
Social Science II 5
Social Science III 8
Social Science IV 12
Social Science V 16
Civics 21
Mid-Level Social Sciences 25
History of America I 29
History of America II 36
U.S. Geography 42
History of the World I 44
History of the World II 52
World Geography 60
Economics 62
Government 65

A+, A+LS, and A+nyWhere Learning System are either trademarks or registered trademarks of The American Education Corporation.

A+LS™ SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Social Science curriculum is a comprehensive, completely integrated Social Science curriculum for grade levels 1-12. A sequence of 17 titles provides for an extensive, integrated solution that is fully correlated to major mastery standards and leading, adopted textbooks.

The Social Science I through Social Science V titles provide a solid underpinning for students in grade levels one through five, respectively, using a cross-curricular approach to the study of geography, history, and societies. For grades six through ten, two Geography titles (U.S. and World), two History of America titles, and two History of the World titles and titles on Civics and Mid-Level Social Sciences take students into specific areas in greater depth, consistent with their grade levels. For High School students, the topics of Economics and Government are covered in two separate titles.

The Social Science titles deliver knowledge using a four-step approach: *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test* and *Essay* modules are utilized to define the instructional environment. The *Study Guide* module provides a text and graphics based delivery of knowledge. In this module, pictures and diagrams are utilized to present and reinforce important concepts. Each of the lessons in the *Study Guide* modules contains a wealth of content and graphic support. The graphic images all magnify to full screen size to concisely present and reinforce these concepts. The *Practice Test* module provides the student an opportunity, in a non-scored and non-graded environment, to practice skills acquired through studying. Engaging, interactive feedback prompts the student to right answers when wrong answers to questions are entered, and the student has instant access to the *Study* material for reference. All questions in the *Practice Test* module are drawn from a bank of approximately 30 questions through an algorithm that randomizes question selection to prevent duplication. In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination, the results of which are recorded in the *A+LS* Management System. Upon completion of the *Mastery Test*, the student electronically "turns in" their test and may instantly see test results and the correct answers to questions missed. Questions can be in "multiple-choice" or "fill-in-the-blank" format. The *Essay* module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

All *A+LS* products are fully authorable by the educator. This unique *A+LS* feature includes the ability to utilize today's powerful multimedia tools. This feature is particularly useful in the history disciplines, as educators can update AEC-authored material to keep pace with world events. This insures that the *A+LS* products do not go out of date and provide educators the capability to update history curriculum.

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

SOCIAL SCIENCE I
GRADE LEVEL 1

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Geography	
1	Map Skills 1	Definition of a globe, what maps represent, how we use maps, city maps, four directions, use of keys, compass rose, legends, North Pole and South Pole
2	Map Skills 2	What globes represent, identification of land and water on a globe, seven continents, North America: Canada, Mexico, United States, fifty states, location of Alaska and Hawaii
3	Location 1	Using maps, identify school, home, neighborhood, community, state and country, review of North America: Canada, Mexico, Central America, the United States, and the fifty states
4	Location 2	Identify the seven continents, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans, horizon, directions: N,S,E,W, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, North Pole, South Pole
5	Bodies of Water	Using a map: identify the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans, lake, Great Lakes, river, peninsula, bay, and an island
6	Asia	Location of Asia, China, Pandas, Saudi Arabia, camels, Siberia, monsoons, elephants, tigers, cobras, Mount Everest, Himalayas, villages, cities, people of Asia
7	Africa	Location of Africa, lions, Egypt, pyramids, Nile Valley, Sahara Desert, camels, rainforest, parrots, monkeys, zebras, giraffes, villages, cities, people of Africa,
8	North America	Location of North America, buffalo, United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, moose and geese, desert, mountain, tropics, bald eagle, national symbol, melting pot of the United States, and the Spanish culture in Mexico, people of North America
9	South America	Location of South America, llama, Andes Mountains, plains and tropical rainforests, toucan, snakes, Indian tribes, Spanish culture, occupations, Brazil, villages, cities, people of South America
10	Australia	Location of Australia, kangaroo, Australia as an island, country, and continent, Sydney, harbor, Opera House, desert and rainforest, Aborigines, sheep, koala bears, Tasmania, Tasmanian Devil, people of Australia
11	Europe	Location of Europe, red squirrel, Europe and Asia border, Russia, England, Spain, France, Italy, Germany, Black Forest, farms and ranches, cattle and sheep, museums, artists, musicians, scientists from Europe, Alps, languages of Europe, storks, brown bear, people of Europe
12	Antarctica	Location of Antarctica, penguins, South Pole, snow and ice, plants and insects, explorers and scientists, whales, seals, fish, and birds

SOCIAL SCIENCE I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	American History	
13	Land Bridge	Review of the seven continents, the land bridge and the migration of the first peoples into the Americas, ice age, hunting and gathering, importance of the buffalo
14	American Indians 1	Southeast Region: Cherokee, Appalachian Mountains, hunting and fishing, dried meat, farming, corn, beans, and squash, housing, clothing, animal skins and fur, cooking, grinding corn to make flour, hunting, deer and bear, bows and arrows, canoes, contact with white men, move from Georgia to Oklahoma, Trail of Tears, Cherokee Nation, Cherokee language, Cherokee alphabet, Sequoyah, Cherokee education
15	American Indians 2	Eastern Woodlands: Iroquois, Northeast United States, Southeast Canada, villages, wigwam, clothing, animal furs, moccasins, cradleboards, crops: corn, squash, pumpkins, and sunflowers, making maple syrup, planting, gathering and drying food, canoes, bows and arrows, wampum, trading with the white men, Squanto, Pilgrims, the first Thanksgiving Feast, Wampanoag, Pawtuxet
16	American Indians 3	Plains Region: Lakota, Great Lakes and South Dakota, nomads, buffalo herds, resources from the buffalo: meat, clothing, weapons, tools, and shelter; pottery, tipis, horses, Spanish influence, clothing, animal skins and fur, winter robe, moccasins, beads and decorations, headdresses, babies, handmade toys, dolls, types of weapons, war bonnet, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse
17	American Indians 4	Southwest Region: Anasazi, Fours Corners area: Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico; nomads, gathering food, farming, raising turkeys, adobe bricks, pueblos, Pueblo Indians, clothing, blankets, and robes, backboard, grinding corn, cooking, weaving baskets and making pottery, raising corn, hunting, making sandals
18	American Indians 5	California Intermountain Region: Paiute, northern Arizona and southern Utah, Grand Canyon, growing corn, hot and dry climate, hunting and gathering food, houses called wickiups, clothing, rabbit coats and aprons, the importance of eagles in the Paiute culture
19	American Indians 6	Plateau Region: Nez Perce, Idaho and Washington, pierced noses, gathering and hunting, dogs and horses, tipis, longhouses, moccasins, clothing, hair decoration, salmon, nuts and berries, winter villages, cradleboard, cooking and sewing, making tools, weaving baskets, horses, trading furs with the white man, fighting with other tribes, contact with the Lewis and Clark expedition, Chief Joseph, the Indian Territory in Oklahoma
20	American Indians 7	Northwest Pacific Coast Region: Chinook, northwest coast of America, winter village, summer village, wood houses, longhouses, salmon and shellfish, clothing, body and face painting, carving and painting totem poles, importance of killer whales, slaves, fighting with other tribes, daily life of the Chinook people; climate, location, resources

SOCIAL SCIENCE I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
21	American Indians 8	Arctic Region: Inuit, Canada, Greenland, Alaska, and eastern Siberia, cold climate, igloo, hunting seal, harpoons, clothing: parkas, boots, and mittens; fish and meat, dog sleds, gathering berries and vegetables, care of babies and children, carving tools and dolls, animals, seal hunting, the importance of animal fat used for oil, oil lamps for heat, light, and cooking
22	Christopher Columbus	Christopher Columbus, Atlantic Ocean, Europe, Asia, Africa, Indies, sailors, sailing ships, horizon, King and Queen of Spain, *Nina*, *Pinta*, and *Santa Maria*, 1492, North and South America, the discovery of the New World
23	The Pilgrims	The Pilgrims, *Mayflower*, Meeting House, William Bradford, Plymouth Plantation, Mayflower Compact, Wampanoag, Squanto, first harvest, the first Thanksgiving
24	Early American Leaders	George Washington: general during the Revolutionary War, first President, "father of our country," Washington, D.C., Benjamin Franklin: signing the Declaration of Independence, writer, newspaper publisher, discovering electricity, Betsy Ross: the making of the first flag
25	Revolutionary War	Revolutionary War, King George III of England, colonists, tax on tea, Boston Harbor, Boston Tea Party, British soldiers, Redcoats, minutemen, Paul Revere, Paul Revere's ride, Thomas Jefferson, Declaration of Independence, Independence Day, Fourth of July, the Liberty Bell
	World History	
26	Stone Age and Bronze Age	Stone Age, shelters, stone tools, fire, mammoths, weapons, Bronze Age, copper, farming, farm animals, the prehistoric wheel
27	Mesopotamia 1	Location of Mesopotamia, Tigris River, Euphrates River, growing crops, gathering food, shelters, cities, kings, writing, schools, trade, rich people, slaves, King Hammurabi
28	Mesopotamia 2	King Hammurabi, Babylon, laws, Code of Hammurabi, religion, gods and goddesses, temples, art, wall painting, pottery, tools
29	Ancient Egypt 1	Location of Egypt, continent of Africa, Nile River, desert climate, watering crops, religion, sun gods and goddesses, pharaohs, Rameses, King Tutankhamen, Hatshepsut, pyramid, mummies
30	Ancient Egypt 2	Desert climate, Nile River, Egyptian families, occupations, pharaohs, building pyramids, hieroglyphics, scribes, jewelry, gold
	Social Sciences	
31	Symbols and Monuments	Washington Monument, Lincoln, Jefferson, and Roosevelt Memorials, definition of symbols, Statue of Liberty, bald eagle
32	Economics	Human wants and needs, goods and services, consumers and producers, the use of money
33	Civics	Pledge of Allegiance; government, citizens, liberty, justice, laws

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

SOCIAL SCIENCE II
GRADE LEVEL 2

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Geography	
1	Map Skills	Maps: representation, use, world map and the continents, symbols, directions, compass rose, keys and legends
2	Globes	Globes: representation, model of the earth, North and South Poles, continents, oceans, equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, horizon
3	Location 1	Seven continents, North America, fifty states, neighborhood, community, suburb, town, city, rural and farm communities, countries
4	Location 2	Seven continents, water on a globe, oceans, directions, compass rose, North and South Poles, equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, North America, Gulf of Mexico, Mexico, islands, West Indies, Caribbean Sea
5	Geographic Terms	Plain, desert, island, valley, coast, peninsula, oasis, oceans, bay, harbor, lake, river
6	Asia	Largest continent; location of Asia; deserts; forests; river valleys; Arctic tundra; monsoons; Himalayas; Mount Everest; countries and continents; borders; people; China: Great Wall, Panda; India: Hindu religion, Ganges River, King Cobra
7	Africa	Location of Africa; equator: Northern and Southern Hemispheres; countries and borders; weather; Mount Kilimanjaro; rivers; Sahara Desert: camels; rainforests; grassland; herds; wild animals: cheetah, giraffe, elephant; people: farmers and miners; languages; cities and villages
8	North America 1	Location of North America; Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; connection to South America; Canada: Ottawa, provinces and territories; North Pole; Niagara Falls; United States: Washington, D.C., fifty states, Mississippi River, bald eagle; Mexico: Mexico City, Spanish language, Aztecs, rainforests, deserts, volcanoes, forests
9	North America 2	Location of the United States; states; communities: urban, suburban, rural; capitals and symbols; lower forty-eight states, Alaska and Hawaii; Mississippi River, Appalachian and Rocky Mountains, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico
10	South America	Location of South America; equator; Pacific and Atlantic Oceans; thirteen countries; Andes Mountains; Incas; Amazon River and rainforest; climate; Spanish and Portuguese languages; Argentina; gauchos; sloth; anaconda; llamas
11	Australia	Australia: an island, continent, and country; states; territories; cities: Canberra, Sydney; Great Dividing Range; desert; outback; tropical rainforests; Great Barrier Reef; Ayers Rock; Mount Cook; Aborigines; language; animals: kangaroos; koalas; duckbill platypus
12	Europe	Ural Mountains; Asia; climate; Atlantic Ocean; languages; architecture; United Kingdom: Buckingham Palace; Russia: St. Basil's Cathedral, domes, reindeer

SOCIAL SCIENCE II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
13	Antarctica	Climate; Southern Ocean; ice; desert; strong winds and blizzards, research stations: scientists; plant life; animals: blue whale, arctic tern, penguins
	American History	
14	New England Colonies	New England Colonies: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; history; museums; Pilgrims: *Mayflower*, Plymouth, Plymouth Rock, Wampanoag, Thanksgiving; Puritans: Massachusetts Bay Colony
15	Middle Colonies	Middle Colonies: New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey; colonists: Germany, Scotland, Ireland, France, and Sweden; farming; Quakers, William Penn, Delaware tribe and Delaware River
16	Southern Colonies	Southern Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia; settlers: Jamestown Powhatan and Captain John Smith
17	Slavery	Africa, origin of slavery in the colonies, plantations, Northern and Southern states, life of a slave, the conflict over slavery, Civil War
18	American Revolution 1	Thirteen original colonies; England: King George III; Appalachian Mountains; taxes: molasses, Stamp Act; Boston Tea Party; British Redcoats
19	American Revolution 2	Independence; King George III; Paul Revere; Minutemen; Battles of Lexington and Concord: beginning of the American Revolution
20	American Revolution 3	Battle of Bunker Hill; Declaration of Independence; United States of America: Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin; Independence Day: Fourth of July; Washington: crossing the Delaware River, Valley Forge, Yorktown
21	American Revolution 4	Historical symbols; Paul Revere; Minutemen; George Washington; Benjamin Franklin; Thomas Jefferson; Declaration of Independence; Betsy Ross: American Flag; Liberty Bell
22	Westward Expansion 1	Thirteen original colonies; frontier; Old West; frontiersmen: Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road; Louisiana Purchase; Lewis and Clark; Zebulon Pike: Pike's Peak; Kit Carson: Rocky Mountains; Gold Rush; American Indians; homesteaders
23	Westward Expansion 2	President Thomas Jefferson; Louisiana Purchase: France, Napoleon, New Orleans, Mississippi River; Lewis and Clark: Sacajawea; Jefferson Memorial
24	Westward Expansion 3	Louisiana Purchase; pioneers; Independence, Missouri; Oregon, California, old Spanish, Santa Fe Trails; wagon trains; railroads: Transcontinental Railroad; Pony Express; telegraph
25	War of 1812	Napoleon; impressment; British Navy; James and Dolley Madison, *U.S.S. Constitution* and *Old Ironsides*, burning of Washington, D.C., Fort McHenry: Francis Scott Key, "Star Spangled Banner"; Battle of New Orleans

SOCIAL SCIENCE II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
		World History
26	India 1	India; family life: extended families, homes; religions: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism; art: paintings, embroidery, architecture; Taj Mahal
27	India 2	Indian history; cities; economics: money; tea; rice; coffee; cotton; spices; paddies; plantations; government: republic, parliament; New Delhi
28	China 1	Chinese family life; villages and cities; Buddhism; Taoism; inventions; kites; silk; pottery; porcelain; Chinese opera; architecture: pagoda
29	China 2	Chinese history: Han dynasty; People's Republic of China; Communist government; natural resources; Beijing; economy: agriculture, rice, terraces, coal mining
30	Ancient Greece 1	Ancient Greece; craftsmen; families; education; art: pottery, sculptures, jewelry; architecture: temples, columns; gods and goddesses: Mount Olympus, Zeus; inventions; geometry: Archimedes; Olympic Games
31	Ancient Greece 2	Government: city-states, polis, democracy; citizens; slaves; economy: money, coins; pottery; jewelry; armor and clothing; merchants
32	Bantu	Bantu migration, Cameroon, lowlands, highlands, farming, herding cattle, trade with the Arabs, slavery, culture, language, dialect, Zulu, Swahili, and Kikuyu
		Social Sciences
33	Folk Heroes	Tall tales: Paul Bunyan, John Henry, Johnny Appleseed; folk songs; Erie Canal; railroads
34	Symbols	U.S. flag: current and earlier versions; U.S. Constitution; Presidents' Day; Washington Monument; Lincoln Memorial; Statue of Liberty; bald eagle; Liberty Bell
35	Civics	Pledge of Allegiance, citizens' rights and responsibilities, elections, President, White House, Capitol Building, Congress
36	Economics	Wants; needs; consumers; producers; human, natural, and capital resources; market; scarcity; interdependence; currency or money; barter

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

SOCIAL SCIENCE III
GRADE LEVEL 3

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Geography	
1	Map Skills 1	Maps: representation, use, keys, legends, compass rose, symbols, scale, national borders
2	Map Skills 2	Thematic maps: political maps-countries, cities, and towns; physical maps-mountains, rivers, canyons, oceans
3	Locations	Eastern and Western Hemispheres; the seven continents; Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans; directions; North and South Poles; equator; longitude; latitude; prime meridian
4	Geographic Terms	Identify boundary, channel, delta, isthmus, plateau, reservoir, strait, coast, valley, desert, oasis, peninsula, harbor, bay, island, lake, river, oceans
5	Human Environment	Environment: climate, land, people; the earth; equator; sun; tropical climates; tropical rainforests: people, animals; Arctic and Antarctic Circles; Tropic of Capricorn; Tropic of Cancer; temperate zones; manmade changes of the environment; Hoover Dam; cities; air pollution
6	Asia	Location of Asia; Mount Everest, Ural and Himalayan Mountains; Gobi Desert; Mongolia; China; Southeast Asia: Indonesia; Southwest Asia; South Asia; equator; tropical rainforests; countries and cities: India, New Delhi, Sri Lanka; Taj Mahal; Ganges River, languages of South Asia
7	Africa	Location of Africa; the Dark Continent; Mediterranean Sea; Mount Kilimanjaro; Nile, Congo, Niger Rivers; Madagascar; desert; tropical rainforest; subtropical; Strait of Gilbraltar; countries; Sahara Desert; Ghana, Mali, and Songhai Empires; Liberia; nomads; camels; languages; governments; education
8	North America 1	Location of North America; United States; Canada, Mexico; Central America; Rocky Mountains; climates: subarctic, humid subtropic, highlands; Mexico City; Washington, D.C.; Ottawa; provinces and states; St. Lawrence and Yukon Rivers; Hudson Bay; Montreal; Quebec; Canadian climate: tundra, humid continental; Canadian education
9	North America 2	United States: fifty states;Alaska and Hawaii; capitals; Washington, D.C.; Cascade, Appalachian, and Rocky Mountains; Great Lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario; Missouri and Mississippi Rivers
10	South America	Location of South America; Amazon River; tropical rainforests; Andes Mountains; climates: tropical, highland, humid subtropical; Brazil; Argentina; Chile; Buenos Aires; Pampa; language; sports
11	Australia	Location of Australia; founding; Nullarbor Plain; Cape York; climate; the continent and country; population; Australian Alps; Simpson, Gibson, Great Sandy, and Great Victoria Deserts; the Outback; Ayers Rock; Great Barrier Reef; animals: koala bear, kangaroos, wallabies, emus, venomous snakes; government; education; ranching
12	Europe	Location of Europe; climates: marine west coast, subarctic; Arctic Circle; Scandinavian Peninsula; British Isle; Seas: Mediterranean, Caspian, and Black; Rivers: Volga, Danube, Rhine, Adder, and Rhone; Alps; Alpine Mountain system; Straits: Gibraltar and Bosporus; Russia; Turkey; San Mario; Vatican City; London; languages; Eiffel Tower; education; Notre Dame; Mount Blanc

SOCIAL SCIENCE III, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
13	Antarctica	Location of Antarctica; ice cap; Transantarctic Mountains; East and West Antarctica; glaciers; James Cook; John Davis; James Weddell; Roald Amundsen; Robert Scott; animals: penguins, seals, and whales; South Pole; climate; tundra zone; mosses: algae and lichens; scientific research
		American History
14	American Indians 1	Eastern Woodlands tribes: Delaware, Susquehanna, Mohican, Massachusett, and Iroquois; Southern tribes: Cherokee, Seminole, and Powhatan; clothing, decorations; longhouses and wigwams; farming, hunting and fishing; sugar; wampum belt; peace pipe; Great Spirit; shaman; Ponce de Leon; St. Augustine; Hernando de Soto; Mississippi River; Pilgrims; Thanksgiving; smallpox; Iroquois Confederacy and Cherokee Confederacy; Andrew Jackson; Indian Removal Act
15	American Indians 2	Plains tribes: Arapaho, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Mandan, and Lakota; clothing; buffalo hides; housing; tipis; mound builders; crops: beans, corn, and squash, buffalo hunts, making pottery and blankets; uses of animal skins and bones: drums, bags, quivers, tools, and ceremonies; Sun Dance; Hernando de Soto; the discovery of the Mississippi River; Francis Coronado; city of Cibola; horses; sign language; Indian wars
16	American Indians 3	Southwest tribes: Anasazi, Hohokam, Mogollon, Navajo, Hopi, Pima, and Yuma; lightweight clothing: breechcloths, leggings, and moccasins; stone and adobe houses; pueblos; Pueblo Indians; hogans; crops; climate; water; artistic pottery, jewelry, and blankets; Kachina dolls; ceremonies; Apache; Mesa Verde; Spanish exploration; Coronado; Spanish missionaries; sheep; Indian Territory; government reservations
17	American Indians 4	California Intermountain tribes: Cayuse, Hupa, Modoc, Nez Perce, and Shoshone; climate; clothing; villages; wickiup; hunting and gathering; Great Basin; Cascades, Rocky, and Sierra Nevada Mountains; animals and insects; baskets; Juan Cabrillo; Spanish missions; discovery of gold
18	American Indians 5	Northwest Coast tribes: Chinook, Haida, Nootka, and Chilkat; Far North tribes: Beaver, Chipewyan, Cree, and Yellowknife; Arctic area; clothing; plank houses; tipis; food: plants, berries, nuts, hunting and fishing, moose; copper: tools and shields; canoes; tools: antlers and bones; snowshoes; potlatch feast; totem poles; ceremonies; storytelling; fur trade
19	Slavery 1	Slavery in the United States; Christopher Columbus; African slaves; crossing the Atlantic Ocea; the cotton gin; plantations; indentured servants; slave and free states; Missouri and Maine join the Union; Missouri Compromise; Abraham Lincoln; South Carolina secedes; the Civil War begins; the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers; Emancipation Proclamation; 13th Amendment
20	Slavery 2	Slavery in the South; plantations; *The American Colonization Society*; William Lloyd Garrison; *The Liberator;* abolition; Frederick Douglass; Harriet Beecher Stowe and *Uncle Tom's Cabin;* Underground Railroad: Levi Coffin and Harriet Tubman; John Brown; Emancipation Proclamation; Generals Lee and Grant; Appomattox Court House, Virginia, songs and symbols

SOCIAL SCIENCE III, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
21	Civil War 1	Civil War; definition; the North and the South; Kansas-Nebraska Act; Lincoln-Douglas debates; Compromise of 1850; territories of New Mexico and Utah; Missouri Compromise; Louisiana Purchase; slave and free states; plantations; Dred Scott; Republican Party; Southern Democrats; John Breckinridge; 1860 election; formation of the Confederate States; Fort Sumter
22	Civil War 2	Fort Sumter; Jefferson Davis; the Richmond capital; Confederate and Union Armies; General Irwin McDowell; battles: Manassas Junction (Bull Run), Antietam (Sharpsburg), and Gettysburg; Stonewall Jackson; Monitor and Merrimack; General Robert E. Lee; General George McClellan; General George Meade; the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers at Fort Wagner
23	Civil War 3	Battle of Gettysburg; Abraham Lincoln's 1864 reelection; General Sherman captures Atlanta; fall of Richmond; General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House; President Lincoln assassination; Emancipation Proclamation; the 13,th 14,th and 15th Amendments; Ku Klux Klan; Reconstruction; Freedmen's Bureau
	World History	
24	Timelines	Timelines; BC and AD; BCE and CE; ancient civilizations; Egyptian, Aztec, and Roman calendars; Julian and Gregorian calendars
25	Ancient Rome 1	Founding of Rome; Augustus – first emperor; Vandals; religion; gods and goddesses: Mars, Venus, Neptune; temples; mythology; Romulus and Remus; Latin language; families; housing; artists: murals and sculpture; aqueducts; roads; chariots; entertainment; plays; architecture: Circus Maximus and Roman Coliseum; concrete
26	Ancient Rome 2	Roman Forum; marketplace for buying and selling, coins, area of the Roman Empire, government, gladiator fights and chariot races, slaves, pottery, farming, growing crops, use of fertilizer and irrigation, Appian Way, news reporting, *Acta Diurna*
27	Ancient Rome 3	Republic of Rome, Etruscans, Roman classes: plebeians, equites, patricians, Roman Senate, Punic Wars, Carthage, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, Pompey and Crassus, the Triumvirate, Queen Cleopatra, Brutus, Augustus, *Pax Romana*, Nero, Mount Vesuvius, Pompeii, Decius, persecution of the Christians, Constantine, Byzantium, Visigoths
28	Eastern Roman Empire	Byzantium, Byzantine Empire, Constantine, Constantinople, Justinian, Justinian code, Turkey, Istanbul
29	Islamic Empire 1	Muhammad, Allah, Koran, Muslims, Mecca, five pillars of Islam, mosque, Mamun, Bagdad, scientists, medical knowledge, mathematics, Arabic numerals, nomads
30	Islamic Empire 2	Arabs, Mecca, Muhammad dies, Islam faith, Muslims, Syria, Palestine, and Persia conquered in a jihad, Allah, caliph, Ali, Dome of Rock, Koran, Spain

SOCIAL SCIENCE III, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
31	West Africa and Ghana	Sahara Desert, Kingdom of Ghana, Berbers, Mande language, Kinbi Saleh, trading iron, salt, and ivory in North Africa, caravans, king of Ghana, mosques, Al Bakir, farming and trading, metal tools, gold and jewelry, weapons, end of the Ghana Empire
32	Mali	Kingdom of Mali, Timbuktu, Sundiata Keita, Kangaba, Sahara Desert, Ibn Batuta, Islamic religion, Mande people, Niger River, trade, gold and shells used as money, housing, Lion Prince of Mali, Mansa Musa, Mecca, university of Timbuktu, end of the Mali Empire
	Social Sciences	
33	Immigration	Immigration, French and British explorers, American Revolution, immigrants from Ireland, Germany and northern Europe, Chinese immigrants, immigrant populations in New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, early settlers in the 13 original colonies, Ellis Island, America as a melting pot, immigrants from Mexico and Cuba
34	Symbols	America as the land of opportunity, "*e pluribus unum*", Ellis Island, Statue of Liberty, Lincoln Memorial, American Flag
35	Civics	Representative democracy, citizen, governor, mayor, United Nations, Bill of Rights, U.S. Constitution, Amendments, supreme law of the land, executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government, President, U.S. Congress, Supreme Court, federal government, rights and responsibilities of citizens, Pledge of Allegiance
36	Economics	Human, natural, and capital resources, consumers and producers, advances in transportation and communication impact on distribution of goods and services, effect of climate on an economy

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

SOCIAL SCIENCE IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Geography	
1	Map Skills 1	Description of a map, types of maps, use of maps, thematic maps, map key, map legend, compass rose, directions, intermediate directions, symbols, map scale, determining distance
2	Map Skills 2	Early historical maps, early world maps showing the continents, how to use a map grid, map grid reference, relief maps showing elevation, dimensional maps
3	Location 1	Identify longitude and latitude, using longitude and latitude to determine location, prime meridian, International Date Line, hemispheres, Africa: Atlas Mountains, Nile and Congo Rivers; Antarctica: Transantarctic Mountains; Asia: Himalayas, Ganges, Mekong, and Yangtze Rivers; Australia: Great Dividing Range, Murray and Darling Rivers; Europe: Ural Mountains, Rhine, Danube and Vistula Rivers; North America: Rocky Mountains, Missouri and Mississippi Rivers; South America: Andes Mountains, Amazon River
4	Location 2	North and South Poles, hemispheres, equator, prime meridian, continents, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans, directions, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean, Mediterranean, and South China Seas, West Indies, Cuba and Haiti, location of major rivers, Africa: Nile River; Asia: Chang Jiang River; Australia: Murray-Darling River System; Europe: Danube River; North America: Missouri River, Mississippi River; South America: Amazon River
5	Geographic Terms	Identify geographic terms: boundary, channel, delta, isthmus, plateau, reservoir, strait, coast, valley, desert, oasis, peninsula, harbor, bay, lake, river, ocean, and island
6	Asia	Physical map of Asia, Southwest Asia: desert, oasis; Middle East: Saudi Arabia, Arabian Peninsula, Arabic language, Islam religion, Muslims, Allah, Southeast Asia: tropical climate, Indian Ocean, monsoons, Vietnam, Buddhism, Buddha, Central or East Asia: Tibet, Buddhist monks, Himalayas, Mount Everest
7	Africa	Plateaus, mountain ranges, and coastal plains, Mount Kilimanjaro, Nile River, Sahara Desert, climate, equator, African countries, Northern Africa: Islam religion, Muslims, mosques, rural and city living, families, pyramids, Great Sphinx; South Africa: Cape Town, segregation, apartheid, Nelson Mandela, African art, music, literature, effect of drought and disease on the African people
8	North America 1	North America: Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic Oceans; Canada, Alaska, Greenland, Great Plains, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, Sonoran Desert, Yucatan Peninsula, tropical forests, Arctic regions, tundra, continental climate, tornadoes and waterspouts, Central America, Caribbean Islands, democractic and federal governments, dictators, Mexico, Mexico City, history of slavery, plantations, ancestries: Spanish, Indian, French, English, Dutch, African, and East Indian; melting pot of the United States

SOCIAL SCIENCE IV, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
9	North America 2	United States land area and population, fifty states, Rocky and Appalachian Mountains, Great Lakes, regions of states: Northeastern, Southern, Great Lakes, Central, Southwestern, Mountain Pacific; natural resources of the United States
10	South America	Climates, equator, Andes Mountains, Tierra Del Fuego, Amazon Basin, Atacama Desert, Eastern, Brazilian, and Guiana Highlands, countries of South America, mesas, Angel Falls, Central Plains: Selva, Llanos, and Gran Chaco; Pampas, education, cities, languages, ancestry: mixed Indian, mestizos, and white ancestry
11	Australia and Oceania	Australia as a continent and a country, climate, deserts, jungles, Great Dividing Range, Great Barrier Reef, Aborigine, history of Australia, ties to Great Britain, states: New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia; territories: Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory; constitutional monarchy, cities: Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane; Oceania, New Zealand, New Guinea, Pacific Islands, Fiji Islands, typhoons, Pacific Islander's way of life, family, extended family
12	Europe	European and Asian boundary, physical regions: Northward, Uplands, Central Plain, Central Uplands, Southern Mountains; countries of Europe: Norway, Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands; European Community
13	Antarctica	Ice cap, mountains, volcanoes, valleys and lowlands, low temperatures, wildlife on the coastal regions, animals: penguins, seals, whales, birds, fish; minerals: natural gas; explorers: James Cook, Roald Amundsen, and Richard Byrd; seven countries that claim land in Antarctica, Antarctic Treaty, research stations, ozone layer, Gondwana
	American History	
14	Portuguese Exploration	Prince Henry the Navigator, use of the compass and astrolabe, sailing routes around Africa to India, Cape of Good Hope, Bartholomeu Dias, Vasco da Gama, European explorers, Asian trade
15	Spanish Exploration 1	Christopher Columbus, early travels of Columbus, King John II, Queen Isabella, caravels, *Nina, Pinta* and *Santa Maria*, first voyage to the New World, Canary Islands, Bahamas, San Salvador, West Indies, Amerigo Vespucci
16	Spanish Exploration 2	Portugal and Spain in the New World, Pope Alexander VI, Treaty of Tordesillas, Line of Demarcation, Pedro Cabral, discovery of Brazil, Canary Islands, Vasco Balboa, Isthmus of Panama, discovery of the Pacific Ocean
17	Spanish Exploration 3	Hernando Cortes, Diego Velasquez, Aztecs, Tenochtitlan, Francisco Pizarro, Incas, Cuzco, Ponce de Leon, Florida, Francisco Coronado, Seven Cities of Cibola
18	French Exploration	Ferdinand Magellan, circumnavigation of globe, Giovanni de Verrazzano, Jacques Cartier, Northwest Passage, Gaspe Peninsula, Samuel de Champlain, St. Lawrence River, Quebec, Jolliet and Marquette, Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers, Canada, the French and American Indians

SOCIAL SCIENCE IV, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
19	Italian Exploration	Christopher Columbus, Giovanni de Verrazzano, John Cabot, King Henry VII, John Cabot lands in Nova Scotia, Sebastian Cabot, Spice Islands, Dutch and Swedish claims in the New World
20	England's Rise to Power	Queen Elizabeth I, Sir Francis Drake, Pacific Ocean, King Philip II, Spanish Armada, settlement in Jamestown, Virginia, tobacco, *Mayflower*, Plymouth Rock, Georgia
21	Immigration 1	Colonial immigrants, Irish immigration, potato famine, Ellis Island, European immigration, Asian immigration, Mexican and Cuban immigrants, Statue of Liberty
22	Immigration 2	English immigrants, famous immigrants: Albert Einstein, Alexander Graham Bell, John Jacob Astor, Andrew Carnegie, Igor Stravinsky; contributions of immigrants to the arts, architecture, music, and folklore, religious persecution, Puritans, Anglican Church, Catholicism, contributions of African slaves, melting pot of America
23	American Indians	Christopher Columbus's arrival, Eastern Woodlands tribes, Andrew Jackson, Indian Removal Act, Five Civilized Tribes: Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, Seminole; Plains tribes, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Land Run, Indian reservations
	World History	
24	Timelines	Use of timelines in history, explanation of BC and AD, BCE and CE, early civilizations, Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages, Roman Empire, Middle Ages, Modern Era
25	European Background	Viking exploration, Scandinavia, North Atlantic, Leif Ericson, Viking exploration of North America, Christian Crusades, Muslims, Jerusalem, Holy Land, First Crusade, Marco Polo, Kublai Khan, jade, porcelain, and silk from China
26	Middle Ages 1	Crowning of Charlemagne as Roman Emperor, Frankish Empire, Saxons, Otto I, kingdoms in Europe, feudalism, William the Conqueror, Normandy, Norman invasion of England in 1066, the influence of the Medieval Catholic Church, Medieval towns, beginning of the Middle Ages, Henry II of England, beginning of the Renaissance
27	Middle Ages 2	Catholic Church, cathedrals and monasteries, role of the Catholic Church in government, pope, medieval art, religious art, Leonardo da Vinci's paintings: *Last Supper* and the *Mona Lisa*; Michelangelo creates the statue of David, beginning of towns, merchants, craftsmen, architecture of the Middle Ages, cathedrals, Notre Dame, kings and noblemen, castles
28	Middle Ages 3	Economics and government, church and kings control wealth and land, merchants, guilds, money, bankers, Charlemagne, fiefs, nobles, feudalism, knights, code of chivalry, strong central government, trade in Africa and Asia, books and ideas brought to Europe, translations by scholars
29	Maya Indians 1	Olmec civilization, development of writing, solar calendars, Teotihuacan, Yucatan Peninsula, Mayans in Mexico and Central America, Mayan ruins, Mayan languages

SOCIAL SCIENCE IV, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
30	Maya Indians 2	Mayan gods, funerals, artists and craftsmen, painting, pottery, jewelry, sculptures, cotton clothing, study of the stars and mathematics, development of a calendar, writing as a type of hieroglyphics, housing, architecture, festivals, temples, pyramids
31	Maya Indians 3	Tropical rainforests, farming, water storage, clothing, classes of people, family, extended family, villages, markets, religious festivals, crops: corn, beans, and squash; stone monuments, government, end of the Mayan civilization
32	Aztecs 1	Hunters and gatherers, early settlement near Lake Texcoco, use of large mats, chinampas, Tenochititlan and the Aztec Empire, Montezuma I, taxes, Montezuma II, Hernando Cortes' arrival, Quetzalcoatl, god of the Aztecs
33	Aztecs 2	Aztec temple, religious ceremonies, gods: Centeotl, Tlaloc, and Xipe Totec; priests, sacrifices, religious and solar calendars, sculptures, cloaks and headdresses, oral literature, poetry and traditional stories, architecture, building pyramids, Aztec language
34	Aztecs 3	Households, families, education, classes of Aztec society: slaves, commoners, and nobility; adobe houses, warriors, trade, money, emperors: Tenoch, Montezuma I, Montezuma II, and Cuauhtemoc; end of the Aztec civilization
35	Incas 1	Inca Empire, South Central Peru, Cuzco, rulers: Manco, Capac Pachacuti, Toa Inca, and Hauyma Capac; city of Tomebamba, Francisco Pizarro's arrival, Inca Empire expands, Machu Picchu
36	Incas 2	Religion, Inti – sun god, mummies, sacred statues, temples, divination, magic signs, government decisions, cloth, messengers, architecture, music, flutes, and panpipes, Incas in the modern world
37	Incas 3	Incas as farmers: terraces, irrigation; clothing, extended families, houses, government, emperor, council of nobles, chief priest, quipus
	Social Sciences	
38	Civics	Rights and duties of citizens, U.S. Constitution, freedom of speech, press, religion, assembly, and petition, election of the President, Bill of Rights, personal and civic responsibility, citizens' responsibilities, respect of other citizens
39	Civil Rights	Civil rights leaders and personalities of the 19th and 20th centuries: Susan B. Anthony, Mary Bethune, Eleanor Roosevelt, Martin Luther King, Jr., Jackie Robinson, Rosa Parks, Cesar Chavez
40	Economics	Definition of economics, how goods and services are produced and distributed, role of money, producers and consumers, public and private goods, use of credit cards
41	Symbols	White House, Oval Office, U.S. Capitol, Supreme Court, Statue of Liberty, Ellis Island, and Mount Rushmore

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

SOCIAL SCIENCE V
GRADE LEVEL 5

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Geography	
1	Map Skills 1	Description of a map, map keys, legends and symbols, compass rose, cardinal and intermediate directions, map scale, types of maps: political, climate, topographical, and population; lines of longitude and latitude, measurement in degrees, prime meridian, Greenwich, North and South Poles, map coordinates, International Date Line
2	Map Skills 2	Maps as a representation of the earth, globe, mapmakers, cartographers, map projections: cylindrical, Mercator, conic, and planar
3	Location 1	Lines of latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, equator, degrees, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, winter solstice, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, climate zones: Arctic, tropic, and temperate; Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, effects of the Gulf Stream
4	Location 2	Time zones, prime meridian, Greenwich Meridian, International Date Line, establishment of worldwide time zones, time zones in the United States
5	Location 3	Nile River, Lake Victoria, Mediterranean Sea, Mount Kilimanjaro, Red Sea, Himalayas, Mount Everest, Lake Baikal, Yellow Sea, Dead Sea, Jordan River, Arabian Peninsula, Antarctica, Transantarctic Mountains, Great Dividing Range, Coral Sea, Pacific Ocean, Alps, Danube River, Black Sea, North Sea, Rocky Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Great Lakes, Mississippi River, Andes Mountains, Amazon River
6	Geographic Terms	Geographic terms: river, lake, strait, channel, reservoir, harbor, bay, island, peninsula, isthmus, delta, boundary, border, valley, desert, oasis, archipelago, atoll, and coast
7	Asia	Physical features, climates and cultures, permafrost, tropical rainforests, deserts, island nations, Himalayas, continental climate, Japan: four main islands, gorges, volcanoes, and earthquakes, Mount Fuji, tsunami, monsoons, Pacific Ocean currents, government, Tokyo, Imperial Palace, homes and clothing, people
8	Africa	Sahara Desert, Great Rift Valley, Horn of Africa, tropical rainforests, savanna, independence, Northern and Southern Africa, Nile River, Sudan, ethnic groups, Khartoum, Kenya, and Nairobi
9	North America 1	Canada: Ottawa; United States: Washington, District of Columbia; Mexico: Mexico City; Central America countries: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama; languages, Caribbean Sea, West Indies, Bahamas, Greater and Lesser Antilles, Puerto Rico, Bermuda, Greenland, Aleutian Islands, Arctic Circle
10	North America 2	Review of the 26 states and state capitals located east of the Mississippi River
11	North America 3	Review of the 24 states and state capitals located west of the Mississippi River

SOCIAL SCIENCE V, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
12	South America	Cape Horn, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, Isthmus of Panama, climates: subarctic, dry, temperate, and tropical; Northern South American, Andes Mountains, Angel Falls, Amazon River and the rainforest, Southern South America, Falkland Islands, Atacama Desert, Gran Chaco grasslands and forests, Patagonia Plateau, family life, sports, fiestas
13	Australia and Oceania	Australia as a continent, climate, plains and plateaus, Eastern Highlands, Central Lowlands, Western Plateau, Cape York Peninsula, Tasmania, Great Dividing Range, Nullarbor Plain, major cities: Canberra, Sydney, Melbourne, and Victoria; sheep ranches (stations), Aborigines, states and territories of Australia, Oceania, Pacific Islands, New Zealand, Polynesia
14	Europe	Peninsulas, Ural Mountains, mild and temperate climates, European countries, effects of the Gulf Stream on European weather, regions in Europe, Scandinavia, Western and Eastern Europe, moraine, Alps, Apennine Mountains, Italy, Rome, Poland, Vistula River
15	Antarctica	South Pole, Eastern and Western Antarctica, Transantarctic Mountains, Antarctic Peninsula, Venison Massif, Ellsworth Mountains, Arctic climate, Antarctic wildlife, James Cook, James Weddell, James Ross, Richard Byrd, research stations, ozone layer, Southern Ocean
	American History	
16	Declaring Independence	Second Continental Congress, George III, Thomas Paine, *Common Sense*, Samuel Adams, Declaration of Independence, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, parts of the Declaration of Independence: purpose of the Declaration of Independence, Declaration of Rights, Bill of Indictment, and the Statement of Independence
17	U.S. Constitution 1	Articles of Confederation, Independence Hall, Constitutional Convention, Founding Fathers, James Madison, George Washington and his election, Gouverneur Morris, writing of the Constitution, Preamble, framework of government, supreme law of the land, Bill of Rights
18	U.S. Constitution 2	U.S. Constitution as the supreme law of the land, Bill of Rights, first ten Amendments
19	Reconstruction	Post-Civil War South, military governments, Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan, oath of allegiance, freed slaves, readmission of Southern states, pardons, 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, Black Codes, Ku Klux Klan, Freedmen's Bureau, carpetbaggers, scalawags, President Johnson's impeachment
20	Westward Migration	Homestead Act, Great Plains, Horace Greeley, *New York Tribune*, westward expansion, California gold rush, Pacific Railroad Act, Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, Chinese labor, Chisolm Trail, Buffalo Bill Cody, Buffalo Soldiers, "Seward's Folly," Alaska, end of the American frontier, manifest destiny
21	American Indians 1	Culture and lifestyle of Great Basin and Plateau tribes, California tribes, Intermountain tribes, use of horses, Great Plains Indian tribes: Arapaho, Crow, Blackfoot, Lakota, Cheyenne; tipi, buffalo, Pacific Northwest tribes: Kwakiutl, Yakima, Chinook; fishing, totem poles

SOCIAL SCIENCE V, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
22	American Indians 2	Indian tribes and the Europeans, Andrew Jackson, Indian Removal Act, Indian Territory, Sand Creek Massacre, Black Kettle, George Armstrong Custer, Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Battle of the Little Bighorn, Wovoka, Ghost Dance, reservations
23	American Indians 3	Westward migration and Indian tribes; federal government Indian policies; Indian Removal Act; Indian Territory; Five Civilized Tribes: Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Cherokee, and Seminole; "Trail of Tears," Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Sitting Bull, reservations, assimilation, establishment of Indian schools, Carlisle Indian Industrial School
		World History
24	Timelines	Review and the use of timelines in the study of history, BC - Before Christ, BCE - Before Christian Era, AD - *Anno Domini*, CE - Christian Era
25	Trade and Slavery	Portuguese exploration, sugar, West Coast of Africa, Sao Tome and Principe, sugar plantations, Christopher Columbus' voyages, West Indies, Cuba, slave labor, triangular trade, Ashanti Kingdom, slavery
26	Renaissance 1	Beginning of the Renaissance, Aristotle, Johannes Gutenberg invents moveable type, China, Copernicus, heliocentric theory, economic growth, bankers, Castiglione, Machiavelli, the spread, influence, and results of the Renaissance
27	Renaissance 2	Renaissance in Italy, city states, Medici family, Venice, Rome, papacy, St. Peter's Basilica, High Renaissance, Michelangelo, *David*, Leonardo da Vinci, *Mona Lisa*, Raphael, Cosimo de Medici, Lorenzo the Magnificent, Papal States, Sixtus IV, Titian, Giovanni Bellini
28	Reformation	Catholic Church, Holy Roman Empire, Martin Luther, Ninety-Five *Theses*, Protestantism, John Calvin, Presbyterian form of government, Gutenberg's Bible, Copernicus, Galileo, Ptolemy, Leo X
29	England 1	Middle Ages, King Henry VIII, Anne Boleyn, establishment of the Church of England, Edward I, Glorious Revolution, Commonwealth of England, James II, Oliver Cromwell, English Bill of Rights, William and Mary, United Kingdom of Great Britain
30	England 2	Golden Age of England, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I, Shakespeare, Spanish Armada, Francis Drake, Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, Jamestown, Plymouth, Anne Boleyn
31	England 3	Elizabeth I, James I, Charles II, Henrietta Marie, Parliament, Archbishop of Canterbury, Church of England, English Civil War, Oliver Cromwell, Long Parliament, Protestant England and Catholic France, James II, Restoration, Puritans, Richard Cromwell
32	England 4	Glorious Revolution, James II, William of Orange and Mary II, English Bill of Rights, Act of Union, establishment of Great Britain, Queen Anne, Whigs, Tories, French and Indian Wars, territorial changes in Europe and the New World, Jonathan Swift, *Gulliver's Travels*

SOCIAL SCIENCE V, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
33	Russia 1	First Russian state, Kiev, Mongol invasions, Kublai Khan, Genghis Khan, *Primary Chronicle*, Kremlin, Moscow, Ivan IV, Michael Romanov, czar, Napoleon Bonaparte in Russia, Nicholas II, Lenin, Russian Revolution, Bolsheviks, Communist Party, Russia's role in World War I and World War II, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics established, Joseph Stalin, Soviet Union falls, Berlin
34	Russia 2	Eastern Orthodox Church, Byzantine Empire, Vladimir I, Byzantine Empire's fall, Russian art and literature, Anton Chekhov, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Leo Tolstoy, Russian composers: Peter Tchaikovsky and Igor Stravinsky; Bolshoi Ballet; Russian space program: *Sputnik*, Yuri Gagarin; Russian education, architecture, Kremlin
35	Russia 3	Russian's location in Europe and Asia, Moscow, czars, Ivan III, Grand Prince, Vladimir I, Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible), Peter I (Peter the Great), St. Petersburg, Volga River, move to modernize and westernize Russia, Catherine II (Catherine the Great), Soviet Union and Communism, Soviet Union's collapse, Mikhail Gorbachev, Boris Yeltsin, Commonwealth of Independent States railroads, roads, river transportation system, natural resources
36	China 1	Shang dynasty, Chou (Zhou) dynasty, Confucius, Shi Huangdi, Quin (Ch'in) dynasty, Great Wall of China, Han dynasty, Silk Road, Tang dynasty, Song dynasty, Genghis Khan, Mongol invasion, Golden Horde, Kublai Khan, Marco Polo, Forbidden City, Ming dynasty, Zheng He's explorations
37	China 2	Han dynasty, Sui dynasty, three kingdoms, Marco Polo, Kublai Khan, Yuan dynasty, Ming dynasty, Qing dynasty, Taipings, Taiping Rebellion, Manchuria, Republic of China, Boxer Rebellion, Communist Revolution, People's Republic of China, Red Guard, Culture Revolution, Communist China and the United States, Richard Nixon, Chou En-lai
38	China 3	Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Muslims and Christians in China, language, compass, gunpowder, paper, porcelain, fireworks, silk cloth, families, government, agricultural collectives, cities, factory workers, rice, education, architecture, pagoda
39	China 4	Beijing, agriculture, government's control of the economy, manufacturing, Shanghai, mining, Daquing oil field, fishing, Chinese Communist Party, Mao Zedong, Chiang Kai-shek, Taiwan, Hong Kong
40	Japan 1	Early history of Japan, Emperor Kotoku, first Japanese government, samurai, Yoritomo, shogun, Portuguese explorers, Spanish Christian missionaries, Japan closed to foreigners, Nagasaki, Russo-Japanese War, Tokyo, World War II and Japan, Pearl Harbor, fighting in the Pacific Ocean, bombing Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan's surrender
41	Japan 2	Religions: Buddhism, Shinto; Great Buddha, art, paintings, music, people, writing and language, homes, farmers, families, education, architecture

SOCIAL SCIENCE V, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
42	Japan 3	Hiroshima, Japanese economy, manufacturing, natural resources, technology, transportation, shipbuilding, agriculture, rice, fishing, whaling, energy needs, Nippon, Japanese Constitution, Emperor, Prime Minister, Japanese Diet, Supreme Court, military
	Social Sciences	
43	Civics	Rights and duties of citizens, civil rights, citizenship, naturalization - how to become an American citizen, Bill of Rights, 13th and 14th Amendments, right to vote, 15th, 19th, 23rd, and 26th Amendments, elections for members of Congress, presidential elections, Electoral College
44	Economics	Currency, money, U.S. Treasury, banks, Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve banks, interest rate, credit use and abuse, bankruptcy, discount rate, prime rate
45	Symbols	Uncle Sam, Presidential Seal, Washington, D.C., "Star Spangled Banner," national anthem, Francis Scott Key, Fort McHenry, U.S. Capitol, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, District of Columbia

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

CIVICS
GRADE LEVELS 6 & 7

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Definition and Purpose of Government	
1	Government and Society	The difference between private and civic life, reasons for the establishment of government, diverse ideas concerning the purpose and role of government
2	Government Systems 1	Definition and purposes of constitutions; the English Magna Carta; Czar Nicholas II; the Russian Revolution; absolute monarchies; creation of the English Parliament: House of Lords and Commons; Prime Minister; similarities and differences of U.S. system and parliamentary system
3	Government Systems 2	Various systems of government: unitary system: French Revolution's Legislative assembly; federal system: the national government and state governments; division of powers: exclusive, concurrent, and reserved; confederation system
4	Individual Rights 1	Unalienable rights: life, liberty, pursuit of happiness; Articles of Confederation; Constitutional Convention; George Washington and the U.S. Constitution
5	Individual Rights 2	Thomas Jefferson and the founding fathers' objectives; enumerated rights; the Bill of Rights as amendments: rights found in the First Amendment, Fifth Amendment and Sixth Amendments
6	Declaring Independence	Formation and writing of the Declaration of Independence; the thirteen colonies; English control: Sugar Act, Stamp Act, and the Townshend Acts; freedom of speech; the Boston Massacre; First Continental Congress; the Second Continental Congress; Olive Branch Petition; taxation without representation; Thomas Jefferson and the drafting of the Declaration of Independence
7	Constitutional Convention	The Constitutional Convention; George Washington's role; the Federalists; Virginia Plan, New Jersey, and Connecticut Proposals; other compromises; ratification of the Constitution; arguments "for" and "against" the Constitution; the Federalist Papers; John Adams
	Principles of American Democracy	
8	U.S. Constitution 1	Influences of the Constitution: the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, the Articles of Confederation and its weaknesses, and the writings of John Locke; the Preamble and the six goals of the Constitution; Contents of Articles I through VII
9	U.S. Constitution 2	Limited government; the Bill of Rights: First Amendment-freedom of press, speech, assembly, religion, and petition; Second Amendment-right to keep or bear arms; Third Amendment-quartering of soldiers; Fourth and Fifth Amendments-rights of accused persons
10	U.S. Constitution 3	The Bill of Rights: Sixth Amendment-courtroom rights of accused; Seventh Amendment-rights persons suiting; Eighth Amendment-excessive bail and fines/cruel and unusual punishment; Ninth Amendment-protection of all rights; Tenth Amendment-powers reserved to states
11	U.S. Constitution 4	Explanation of Amendments Eleven through Seventeen
12	U.S. Constitution 5	Explanation of Amendments Eighteen through Twenty-seven

CIVICS, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
13	Amendment Process	Amending the Constitution; ratification of proposed amendments; definition of amendment; the prohibition amendment and the Twenty-first Amendment; uniqueness of the Twenty-seventh Amendment
	The Role of Government	
14	Government by the People	Direct democracy and the republican form of government; three questions concerning the central government and the Constitution: response, relationship, and adaptation; review of growth of U.S.; Thomas Jefferson's influence; four values of the Declaration of Independence
15	Government Principles	Life, liberty and pursuit of happiness; review of four values of Constitution; six principles of the federal government: checks and balances, separation of powers, limited government, federalism-enumerated, reserved, and concurrent powers, popular sovereignty, adaptability-Elastic Clause
16	Legislative Branch 1	Explanation of Article 1: Section 1-establishment of Congress-House of Representatives and Senate; Section 2-election, term, and requirements of representatives; Section 3-election, term, and requirements of senators
17	Legislative Branch 2	Explanation of Article 1: Section 4-election dates and meeting times; Section 5-qualifications and conduct of members of Congress, quorum, Congressional Record; Section 6-compensation and immunity; Section 7-revenue and the presidential veto
18	Legislative Branch 3	Explanation of Article 1: Section 8-enumerated powers of Congress concerning taxes, borrowing, commerce, naturalization and bankruptcy, coining money and weights and measures, counterfeiting, post office and roads, copyrights and patents, courts, declaring war, armed forces, national capital, Elastic Clause
19	Powers of Congress	Powers of the Senate: advise and consent, approve or reject military or trade treaties; Senate leadership: Vice-President, pro tempore, Senate Majority Leader; committees-standing, select, joint, conference, and sub; House leadership: Speaker of the House; House committees-House Rules Committee and House Appropriations Committee; passing legislation
20	How a Bill becomes a Law	Introducing a bill: filing; assigning to committee or subcommittee-debate, amendments, hearings, passing; approval by House and Senate; sending to the President; overriding a veto
21	Executive Branch 1	Establishing the Presidential system; Article II, Section 1: creates the Presidency-executive powers, terms, election, qualifications, salary, and oath of office; Section 2 and 3: duties and more duties-expressed and implied powers; Section 4: removal from office of President and Vice-President
22	Executive Branch 2	President George Washington's Cabinet and the formation of the first four Cabinet posts; list of current Cabinet posts; Cabinet members responsibilities; Chief of Staff; National Security Council and Advisor; Office of Management and Budget

CIVICS, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
23	Judicial Branch	Constitutional Convention; Federalist and Anti-Federalists; Judiciary Act of 1789; Article III, Section 1: creation of the Supreme Court and the Supremacy Clause; Section 2: types of cases; Section 3: treason and lesser punishments; John Marshall and McCulloch v. Maryland; Marbury v. Madison; Gideon v. Wainwright; Plessy v. Ferguson; Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka; Engel v. Vitale; Miranda v. Arizona; Dred Scott v. Sandford; New Jersey v. T.L.O.
24	Political Maps	Introduction and division of local government: counties, parishes, or boroughs; wards; districts; political division of state government: bicameral, unicameral; national level of government; congressional districts
25	State Governments 1	State services and politics; organization of state government: constitutions-preambles and bills of rights; state legislatures: qualification and terms of members; passing a bill; leadership: Speaker of the House, Majority Leader; state executives; elections
26	State Governments 2	The executive branch; responsibilities of the governor; state agencies: education, roads and highways, human services, retirement and unemployment; attorney general; secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer; department of health; economic agencies; licensing agencies; the judicial branch: supreme court, court of appeals, and trial courts
27	Local Governments	Structure of county government; divisions: counties, parishes, boroughs; commissioners; passing ordinances; welfare; county officials: treasurer, clerk, sheriff, coroner, district attorney, superintendent of schools; types of city government: commission, council/manager, mayor/council: weak and strong mayor systems
28	Political Parties 1	Definition of political party; similarities between political parties and interest groups, Communist party, Green party; Great Britain: Conservative/Labor parties; coalitions; other political parties: Christian Democratic, Liberal; Libertarian Labor; Conservative, Social democratic; to the “right,” to the “left”
29	Political Parties 2	Symbols of the Democrat/Republican parties; the Democratic party-Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson; Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party; the Federalist party-John Adams; the early beginnings of the Democratic/Republican parties; First Whig candidate-William Henry Harrison; various parties: Know Nothing, Anti-Masonic, Liberty, Free-Soil, Constitutional Union, Populist; Greenback; Prohibition, Socialist; Progressive; Bull Moose; Democratic party split (1948); American Independence party (1968); third party movement (1995)
30	Election Process	Article II, Section 2; the Electoral College and electors; Twelfth Amendment; election times; eligibility and voting requirements; calculating the electoral votes and the House of Representatives; census; the popular vote; electing senators, representatives, and state officials; party conventions and delegates
31	Policy Making	Political parties and special interests; ideal and reality; political promises and change; public agenda; the media; public opinion; election of political officials; agenda: building, formulation, adoption, implementation, and evaluation

CIVICS, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
32	Foreign Policy	Influence of the U.S.; definition of foreign policy; reasons for foreign policy: national security and economic benefits; national security policy; the military; treaties; definition of ally; resources; Presidential powers; executive agreements; Article II, Sections 2 and 3, the media
		Citizenship and Society
33	Civil Rights 1	Definition of civil rights, due process, segregation; the Fifth Amendment; Fourteenth Amendment; protection of liberty; review of early civil rights; the Civil Rights Amendments; Civil Rights Act of 1866, 1870, 1872, and 1875; Ku Klux Klan; Jim Crow laws; Plessy v. Ferguson in 1896; NAACP
34	Civil Rights 2	Review of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments; separate but equal; women's suffrage; the Nineteenth Amendment; Jeanette Rankin; Brown v. Topeka Board of Education of 1954; definition of integrate; Chief Justice Earl Warren; integration challenge in Little Rock, Arkansas; President Dwight Eisenhower; James Meredith; Gov. George Wallace; Dr. Martin Luther King; Civil Rights Act of 1960 and 1964; Federal Civil Rights Commission; Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Twenty-Fourth Amendment; influence of Supreme Court; affirmative action
35	Special Interest Groups	Definition of interest group; examples of interest groups and their importance; Association of Retired Persons; case study: Columbia River Flow; advantages; definition of lobbying; National Chamber of Commerce; American Farm Bureau; unions; AFL-CIO, professional; environmental: World Wildlife Fund: consumer protection groups; giving money; campaigns; political action committees; public information campaign; curbing interest groups' power
36	Volunteerism	Donating time; Red Cross and Clara Barton; United Way; good citizen; ways to volunteer; firefighters; PTA/PTO; National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Parent-Teacher-Student Association; political campaign workers; Civilian Conservation Corp; Peace Corp and its goals; Volunteers in Service to America

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

MID-LEVEL SOCIAL SCIENCES
GRADE LEVELS 7 & 8

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
	Economics	
1	Midlevel Social Sciences	An introduction to the social sciences of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology
2	Economics Introduction 1	Making economic decisions; influencing the economy; definition of economics; the three basic economic questions; definition of the seven social sciences; management of resources; explanation of need/want
3	Economics Introduction 2	Review of wants/needs; goods/services; scarcity; resources and making decisions; types of economic systems: traditional, command, market, and mixed; Adam Smith
4	Factors of Production	Definition of scarcity; review of wants/needs; factors of production: natural, human, capital, and management resources; entrepreneurship; effects of technology
5	Supply and Demand	Market system; definition of price, supply, demand; substitution effect; diminishing marginal utility; demand schedule; demand curve; determinants of demand: customer tastes, market size, income, prices of related goods, definition of substitute goods/complementary goods; supply; supply schedule; supply curve; determinants of supply: technological improvements, resource prices, taxes and subsidies, prices of other goods, price expectations, market competition; equilibrium price and quantity
6	Business Organizations	Free enterprise system: types of business organizations; sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations and terms associated with corporations
7	Stocks and Bonds	Capital; corporations; definition of stocks, bonds, stockholders, publicly owned corporation, closed corporation, dividend, board of directors, common or preferred stock; securities; stock exchange; over-the-counter; NASDAQ; Dow Jones Industrial Average; bear and bull markets; newspaper stocks publication; buying shares; commission; corporate bonds
8	Overview of Labor Unions	Organized labor; management; Knights of Labor; American Federation of Labor (AFL); Samuel Gompers; John L. Lewis; Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO); AFL-CIO; negotiations: wages and fringe benefits, working conditions, job security, union security and grievance procedures; collective bargaining; strike tactics: picketing, boycotting, and secondary boycotting; arbitration; union dues; right-to-work laws; declining membership
9	Economic Circular Flow	Definition of service; review of consumers, producers, needs, wants, scarcity; trade-off, opportunity costs; product market; resource market; income; exchanges: flow of resources and products and flow of money payments
10	Cycles of Business	Definition of business cycles; Gross Domestic Product; conditions and factors affecting business cycles; phases: expansion, peak, contraction, and trough; external forces: weather, technology, and population changes; national income: inflation, deflation; budget deficit and surplus; national debt

MID-LEVEL SOCIAL SCIENCES, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
11	Banking	Moneylenders; safe deposit box; interest rate; banking systems: commercial bank, savings banks, trust companies, and savings and loan associations; Federal Reserve Bank; credit unions; checking and savings accounts; ATMs; writing a check; making a deposit; borrowing: simple and compound interest
12	Federal Reserve System	Central banking system; Federal Reserve Act (1913); responsibilities; Board of Governors; Federal Open Market Committee; reserves; check clearing; the money supply; encourage/discourage loans: reserves, interest rates, and government bonds; discount rate; prime rate; open-market operations
13	Monetary & Fiscal Policy	Review of inflation; fiscal policy; monetary policy; definition of recession, disposable income; high unemployment; consumer demand; controlling the money supply: reserves, interest rates, and government bonds
14	Taxes	Federal, state, and local employees, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; 16th Amendment; 14th Amendment; Due Process and Equal Protection Clause; U.S. Congress; definition of grant, shared taxes, tax rate, tax base; tax categories: regressive, progressive, and proportional; types of taxes: sales tax, personal income tax, social security tax (FICA) excise tax, estate and inheritance taxes, gift tax, and property tax
15	International Economics	Numerous choices; technology; economic structure; imports and exports; transportation; trade organizations: European Union; U.S. export and imports; specialization; comparative advantage; limiting imports; restricting trade: tariffs and nontariff barriers; World Trade Organization; International Monetary Fund; World Bank; balance of payments; U.S. trade deficit
	Behavioral Science - Anthropology	
16	Anthropology Introduction	Definition of anthropology, anthropologists, comparative anthropologists; branches of anthropology: physical (paleo-anthropology), cultural, social, and archaeology; subdivisions of anthropology: linguistic anthropology, ethnography, applied anthropology; methods of investigation: observation and field research-Dian Fossey, Jane Goodall; studying artifacts or ethnofacts
17	History of Anthropology	History of anthropology; definition of ethnocentrism, culture, cultural traits, acculturation, subcultures
18	Archaeology	Definition of archaeology; differences between historians and archaeologists; reasons for study; types and definitions of evidence: artifacts, features, ecofacts; locating the site: foot survey-grids and mapping, aerial survey, metal detectors; case studies: the Lascaux Cave and ancient Mayan cities; excavation: mapping, grid squares, tools, recording, describing, counting, and photographing; definition of potsherds, conservator; interpreting evidence: classification-typology and serration; dating (archaeometry)-relative, absolute, radio carbon; evaluation
19	Prehistoric Peoples	Physical anthropology; prehistory; paleo-anthropologists; Dian Fossey and Jane Goodall
20	Prehistoric Tools	Tools and fossilized bones; Homo sapiens; human ancestors: hominids-australopithecines (Lucy), Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthals, Cro-Magnon; Stone Age, Bronze Age; Neolithic revolution

MID-LEVEL SOCIAL SCIENCES, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
21	Development of Language	Effective communication; definition of communication; levels: verbal-inflection and nonverbal-body language; personal space; territoriality; definition and importance of language; grammar
22	Types of Languages	Syntax; alphabets; examples of languages; dying languages
	Behavioral Science - Sociology	
23	Sociology Introduction	Importance of sociology; a behavioral science; Auguste Comte; tools: observation and analysis; importance of groups: primary and secondary; community; society; roles; socialization; enculturation; norms: folkways, mores, laws; basic institutions: education, government, family, religion
24	Human Culture	Culture: material and nonmaterial; review of norms: mores, folkways, laws: technology; family; cultural changes: invention, and innovation
25	Cultural Diffusion	Cultural diffusion; case study: internet; cultural patterns: attitudes, stereotypes; importance of language; linguists; seven languages; dialect
26	The Family	Social institutions: family, education, government, economics, religion; socialization; definition of nuclear family, extended family, single-parent family; societies: matriarchal and patriarchal; marriage; polygamy; divorce; definition of widow/widower; remarriage
27	Sociology and Education	Formal education; teachers; specialization; learning: formal and informal; functions of education: socialization, adaptation, history; example of Roman society; and socialization
28	Sociology and Religion	Importance of religious institutions; definition and examples of organized religion; monotheistic and polytheistic religions; lay people and clergy; deities
	Behavioral Science - Psychology	
29	Psychology Introduction	Development of psychology and philosophy; Aristotle; tools: observation, analysis; early psychology: structuralism; behaviorism-stimulus, Pavlov, stimulus; Gestalt psychology, psychoanalysis-Sigmund Freud (responsible for id, ego, superego and known as Father of Psychology); modern psychology: behavioral psychology, psychoanalysis, and specialization
30	Branches of Psychology	Review of branches of psychology: developmental, abnormal, clinical, comparative, educational, industrial, physiological, and social; personality
31	Psychological Disorders	Definition of abnormal psychology; abnormal psychologist; mental disorders; area of abnormal psychology: biophysical disorders-physical injuries, drugs and medications, psychosis; intra-psychic disorders-neurotic; existential disorders, and behavioral disorders
32	Mental Disorders	Mental disorders: anxiety (phobias), and depression
33	Personality and Dreams	Development of personality; personality types; Hippocrates: sanguine, melancholic; Carl Jung: introverts, introverts; personality traits; inkblot tests; nightmares, electric waves

MID-LEVEL SOCIAL SCIENCES, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
34	Perception and Learning	Definition of perception, reality, learning; the five senses; mind set; negative and positive mental set; learning: temporary or permanent; the learning process: perception, thought, action, reaction; definition of educational psychologists; negative/positive reinforcement; types of learning: classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning, multiple-response learning, insight learning; motivation: extrinsic and intrinsic

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

HISTORY of AMERICA I
GRADE LEVELS 6-8

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	European Background 1	Definition of history; the continent of Europe; the Vikings; Eric the Red; Leif the Lucky; Vinland; the Beothuk; the Micmac; Europe during the Middle Ages; feudalism; kings, manors, vassals, and serfs; the Crusades; the Holy Land; Seljuk Turks; Pope's involvement and protection of the Byzantine Empire; effects of the Crusades; Maffeo, Nicolo, and Marco Polo; Kublai Khan; Marco Polo's travels
2	European Background 2	The Middle Ages; Johann Gutenberg and the printing press; the Renaissance; Portuguese explorations begin; Prince Henry the Navigator; Prince Henry's school; caravels; map makers and astronomers at Sagres; magnetic compass; astrolabe; quadrant; the Gold Coast; King John II; Bartholomeu Dias; Vasco da Gama; Pedro Cabral
3	Spanish Exploration 1	Portugal's and Spain's goals; Christopher Columbus; Portugal refuses Columbus; Queen Isabella's approval; the three ships: Nina, Pinta, and the Santa Maria; setting sail; mutiny; reaching land; the Arawaks; Hispaniola and Cuba; Natividad; Columbus' second trip; Puerto Rico; Amerigo Vespucci
4	Spanish Exploration 2	Spain's new territory; Portugal disputes Spain's claim; the Pope; the Treaty of Tordesillas and the Line of Demarcation; Pedro Alvares Cabral; Vasco Nunez de Balboa; Ferdinand Magellan
5	Spanish Exploration 3	Hernando Cortes; the conquistadors; Montezuma and the Aztec; Dona Marina; Tenochtitlan; end of the Aztec empire; Francisco Pizarro; the Incas; Atahualpa; Cuzco; conquering empires; Ponce de Leon; Francisco Vasquez de Coronado; Hernando de Soto
6	French Exploration	Spain's control; a Northwest Passageway; Giovanni da Verrazano and New York Harbor; Jacques Cartier; the Iroquois Indians; New France; Samuel de Champlain; Quebec; the Algonquin and Huron; the Great Lakes; Louis Joliet; Jacques Marquette and the Mississippi River; Sieur de La Salle and Louisiana; New Orleans
7	England's Rise to Power	Spain's control and dependence on American gold and silver; King Henry and England; John Cabot; Queen Elizabeth I and Martin Frobisher; reasons for exploration; the sea dogs: Sir Francis Drake, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Walter Raleigh; Virginia; Roanoke Island; John White; Virginia Dare; Croatoan; the Spanish Armada; defeat of the Spanish Armada
8	The New England Colonies	Plymouth Colony: the Pilgrims; the Speedwell and the Mayflower; the Mayflower Compact; Cape Cod; Squanto; first governors - John Carver and William Bradford; Massachusetts Bay: the Vikings; John Cabot; the Puritans and Massachusetts Bay Colony; Governor John Winthrop; Roger Williams and Providence; mercantilism; King James II and the Dominion of New England; Sir Edmond Andros; King William and Mary; Rhode Island Colony: Giovanni da Verrazano; Roger Williams; separation of church and state; the Connecticut Colony: Thomas Hooker; Hartford; Fundamentals Orders of Connecticut; British Royal Governor Sir Edmund Andros; the Charter Oak; New Hampshire Colony: Martin Pring; Samuel de Champlin; Edward Hilton and Dover, Massachusetts

HISTORY OF AMERICA I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
9	The Middle Colonies	The New York Colony: Henry Hudson and the Dutch; Dutch West India Company; Peter Minuet and Manhattan; the Duke of York; the New Netherland colony; Governor Peter Stuyvesant; New York; the New Jersey Colony: Giovanni Da Verrazano; Sir George Carteret and Lord John Berkeley; the Pennsylvania Colony: Etienne Brule; the Quakers; William Penn; a proprietary colony; the Welcome; Philadelphia; the Delaware Colony: Henry Hudson; New Sweden Company; Fort Christina; Peter Stuyvesant; proprietorship of William Penn
10	The Southern Colonies	The division of the farmland; entail and primogeniture systems; the Jamestown Colony: the London Company; Captain John Smith; Powhatan tribe; tobacco; John Rolfe; House of Burgesses; Maryland Colony: Lord Baltimore; Queen Henriette Marie; Cecil Calvert; the Ark and the Dove; St. Mary's City; the Act of Toleration; the Carolina Colonies: Albemarle Point; North Carolina and South Carolina; North Carolina Colony: Sir Walter Raleigh and Roanoke Island; Sir Walter Heath; New Bern; Chief Hancock and the Tuscaroras Indians; South Carolina Colony: the Cherokees; Charleston; plantations and slave labor; traders and small farmers; the Georgia Colony: General James Oglethorpe; debtors; German Protestants; Savannah; the Creeks and the Cherokees; the Trail of Tears
11	Colonizing America	Starting a colony: reasons, planning, and organization; money and supplies; joint-stock companies; indentured servants; New England Colonies: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire; subsistence farming; fishing; whaling; shipping; the Middle Colonies: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware; large farms; the breadbasket; the Southern Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; crops - tobacco; rice; indigo; plantations; slaves; rivers; shopkeepers and artisans; the frontier; mercantile system; expectations of the colonies; the Navigation Acts; reasons for the Navigation Acts; triangular trade
12	Life in the Colonies 1	Abundance of materials; New England housing: dugouts and wigwams; log cabins; stoneboats; kitchenware; the fireplace; food spoilage; crops; doctors and medicine; life expectancy; clothing; soapmaking; footwear; entertainment; Puritan religion; education; the town crier; the newspaper; advertising
13	Life in the Colonies 2	Entertainment: dances, musical instruments, festival days; Thanksgiving Day; dating and marriage; occupations: farming, brickmaking, wheelwrighting, the blacksmith, cabinetmakers, the silversmith, fishing – Captain Andrew Robinson and the schooner; the whitesmith, peddlers, glassmakers, innkeepers; the silk industry
14	Slavery in the Colonies	Beginning of the Dutch slave trade; the Portuguese; slave traders; indentured servants; the Dutch West India Company; triangular trade; black artisans; the task system; labor demand; plantations; field hands; indoor slaves; living conditions; slave housing; marriage and baptism; spirituals; punishments; runaways; the Underground Railroad; Freemen; life of Freemen

HISTORY OF AMERICA I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
15	Toward Independence 1	British and French colonists' differences: fur trade, religion; British and French colonists: advantages and disadvantages; four wars: King William's War, Queen Ann's War, King George's War, the French and Indian War; French forts; the Ohio River Valley; Governor Dinwiddie; George Washington; Fort Duquesne; Fort Necessity; the French and Indian War begins; the Albany Conference; the Iroquois; Albany Plan of Union; General Edward Braddock; Washington in command; battle for Fort Duquesne; William Pitt; Fort Ticonderoga and Oswego; General James Wolfe at Quebec; Marquis de Montcalm; the Plains of Abraham; the Treaty of Paris
16	Toward Independence 2	Britain's governing of the colonies; land development; costs of wars; George Grenville; Proclamation of 1763; Navigation Acts; mercantilism; Sugar Act in 1764; Quartering Act; Stamp Act; Patrick Henry; Samuel Adams; the Stamp Act Congress; the Sons of Liberty; a boycott; a repeal; the Declaratory Act; the Townsend Acts; the New York Assembly
17	Toward Independence 3	Colonists' fears; review of the Townsend Acts; nonimportation agreements; a Circular Letter; British soldiers enter Boston; the Boston Massacre; Townsend Acts repealed; Committees of Correspondence; British East India Company; Sarah and John Fulton; the Indians; and Boston Tea Party; the Intolerable Acts: Boston Port Bill, Massachusetts Government Bill, Administration of Justice Act, Quartering Act, Quebec Act; H.M.A. Gaspee; the First Continental Congress
18	The American Revolution 1	Prelude to the American Revolutionary War; taxes; the Intolerable Acts and General Thomas Gage; the minutemen; the First Continental Congress and three accomplishments; George III's announcement; Patrick Henry's speech; Concord supplies; John Hancock; Samuel Adams; the Old North Church: Dr. Joseph Warren, Paul Revere, William Dawes, and Samual Prescott; the signal; Lexington; Concord; the return to Boston; advantages and disadvantages of the colonists
19	The American Revolution 2	Personal and political battles; Revolutionary War in 1775: preparations for war; Lake Champlain; Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga; Connecticut Committee of War; Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys; Massachusetts Committee of Safety; Benedict Arnold; the Second Continental Congress; George Washington and the new Continental army; message to King George III; George Washington and the Continental army, building a navy; John Adams' proposal; Esek Hopkins; the siege of Boston; General Artemas Ward; General Gage; General William Howe; Breed's Hill; Battle of Bunker Hill; Dr. Joseph Warren; Salem Poor and Peter Salem; the Olive Branch Petition; the Hessians; Colonel Henry Knox and the cannon; the British leave Boston
20	The American Revolution 3	The Revolutionary War in 1776: Thomas Paine and "Common Sense;" division of the colonists; Richard Henry Lee; the writing of the Declaration of Independence; Thomas Jefferson; acceptance of the Declaration of Independence; the Loyalists and the Patriots; Washington in New York; Sir William Howe; the Battle of Long Island; Nathan Hale; the Battle of Trenton; Revolutionary War in 1777: Battle of Princeton; Cornwallis

HISTORY OF AMERICA I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
21	The American Revolution 4	Revolutionary War 1777; the British Army's objectives; General John Burgoyne; General Barry St. Leger; General William Howe; Fort Ticonderoga captured; defeat at Bennington, Vermont; Second Battle of Freeman's Farm; Battle of Saratoga; the French Treaty of Alliance; Battle of Brandywine; the Battle of Germantown; Valley Forge; Baron Friedrich von Steuben; Marquis de Lafayette; Thaddeus Kosciuszko; Casimir Pulaski; General Jean Rochambeau; Admiral Francois DeGrasse; Articles of Confederation
22	The American Revolution 5	The French alliance; General Henry Clinton; Battle of Monmouth: Molly Pitcher, Betsy Ross; Benedict Arnold and his alliance with the British; Major John Andre'; George Rogers Clark and the Old Northwest; fall of Savannah, Georgia; Fort Moultrie; fall of Charleston, South Carolina; General Charles Cornwallis
23	The American Revolution 6	Revolutionary War 1779: John Paul Jones; the Serapis; Bonhomme Richard; Revolutionary War 1780: Battle of Camden; General Charles Cornwallis; General Nathaniel Greene; Battle of Kings Mountain; Revolutionary War 1781: Battle of Cowpens; General Daniel Morgan; Colonel Banastre Tarleton; Battle of Guilford Courthouse; Battle of Yorktown; General von Steuben; Marquis de Lafayette; General George Washington; General Jean Rochambeau; peace talks; Revolutionary War 1782: preliminary peace agreement; Revolutionary War 1783: Treaty of Paris; terms of treaty
24	A New Government 1	The Second Continental Congress; declaring independence; Continental Congress: locations and weakness; states' powers; review of idea of national central government: Richard Henry Lee's proposal, John Dickinson's committee, the Articles of Confederation and distribution of power; the Old Northwest and ratification of the Articles; the Northwest Ordinance; territory becoming states; the Old Southwest; inflation and depression after the war; Shay's Rebellion; laws governing trade
25	A New Government 2	The Constitutional Convention; James Madison; Alexander Hamilton; George Washington; Articles of Confederation; Federalists; Anti-Federalists; Thomas Jefferson; Virginia Plan; New Jersey; Connecticut Compromise; other compromises: slavery issue; the Constitution; ratification of the Constitution; arguments for and against ratification; importance of Virginia and New York; The Federalist Papers; first Congress at Federal Hall in New York City; election of George Washington and John Adams; North Carolina and Rhode Island ratify the Constitution; the ratification of the Bill of Rights
26	A New Government 3	Four additional concepts added to the Constitution; federalism and a constitutional government; functions of government: legislative, executive, and judicial; Preamble, Articles; amendments; the sovereign people; goals of the Preamble; purpose of the Articles; the Bill of Rights and identification of the other 17 amendments
27	Early Political Parties	The development of the parties: Alexander Hamilton's and Thomas Jefferson's viewpoints; beliefs of the Federalists and the Democratic Republicans; 1796 election and the Electoral College; the election of 1800 and the tie; influence of the newspaper; the duel; Jefferson's cabinet; laissez faire policy; President John Adams; Marbury v. Madison, Election of 1804

HISTORY OF AMERICA I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
28	The Louisiana Purchase	Napoleon Bonaparte's dilemma, President Jefferson's proposal; Robert Livingston; Lewis and Clark's expedition; Sacajawea; trade with China; colonial traders; Tripoli declares war on U.S.; impressment of sailors; the Embargo Act; Nonintercourse Act
29	The Early 19th Century	Madison wins 1808 election; Madison negotiations with Britain and France and neutrality; Henry Clay and the War Hawks, and their reasons for declaring war; Tecumseh; America declares war; the War of 1812; Battle of Lake Erie; Commodore Thomas MacDonough; the British march on the capital; Fort McHenry and the Star Spangled-Banner; the Battle of New Orleans; the Monroe Doctrine; election of 1812
30	Moving Westward	The frontier; crossing the Appalachian Mountains; Daniel Boone; new states enter the Union; the Adams-Onís Treaty; the Northwest Territory: water level route, Appalachian Mountain route; the Marietta settlement; the settlers and the steel plow; the issue of slavery in the Northwest Territory and the Old Southwest; Louisiana and Missouri enter the Union; the Missouri Compromise; the balance of free and slave states; elections of 1816 and 1820.
31	Transportation West	Daniel Boone; blazing a trail; Wilderness Road; corduroy roads; Conestoga wagons; the Lancaster Turnpike; John Fitch's steamships; Robert Fulton's Clermont; the Mississippi River; the Erie Canal; railroad fever; Samuel F. B. Morse and the telegraph
32	The Age of Jackson	Four candidates in the 1824 election: Adams, Clay, Jackson, and Crawford; the Corrupt bargain; the 1828 election; Eastern voting laws; National Republicans and the Democrats; nominating conventions; the spoils system; Jackson's Kitchen Cabinet; Jackson's veto of the Bank bill; the Indian Removal Act; Trail of Tears; the Seminole War; discrimination; elections of 1832 and 1836, Martin Van Buren
33	Industrial Revolution	The Industrial Revolution; the spinning jenny; other important inventions; capitalists; the factory system; Moses Brown's mill; Eli Whitney's ideas: division of labor and interchangeable parts; the first textile mill; the sewing machine and the installment plan; Jethro Wood's and John Deere's plow; the McCormick reaper; Eli Whitney's cotton gin; king cotton; the Potato Famine; nativists; the Know-Nothing Party
34	American Reformers	Reformers of the time: Dorthea Dix and the mentally ill; help for the blind and deaf: Thomas Gallaudet and Samuel Gridley Howe; the temperance movement; American Temperance Movement; Horace Mann and public education; a teacher-training college; Emma Willard, Mary Lyon, and Catherine Beecher; a coeducational college; women's rights: Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Seneca Falls Convention; a Declaration of Sentiments
35	Texas Independence	Moving westward; the Great American Desert; Moses Austin given a land grant in Texas; Stephen Austin; settlers come to Texas; Mexico stops American settlement; dictator Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna; the Lexington of Texas, San Antonio; birth of the Republic of Texas; Sam Houston; the Alamo; William Travis; Davy Crockett, Jim Bowie; Battle of San Jacinto; the Lone Star Republic, election of 1840, William Henry Harrison

HISTORY OF AMERICA I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
36	The Mexican War	The annexation of Texas; the 1844 election; expansionists and Manifest Destiny; election of Pope; Texas and Oregon join the Union; settlement of the Southwest: Juan de Onate, Santa Fe, William Becknell, the Santa Fe Trail; California settlement: Captain Gaspar de Portola and Spanish soldiers, Father Junipero Serra and the missionaries; John Slidell; war declared on Mexico; General Zachary Taylor; the Battle of Buena Vista; General Winfield Scott; General Scott Kearny; Captain John Fremont and the Bear Flag Republic; the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; the Gadsden Purchase; election of 1848, James Polk, Zachary Taylor, and Millard Filmore
37	The West Is Settled	Oregon Country: several countries claim; the U.S. claim: Robert Gray; Lewis and Clark; John Jacob Astor; Britain's claim: Sir Francis Drake; trappers; the mountain men; Jim Bridger; Manuel Lisa; the rendezvous; importance of the beaver; guides for the settlers; the Oregon Trail, missionaries: Jason Lee, Marcus and Narcissa Whitman; Minister Henry Spalding and Elizabeth Spalding; Joseph Smith and the Mormon church; Brigham Young and Salt Lake City; James Marshall and John Sutter; California gold rush; first Forty-Niners; the Comstock Lode; the Homestake Mine; the Overland Mail; Pony Express; the telegraph
38	The Issue of Slavery	Regional differences involving slavery; the Northwest Ordinance; the growth of slavery; Missouri Compromise of 1820; the Tallmadge Amendment; Manifest Destiny; Oregon Territory; Mexican Cession; Gadsen Purchase; Wilmot Proviso; sectionalism; Nat Turner; the slave codes; popular sovereignty; the Free Soil Party; the territory of California; The Compromise of 1850: John C. Calhoun's and Daniel Webster's pleas
39	The Gathering Storm	Signs of progress: transportation; communication; people of the North: migration to the cities, factories and working conditions, trade unions, buying power; people of the South: agriculture - soil and climate, the labor force- indentured servants and slaves, textile factories and cotton; attitude of sectionalism; the Louisiana Purchase; Congress and the power struggle between the North and the South; the Tariff of Abominations; Calhoun and states' rights; Ordinance of Nullification; Daniel Webster; Henry Clay and the Compromise Tariff of 1833; the Force Act
40	The Union Is Broken 1	The Compromise of 1850; Fugitive Slave Law; the abolition movement; Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin; William Lloyd Garrison; Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth; Frederick Douglass; Senator Stephen A. Douglas; the Kansas and Nebraska Act; popular sovereignty; the Missouri Compromise; Border Ruffians; Lawrence, Kansas; John Brown; the new Republican Party; Senator Charles Sumner's speech; the Dred Scott decision; the Supreme Court; the Lincoln-Douglas political rivalry; elections of 1852 and 1856, Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan
41	The Union Is Broken 2	Senator Stephen A. Douglas and the Freeport Doctrine; Lincoln-Douglas debates; John Brown and Harper's Ferry; the 1860 Democratic and Republican conventions; Lincoln elected; South Carolina secedes from the Union; other states secede; the Confederacy; Jefferson Davis chosen as President of Confederacy; Lincoln's inaugural address; Fort Sumter; the Civil War begins

HISTORY OF AMERICA I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
42	Secession and War	Sectionalism and the secession of the states; Abraham Lincoln and his antislavery position; the forming of the Confederate States of America and its Constitution; Jefferson Davis; border slave states; Confederate control; Fort Sumter and the beginning of the Civil War; Northern and Southern leaders; rationale and resources
43	The Civil War 1861	Southern and Northern preparations for war and statistics; the Union blockade; the Copperheads; Washington D.C. threatened; the Baltimore riot and the case of John Merryman; the first major battle of the Civil War: First Battle of Manassas or Bull Run, Union General Irvin McDowell and Confederate General P.T. Beauregard meet in battle, General George B. McClellan replaces McDowell, Battle of Wilson's Creek, the Union's three-point strategy, the use of black troops, the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers
44	Civil War 1862 Part 1	Military Theaters, naming of the battles, Civil War at sea, the Eastern Theater: Monitor and Merrimack; Union blockade; Trent Affair; Civil War – 1862: Peninsular Campaign; Battle of Fair Oaks (Seven Pines); Seven Days' Battles; Second Battle of Bull Run
45	Civil War 1862 Part 2	General Robert E. Lee's forces in Maryland; the Eastern Theater: the Battle of Antietam and the Battle of Fredericksburg; Lincoln replaces General McClellan and General Burnside; the Western Theater: capture of New Orleans; Battle of Fort Henry; Battle of Fort Donelson; Battle of Pea Ridge; Battle of Shiloh; Battle of Perryville; leaders of the war; Confederate and Union draft laws
46	Civil War 1863	Financing the war in the North: National Banking Act, Legal Tender Act, Pacific Railway Act, the Morrill Act, the Homestead Act; Financing the war in the South: counterfeiting and inflation; Lincoln's burden; the Emancipation Proclamation; review of the events of 1862 in the Western Theater; Battle of Stones River (Murfreesboro); Siege of Vicksburg; Battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga in the Western Theater during 1863
47	Civil War 1863-64	Medical conditions during the war; war camps; Civil War – 1863: Battle of Chancellorsville; Battle of Gettysburg; Lincoln's Gettysburg Address; Civil War – 1864: Grant's three objectives; Battle of the Wilderness
48	Civil War 1864-65	The Battles of Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor; the Shenandoah Valley campaign; siege of Petersburg; Civil War- 1864: Battle of Mobile Bay; Atlanta campaign; Battles of Franklin and Nashville; Lee's surrender at Appomattox; election of 1864

HISTORY OF AMERICA II
GRADE LEVELS 6-8

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Reconstruction 1	Costs of the Civil War; the 13th Amendment; Lincoln's Reconstruction Plan and the Freedmen's Bureau; Lincoln's assassination; Vice-President Johnson and his plan for reconstruction; the Radical Republicans: 14th Amendment, Reconstruction Acts, and Tenure of Office Act; election of 1868
2	Reconstruction 2	Southern recovery; tenant farmers/sharecroppers; westward movement; scalawags and carpetbaggers, the 15th Amendment, Ulysses S. Grant and scandals of his term, Ku Klux Klan, and Rutherford B. Hayes and the end of Reconstruction; elections of 1872 and 1876
3	Life on The Plains 1	The Great Plains and the American Indian; new technology; Pacific Railway Act; the first transcontinental railroad; new people on the plains: cavalry, ranchers, and farmers; 1862 Homestead Act; life of the Plains Indians; armed conflicts: Sand Creek Massacre, Battle of Little Bighorn and Wounded Knee; destruction of the buffalo; the Dawes Act
4	Life on The Plains 2	Railroads, cowboys and cattle; cattle trails; the Homestead Act of 1862; Oklahoma land run; conflict between farmers and ranchers; the open range and barbed wire; pioneers of the plains: houses and lifestyles
5	The Changing Nation 1	Southern and Northern cities and economies after the Civil War; immigration; the growth of populism; the Grange Laws and the Supreme Court's rulings; improvement of public services; entertainment: football, basketball, vaudeville; education and the newspapers; American authors and artists; new discoveries and inventions; Mark Twain and the Gilded Age
6	The Changing Nation 2	The Industrial Revolution and its effects; the railroad industry: Central Pacific and the Union Pacific; the mining industry; early business tycoons: George Pullman, Cornelius Vanderbilt, James Hill, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, J.P. Morgan; trusts and monopolies
7	The Changing Nation 3	Early mail order businesses; Henry Ford and the assembly line; trusts and monopolies; the Sherman Antitrust Act; factory working conditions and employment practices; the birth of labor unions and strikes; the Haymarket Riot; the Pullman Strike; the Homestead Steel Strike; the American Federation of Labor
8	The Progressive Era	The spoils system; James Garfield; establishment of the Civil Service Commission and Interstate Commerce Commission; influence of William Jennings Bryan; reformers and newspaper reporters or muckrakers; President James Garfield; the progressive movement: passage of the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th Amendments; women reformers; Presidents T. Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson; the Hepburn Act; Meat Inspection Act; Pure Food and Drug Act; the Federal Reserve Act; establishment of NAACP; contributions of minorities, Chester Arthur, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley; elections of 1880, 1884, 1888, and 1892
9	U.S. Imperialism 1	U.S. changes from isolationism to imperialism; Commodore Matthew Perry travels to Japan; purchase of Alaska; the republic of Hawaii; China and the Open Door Policy; rebellion in China; industrialization of Japan

HISTORY OF AMERICA II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
10	U.S. Imperialism 2	Rebellion in Cuba and American involvement; sinking of the Maine; the beginning of the Spanish American War; the Philippines; Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders; the Battle of San Juan Hill; Puerto Rico; the Treaty of Paris; Platt Amendment; establishing a government in the Philippines; the Roosevelt Corollary; Panama and the building of a canal; revolution in Mexico; Elections of 1896, 1900, 1904, and 1908
11	World War I 1	Imperialism; the great powers move toward war: Allied and Central Powers; Triple Alliance and Triple Entente; conflict in the Balkans; terrorist murder of Franz Ferdinand; declarations of war; the U.S. assumes neutrality; election of 1912
12	World War I 2	The Allied and Central Powers; trench warfare; U.S. maintains neutrality; the German submarine; President Wilson's warning to Germany; the "Lusitania" torpedoed; unrestricted submarine warfare resumed: German foreign minister Alfred Zimmerman's note; Russia pulls out of the war; Central Powers threaten Paris; America joins Allied Powers; President Wilson's Fourteen Points, election of 1916
13	World War I 3	The U.S. prepares for war; the Selective Service Act (draft); Americans support the war effort; American Expeditionary Force; toll on British, French, and Belgians; armistice signed; the Treaty of Versailles; League of Nations; U.S. Senate and the peace treaty; President Wilson wins Nobel Peace Prize
14	The Roaring Twenties 1	Americans need for normalcy following World War I; Warren G. Harding's election; the 19th Amendment; the League of Women Voters; the Teapot Dome scandal; Calvin Coolidge becomes President; the Communists; the Red Scare; limiting immigration, elections of 1920 and 1924
15	The Roaring Twenties 2	The 18th Amendment and Prohibition; the 21st Amendment; working women and more freedom; fads; entertainment: radio, jazz music, sports, novelists; the Scopes trial; racial tension and the Ku Klux Klan
16	The Roaring Twenties 3	The strong American economy; the automobile creates jobs and mobility; investing in the stock market; the New York Stock Exchange; overproduction of consumer goods; unemployment becomes an issue; farmers suffer; prices drop; stock market panic and Black Thursday
17	The Great Depression 1	The Great Depression and its causes; President Hoover's efforts; effects of the Great Depression; a failed banking system; demands of the Bonus Army; Reconstruction Finance Corporation created; elections of 1928 and 1932
18	The Great Depression 2	The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his New Deal; the Brain Trust; Emergency Banking Relief Act; Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Homeowners Loan Corporation; National Industrial Recovery Act; Civilian Conservation Corps; Public Works Authority; Tennessee River Valley; Works Progress Administration; Social Security Act; the dollar and the gold standard; the Supreme Court and FDR

HISTORY OF AMERICA II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
19	The Great Depression 3	Franklin Delano Roosevelt's reelection in 1936; the New Deal and the role of government; the Supreme Court; expansion of the government bureaucracy and control; cutbacks and recession; new labor guidelines; the Dust Bowl; soil conservation; migration to California; sharecropping the Black Brain Trust; help for American Indians; Eleanor Roosevelt; benefits of New Deal Programs; coming out of the Depression; New York World Fair; the beginning of territorial expansion in Europe
20	Prelude to War 1	The Paris Peace Conference and the League of Nations; President Wilson suffers a stroke; the Treaty of Versailles; dictators; Communism; Benito Mussolini and the Fascist Party; Adolph Hitler and formation of the Nazi Party; Mein Kampf; persecution of the Jews; 1936 Berlin Summer Olympic Games
21	Prelude to War 2	Japan between the wars: the strength of the Japanese military; influence of the samurai; Russo-Japanese War; Theodore Roosevelt wins Nobel Peace Prize; Four Power Pacific Treaty; Japanese expansion; Manchukuo; Soviet Union between the wars: Stalin; collective farms; gulags; America between the wars: isolationism; Washington Naval Conference in 1921; Kellogg-Briand Pact; Axis and Allied Powers; Germany in the late 1930s; the Third Reich; Mein Kampf; appeasement
22	Prelude to War 3	Japan in the 1930s: Japanese expansion; Manchuria; Sino-Japanese War; the Panay; Italy in the 1930s: Italian expansion in Ethiopia; the League of Nations; Spain in the 1930s: the Nationalists and the Loyalists; General Franco; Germany in the 1930s: Hitler circumvents the Treaty of Versailles; the German Air Force; crushing Czechoslovakia; the union of Austria and Germany; the Munich Agreement; Britain and the Soviet Union; Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact; Germany attacks Poland
23	Beginning of World War II	The conquering and division of Poland by Germany and USSR; Great Britain and France declare war; American neutrality; blitzkrieg or lightning war; the Sitzkrieg; Denmark and Norway captured; France and the Maginot Line; France defeated; the assault against Great Britain, Battle of Britain
24	World War II 1	Neutrality acts; special session of Congress; first U.S. draft law; Lend-Lease Act; the German invasion of Russia; Battle of the Atlantic; the Atlantic Charter; strained U.S. relations with Japan; Pearl Harbor; the U.S. declares war; election of 1940
25	World War II 2	Review of the Allied and Axis Powers; the U.S. military; African Americans in the war; American Indians in the war; war contributions of other races; Japanese Americans; the U.S. labor force; rationing; African Campaign; Southeast Asia and the South Pacific; war in the Philippines: the forced march; General Douglas MacArthur; Battle of the Coral Sea; the Battle of Midway; Battle of Guadalcanal
26	World War II 3	The Germans in Russia; the Western Front and Eastern Front; defeat of the Axis powers in Africa; Sicily and the Italian mainland; Germany driven out of Italy; Italy surrenders; Battle of Anzio; Allied forces enter Rome; Operation Overlord; D-Day

HISTORY OF AMERICA II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
27	World War II 4	Invasion on the Western Front; the French Resistance; destroying German fuel sources; the V1 and V2 rockets; hedgerows in France; General Eisenhower and the push into Germany; assassination attempt on Hitler; General Rommel dies; Battle of the Bulge; General George Patton; the Polish Army destroyed; Yalta Conference; Stalin; the United Nations; Allied and Soviet forces meet; attack on German cities; President Roosevelt dies; Hitler commits suicide; V-E Day; election of 1944
28	End of the Pacific War	The Japanese in the South Pacific; Guadalcanal; the Gilbert atolls; hara-kiri; kamikaze pilots; the Philippines; Battle of Leyte Gulf; island-hopping campaign; Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa; the Boeing B-29 Superfortress; Harry Truman becomes President; the Manhattan Project; the People's Volunteer Army; the Potsdam Conference; the Enola Gay delivers the atomic bomb; V-J Day; cost of the war
29	The Holocaust	Hitler's perfect society; definition of Holocaust; Hitler's plan put into action; the Nuremberg Laws on Citizenship and Race; Herschel Grynzpan and Kristallnacht; exterminations: the Polish Jews, the Soviet Jews; Hermann Goering's solution; concentration camps; the railroad rides; classifying the Jews; the war within Germany and Jewish statistics; trials of Nazi leaders; creation of Israel: the Arabs and the Jews; War of Independence; current tensions between Israel and Palestine
30	The Cold War 1	The Eastern bloc and the Western bloc; the Malta meeting; Potsdam meeting; the division of Germany; the creation of the United Nations and its functions; the Cold War: the arms race; the system of Communism; Stalin; the KGB; protecting democracy; Truman Doctrine
31	The Cold War 2	Limiting Communism; President Truman's new foreign policy; the Marshall Plan; East and West Berlin; the airlift; NATO; various treaties: Philippines, ANZUS, Japanese, Formosa, Korea, Rio Pact, Organization of American States, Southeast Asia, Warsaw Pact; the Cold War 1949-50
32	Harry Truman	Challenges facing President Truman; Republicans gain control of Congress; Fair Employment Practices Commission Act; the Employment Act; GI Bill of Rights; inflation; railroad strike; Taft-Hartley Act; the Fair Deal; threat of filibuster; the President's successes; the steel strike; conviction of Alger Hiss; Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigation; General Douglas MacArthur relieved of duty; election of 1948
33	The Cold War 3	The Cold War 1949-1953; Mao Zedong and Chiang Kai-shek; Korea and the United Nations; General Douglas MacArthur; Seoul falls; MacArthur fired; a cease fire; President Eisenhower elected for two terms; Joseph McCarthy; Ho Chi Minh; supporting imperialism; Geneva Accords; SEATO; NORAD; SAC; Nikita Khrushchev; the Kitchen Debate; Frances Powers and the U-2 spy plane incident
34	Dwight Eisenhower	Eisenhower elected; the baby boom; better health care and medical advances; production of consumer goods; entertainment; education; Fair Employment Practices Act; the Supreme Court and Brown v. Topeka Board of Education; integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas; Civil Rights Act of 1957 and 1960; Rosa Parks and the Montgomery buses; Sputnik; the suburbs; Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956; elections of 1952 and 1956

HISTORY OF AMERICA II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
35	The Cold War 4	Nikita Khrushchev and the Communist Party; destalination; the Polish Communist Party; revolt in Hungary, East and West Berlin; the Middle East 1948-1956: Israel; Palestine; War of Independence; the Suez Canal; Baghdad Pact; Central Treaty Organization; the Eisenhower Doctrine; Africa -1960s: the independence movement; apartheid; Peace Corps volunteers
36	1960s Kennedy/Johnson	Kennedy's New Frontier; Peace Corps; Projects Mercury and Gemini; civil rights: Dr. Martin Luther King; freedom marchers and riders, march on Washington, D.C.; domestic issues: economy and education; the assassination and the mourning of a country; President Johnson; Civil Rights Act of 1964; the 24th Amendment; Johnson's reelection; elections of 1960 and 1964
37	1960s Johnson/Nixon	Johnson's Great Society program: Economic Opportunity Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Medicare program, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and civil rights: Civil Rights Act of 1964, initiating integration and the riots, women's rights, other minorities' rights; the War on Poverty: Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 - Project Head Start, Jobs Corps, VISTA, Community Action Programs, Office of Equal Opportunity; Economic Development Act of 1965 and the Demonstration Cities Act of 1966; two new Cabinet posts created: Department of Transportation and the Department of Housing and Urban Development; the Vietnam War; the Hippie culture; Dr. Martin Luther King and Robert F Kennedy killed; medical breakthroughs; the Apollo Program; Nixon elected; man on the moon; the recession; elections of 1964 and 1968
38	The Vietnam War	Southeast Asia and the spread of Communism; U.S. involvement; Gulf of Tonkin; bombings of North Vietnam; guerrilla warfare and techniques; Agent Orange; Tet offensive; protests and marches; Nixon elected; Vietnamization; Kent State; Cambodia and Laos fall; the Pentagon Papers; peace talks; end of the war; refugees
39	The Cold War 5	President John Kennedy elected; Cuba and Communism; the Bay of Pigs; a naval blockade; the Cuban Missile Crisis; the hot line; Czechoslovakia; détente; Red China; SALT; OPEC; the gasoline shortage; Jimmy Carter elected President; invasion of Afghanistan; Solidarity in Poland; Star Wars; Geneva disarmament talks; Mikhail Gorbachev; Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty; the Communists in Nicaragua; Desert Storm; Soviet Union ceases to exist; end of the Cold War
40	Richard M. Nixon	President Nixon's reelection; Daniel Ellsberg; the Plumbers; the Watergate break-in; Robert Woodward and Carl Bernstein; the Senate committee; Department of Justice indictments; televised Ervin Committee meetings; the tapes and the U.S. Court of Appeals; Vice-President Agnew resigns; Vice-President Gerald Ford; war in the Middle East and the oil embargo; Saturday Night Massacre; impeachment proceedings; Nixon resigns; President Ford pardons Nixon; election of 1972
41	Gerald R. Ford	Creation of OPEC; the gasoline shortage; the U.S. government reacts; President Gerald Ford takes office; Nixon's pardon; investigation of CIA; the Alaskan pipeline; fighting inflation; the space program; Helsinki Accords

HISTORY OF AMERICA II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
42	Jimmy Carter	Jimmy Carter's election; Carter's challenges; political party system changed; inflation; U.S. energy problems; nuclear energy; Ayatollah Khomeini; human rights activists; Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty; invasion of Afghanistan; boycotting the Olympic Games; the Panama Canal; the Middle East problems: Israel and Egypt; U.S. Embassy in Tehran seized; the hostage rescue attempt; election of 1976
43	Ronald Reagan	The Presidential debates; Reagan elected; Reagan's goals; inflation; assassination attempt; Reaganomics; cutting programs; balance of trade and the federal deficit; computers; deregulation; labor issues; the farmers; trouble in the Middle East; terrorists bomb American Embassy; Grenada; relations with the Soviets; the Challenger; Star Wars; Nicaragua; elections of 1980 and 1984
44	George H. Bush	George H. Bush's election and his goals; Americans with Disabilities Act; decreasing the budget; tax increases; NAFTA; foreign policy; Exxon Valdez; the savings and loan industry; the Berlin Wall; Gorbachev resigns; Commonwealth of Independent States; Operation Desert Storm and the Gulf War; election of 1988
45	William Clinton	Clinton elected; health care; combating terrorism; the federal budget; Somalia; civil war in Bosnia–Herzegovina; peace agreement in the Middle East; North Korea; gun control and the Brady Bill; the Whitewater Affair; reelection; a grand jury probe; the House Judiciary Committee; impeachment charges, appointment of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court; elections of 1992 and 1996
46	George W. Bush	George W. Bush elected; background information; Richard B. Cheney; the Florida polls; election in question; the Electoral College; the Presidential Cabinet; U.S.S. Greenville; collision with Chinese fighter jet; the first hundred days; election of 2000
47	Terrorism	Characteristics of terrorists' groups; technology; terrorist attacks in Western Europe; Palestine; Israel; War of Independence; Suez-Sinai War; the Six-Day War; the PLO; terrorists' attacks: the Olympics; the United States Embassy at Beirut, Lebanon; the U.S. Marine headquarters; Pan American Flight 103; domestic terrorism: World Trade Center and the Alfred P. Murrah Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Unabomber

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

U.S. GEOGRAPHY
GRADE LEVELS 6 & 7

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	The Study of Geography	Latitude and Longitude, The Globe, The Equator, The Prime Meridian
2	The Tools of Geography	Map Creation and Terms, Map Symbols, The Globe
3	Physical Features 1	U. S. Boundaries, Continents and Islands
4	Physical Features 2	Landforms: Glaciers, Mountains, Hills, Valleys
5	Physical Features 3	Bodies of Water; Lakes, Rivers, Mouth of a River, Deltas, Gulfs, Harbors, Bays, Oceans
6	Earth and Its Weather	Earth's Atmosphere, Rotation and Changing Seasons
7	The Northeast Region 1	Overview and Study of the Northeast and Middle Atlantic States
8	The Northeast Region 2	Climate and Characteristics of the Northeast States
9	The Northeast Region 3	Overview: Maine New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware
10	The Northeast Region 4	Original Settlers of the Northeastern States
11	The Southeast Region 1	Overview of the Southeast States: Size, Characteristics, Climate
12	The Southeast Region 2	Overview: Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana
13	The Southeast Region 3	Original Settlers of the Southeastern States
14	The Great Lakes Region 1	Overview: Climate, Characteristics, Size of the Region
15	The Great Lakes Region 2	Overview: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota
16	The Great Lakes Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Region
17	The Plains Region 1	Overview: Climate, Characteristics, and Size of Region
18	The Plains Region 2	Overview: North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri
19	The Plains Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Plains Region
20	The Southwest Region 1	Overview: Characteristics, Rivers, Deserts, and Mesas
21	The Southwest Region 2	Overview and Brief History of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
22	The Southwest Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Region
23	The Mountain Region 1	Rocky Mountains, Rivers of the Region, Continental Divide, Great Basin
24	The Mountain Region 2	Overview: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado
25	The Mountain Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Mountain States
26	The Pacific Region 1	Climate. Characteristics, and Descriptions of States
27	The Pacific Region 2	Overview of the Pacific States
28	The Pacific Region 3	Original Explorers and Settlers of the Region
29	The Territories	U. S. Governed Islands and Territories, Location, History
30	National Landmarks 1	Statue of Liberty, Independence Hall, Appomattox Court House, Ellis Island

U.S. GEOGRAPHY, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
31	National Landmarks 2	Alcatraz, Stone Mountain, The Alamo, Mount Rushmore
32	National Landmarks 3	Death Valley, Indian Ruins, Niagara Falls, Grand Canyon
33	National Landmarks 4	The Badlands, The Everglades, Grand Tetons, Smoky Mountains
34	National Landmarks 5	Petrified Forest, Sequoia, Kings Canyon, Redwoods, Yosemite, Yellowstone National Park

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I
GRADE LEVELS 8-10

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Overview of History	Overview of history, physical changes on the earth from earthquakes, volcanoes, erosion, etc., prehistory, development of writing, archaeologists, artifacts, anthropologists, fossilization, paleoanthropologists, early man, hominids, "Lucy," australopithecines, timelines, Before Christ (BC), anno Domini (AD), Before Common Era, Before Christian Era (BCE), Common Era, Christian Era (CE), importance of changes in environment and climate, methods of dating artifacts, radio carbon dating, amino acid racemization, potassium argon
2	Prehistory 1	Ice ages, locations and effects of glaciers, animals, land bridges, Bering Strait, Paleolithic Age or Old Stone Age, Mesolithic Age or Middle Stone Age, Neolithic Age or New Stone Age, nomadic people, shelters, early people, australopithecines, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens (Neanderthals/Cro-Magnons), description, language, lifestyle, diet, discovery of fire, use of tools, early art, use of colors, religion
3	Prehistory 2	End of the ice ages, hunters and gatherers, farmers, development of villages and permanent shelters during the Pathleolithic Age and New Stone Age (Neolithic), geographic changes and the development of civilization, domesticated animals, the first village (Jericho), Catal Huyuk, post and lintel construction, artisans, lifestyles, tools, exchange of goods, bartering, government (theocracy), religion (polytheism), Bronze Age, early writing in Egypt and Mesopotamia, scribes
4	Ancient Egypt 1	Nile River (mouth and delta), dynasty, Upper and Lower Egypt, Old Kingdom, Pyramid Age, Menes - first pharaoh, city of Memphis, Great Pyramid, King Khufu, mummification, Great Sphinx, Amon-Re (sun god), Middle Kingdom, pharaohs, building of canals for drainage and irrigation, trading outside the Nile Valley, Hyksos, New Kingdom, Ahmose defeats Hyksos, Thebes, leaders, Queen Hatshepsut – first woman ruler in history, Thutmose III, Amenhotep (later called Akenaton), Nefertiti, Tutankhamen, Ramses II, Cleopatra
5	Ancient Egypt 2	Power of the pharaohs, Egyptian accomplishments (building of canals, irrigation, hieroglyphics, pictograms and ideograms), government, papyrus, medical discoveries, development of mathematics, calendar, Rosetta Stone, building a pyramid, social classes, upper (royal family, rich landowners, government officials, high-ranking priests, army officers, and doctors), middle (merchants, manufacturers, and artisans), and lower (unskilled laborers, scribes, slaves)
6	Ancient Middle East 1	Fertile Crescent, Tigris River, Euphrates River, civilizations - Mesopotamia (cradle of civilization), Babylonia, Sumerians, city-states (Ur, Erech, and Kish), Sumerian contributions and inventions (wheel, 12-month calendar, sail) architectural inventions (ziggurats, villages to city-states), Sargon I, Amorites, city of Babylon, Hammurabi, Code of Hammurabi, cuneiform writing, Assyrians, Nineva, world's first library, Medes and Chaldeans, Nebuchadnezzar, Hanging Gardens of Babylon

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
7	Ancient Middle East 2	Phoenicians, sailors, traders, alphabet, city states (Tyre, Beirut, Sidon, Carthage, and Lydia), origin of coins, origin of Judaism, Canaan, Abraham, twelve tribes of Israel, Ten Commandments, Hebrews (Jacob, Moses, Joshua, David, and Solomon), two kingdoms of Israel (north) and Judah (south), Israelites, the prophets, Isaiah, Proverbs, monotheism, Bible
8	Ancient India	Indian subcontinent, Indian civilization, Himalayas, Hindu Kush Mountains, monsoons, three rivers (Indus, Ganges, and Brahmoputra) Harappan civilization (population, well-planned cities, citadel, cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-daro) use of copper and bronze, soapstone seals, farming, use of levees and dams, growing cotton, Harappan civilization disappears, Aryans (tribes, caste systems, rajahs, vedas, religion, reincarnation, and the development of Sanskrit writing)
9	Ancient China	Huang He Valley civilization, floods, fertile farmland, dynasty, Shang dynasty, first dynasty, development of cities, An'yang, palace, temples, lifestyles, importance of the family, king and ruling class, bronze weapons, use of chariots, oracles, religion, jade and ivory carvings, development of a calendar, Zhou, Chou dynasty, Wu Wang, Mandate of Heaven, feudal system, aristocrats, commoners, slaves, and trade, Confucius and Laozi
10	The Early Mediterranean	Greek civilization, Attica and Peloponnesus peninsulas, Crete and Rhodes, farming, rocky soil, Minoan civilization, Minos, Minotaur, trade, warships, religion, city of Knossos, labyrinth, frescoes, gods, Mother Earth, importance of the lily, doves, and snakes, Achaeans, Phoenicians (sailors, colonies, contribution of the alphabet) Mycenaean civilization (artisans and traders), Helen of Troy, the Trojan War, Odysseus and the Trojan Horse, Dorians, the Dark Age, Homer writes the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*
11	Ancient Greece 1	Growth of city states, acropolis, polis, agora, origin of Athens, trade center, art and literature, democracy, Draco, code of law, Solon, ownership of land, Pisistralus, Cleisthenes, first democratic constitution created, Pericles, Age of Pericles, Parthenon, Athena, Sparta, Laconia, helots, military lifestyle, Persia, Darius, Xerxes, Persian Wars, Battle of Marathon, Nike, Thermopylae, Salamis, Herodotus (Father of History)
12	Ancient Greece 2	Athens as a city-state, Macedonia, Philip II, Alexander the Great, fighting techniques of the army (phalanx, use of long spears, cavalry), Demosthenes, Alexander, Thebes, Alexander the Great, the Museum, Hellenistic civilization, decline of Alexander’s empire, rise of Alexandria, philosophers (Epicurus, Zeno, and stoics)
13	Greek Legacy	Contributions of the Greeks: polytheistic religions, myths, gods and goddesses (Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, and Hestia) festivals, Olympic Games, Greek Theater (comedies and tragedies), Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, Dionysus, philosophers (Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle), trade with the Phoenicians
14	Ancient Rome 1	Geography of Rome and Italy, seven hills, Palatine hills, Romulus and Remus, founding of Rome, Latins, Tiber River, Etruscans, patricians, plebeians, slaves, Assembly of Tribes, Assembly of Centuries, Roman law, Twelve Tables, Roman Forum, Roman Empire, Punic Wars, Hannibal, Scipio, Battle of Zama

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
15	Ancient Rome 2	Roman Empire, problems with trade, farmers, unstable government, reformers Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, three-man commission (Marcus Lucius Crassus, Gnaeus Pompey, and Julius Caesar), Julius Caesar's rise and fall, Roman Senate, death of Caesar, Brutus, Ides of March, new triumvirate rules Rome (Marc Antony, Octavian, and Marcus Aemilius Lepidus), Cleopatra, Octavian, 200 years of peace - *Pax Romana*
16	Ancient Rome 3	Roman Empire (laws, military organization, trade and transportation system, development of concrete, Colosseum, Circus Maximus, statues, public pools, fountains, aqueducts, living conditions in Rome), families, wealthy and poor classes, entertainment (gladiators, chariot races), Latin language, literature, Cicero, Horace, Virgil authors *Aeneid*, internal problems, high taxes, German invaders, numerous Roman emperors, leaders (Diocletian, Constantine I), Edict of Milan, Western and Eastern Roman Empires, Constantinople
17	Ancient Rome 4	Roman Empire in Palestine, Jewish influence, Roman gods (Jupiter and Mars) birth of Christianity, life of Jesus, Messiah, twelve apostles, Pontius Pilate, crucifixion and death of Jesus, resurrection of Jesus, preaching and writing of Paul, Peter the first pope, Christians persecuted, Constantine, Germans, Goths, Ostrogoths, and Visigoths, Attila the Hun, Battle of Adrianople, Vandals, Odoacer, fall of the Roman Empire
18	China and India	Aryans, Harrappan civilization, founding of Hinduism, Hindu god Braham (Brahma, Siva, and Vishnu), Siddhartha Gautama, founding of Buddhism, Buddha, Chandragupta Maurya dynasty, Pataliputra, Bindusara, Asoka, Gupta dynasty contributions (concept of zero, decimal system, medical practice), Golden Age of India, Chinese thought (Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism) Chou dynasty, Ch'in dynasty, Shih Huang Tsi, Great Wall of China, Han dynasty, Wu Ti, Silk Road, art, education, and science, invention of paper, books, civil wars, Chinese isolation
19	The Byzantine Empire	Collapse of the Western Roman Empire, Constantinople, Byzantine Empire, Roman, Greek, and Christian traditions, spread of Christian religion, development of Constantinople as a center of trade, leadership of Justinian, Tribonian rewrites the legal system, building of the church of St. Sophia, military leader Belisarius, the Christian church splits, fall of the Byzantine Empire
20	The Russians	Origin of the Slavs, settlement near the Volga River region, origin of the name Russia, Varangian trade route, Rurik, Novgorod, Oleg, Kiev, Vladimir I, rise of the Eastern Orthodox Church, Byzantine culture, Cyril and Methodius, Cyrillic alphabet, missionaries from Constantinople, Yaroslav the Wise, invasion by the Mongols, Batu Khan, Golden Horde, Kremlin, Dmitry, Ivan the Great, Ivan the Terrible, Oprichniki
21	Islam	Origin of the Islam religion, Muslims, Allah, Bedouins, Arabs, oasis, Mecca, Medina, Mohammad, Hegira, Koran, Abu Bakr, Rightly Guided Caliphs, Muslims divided into two groups (Shiites and Sunni), Abbasids, Umayyads, Golden Age of Islam, Islamic empire expands, Ramadan, Gupta empire, Muslim contributions (number system, algebra, disease diagnosis, first pharmacy, art, literature, and architecture)

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
22	Middle Ages 1	Ancient civilizations, Eurasia, geographic features, Middle Ages, the Franks, Clovis and his acceptance of Christianity, development of the French language, Charles Martel, Martel's defeat of the Muslims, Battle of Tours, defeat of the Muslims by the Christians, Pepin, Charlemagne, Charlemagne crowned by Pope Leo III as the Holy Roman Emperor, Aix-la-Chapelle, Charlemagne's influence on education, Carolingian script, Treaty of Verdun, creation of three kingdoms (East Frankish Kingdom, West Frankish Kingdom, and Kingdom of Lothair), invasion by Scandinavian Vikings, birth of feudalism
23	Middle Ages 2	Feudalism, development of farming (use of horses and horseshoes, crop rotation, use of watermills and windmills) power of the king, nobles, fiefs, lords, vassals, manors, serfs, origin of knights and knighthood, parrain, squire, page, spread of Christianity, monasteries, convents, monasteries as centers of learning, scriptorium, construction of churches during the Middle Ages, excommunication, Inquisition, heresy
24	Irish and Anglo-Saxons	Roman Empire, British Isles, Celts' resistance to Roman rule, Angles, Saxons, and Jutes (become the Anglo-Saxons), invasion of the Anglo-Saxons, Angleland, Celts flee to Ireland, Celtic languages (Breton, Irish, Welsh, and Scottish Gaelic), clans, St. Patrick establishes the Irish church, influence of Irish monasteries, Pope Gregory I's influence on Christianity, Augustine, Ethelbert, *Beowulf*, Alfred the Great, English defeat the Danes, Danelaw, government in England, witenagemot, nobles, and peasants
25	Vikings	Scandinavia, description of Vikings, Viking ships, explorations, establishment of villages, jarls, religion, warriors, berserkers, Viking funerals, trade, Varangian trade route, government, language, runes, education, religion, exploration in North America, Greenland, Vinland, Eric the Red, Leif Ericson, Knut the Great, Rollo
26	Middle Ages 3	Importance of trade in the Middle Ages, merchants, development of commerce, trade fairs, coins, Hanseatic League, growth of towns, origin of guilds, life in the towns, development of a middle class, bourgeoisie, burgesses, burghers, craft guilds (apprentice, journeyman, and master craftsman) overcrowded cities, troubadours and traveling singers called minstrels, Bubonic Plague, decline of feudalism, Geoffrey Chaucer authors *Canterbury Tales*, Dante authors *The Divine Comedy*
27	The Medieval Church	Influence of the Catholic church in the Middle Ages, religious celebrations, clergy, canons (church laws), heretics, excommunication, Inquisition, tithes monasteries, monks of Cluny, Pope Gregory VII reforms the church, friars, the church's influence in education and science, origin of universities, Thomas Aquinas authors *Summa Theologica*, Roger Bacon, advances in mathematics and science experiments
28	The Crusades 1	Origin of the crusades, Holy Land (Jerusalem, Palestine), pilgrimages to the Holy Land, spread of Islam, Seljuk Turks take control of Palestine, Christians on pilgrimages attacked and killed, Pope Urban II calls on Christians to take back the Holy Land, Eastern Orthodox church and Roman Catholic Church, Peter the Hermit, participants in crusades (peasants, kings, knights, and children)

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
29	The Crusades 2	Organizing crusades, Peasants' Crusade, capture of Jerusalem, four Latin States of the Crusaders created (County of Edessa, Principality of Antioch, County of Tripoli, and the Kingdom of Jerusalem), Second Crusade, Bernard of Clairvaux, King Louis VII, Emperor Conrad III, Saladin, use of the crossbow, Third Crusade (Crusade of Kings led by King Richard I of England, Emperor Frederick I of Germany, and King Philip II of France) Pope Innocent III calls for a Fourth Crusade, capture of Constantinople, Children's Crusade, effects of crusades (expansion of trade, Jerusalem controlled by Muslims, development of banking)
30	Monarchies 1	Power of monarchy, feudalism, power of feudal lords, serfs, influence of Catholic church, monarchs control towns, courts, and trade, Anglo-Saxons, witenagemot, Edward the Confessor becomes king, Westminster Abbey, dispute between Harold Godwinson and Edward, William the Conqueror, Norman invasion, Battle of Hastings, William I, taxes, *Domesday Book*, Henry I, Henry II, Eleanor of Aquitaine, dispute over who should obey the king's laws, common law, grand jury, trial jury, Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury
31	Monarchies 2	Monarchy in England, life in England under the rule of Henry II's sons (Richard and John), first step to democracy (Magna Carta), weak rule of Henry III, Simon de Montfort (Henry's brother-in-law) rules, King Edward I establishes Parliament with the House of Lords and House of Commons, Wales and Scotland conquered by the English, monarchy in France (Hugh Capet, Louis VI, Philip II, Philip IV, Louis IX, Philip the Fair), Estates-General, pope in Avignon, Babylonian captivity, Great Schism, John Wycliffe
32	Developing Nations 1	English territory in France, Edward III declares himself king of France, Black Death, Hundred Years' War, new weapons (longbow, gunpowder, and cannons), Battle of Crecy, Battle of Agincourt, Battle of Poitiers, Joan of Arc and Charles VII, city of Orleans, War of the Roses, end of the Hundred Years' War, England unified, civil war in England, Henry VII, rise of the common people in England
33	Developing Nations 2	Monarchy in Germany, Otto I frees the pope, Otto crowned Holy Roman Emperor, lay investiture, the Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV is excommunicated by Pope Gregory, Concordat or Worms, Frederick I, Muslims in Spain, Granada, the Reconquista and driving Muslims out of Spain, Isabella and Ferdinand, King John II of Portugal, Christopher Columbus, arrival in the New World, Spanish colonies established, Spanish Inquisition
34	Africa	Physical features of Africa, major river systems, Kush empire, development of trade, Kasha (king of Kush), invasion of the Assyrians, use of iron weapons, destruction of Napata, Kingdom of Axum, King Ezana, terrace farming, smelting of iron ore, development of trade, use of gold and salt in trade, Kingdom of Ghana, spread of Islam, Mali empire, Mandingo tribe, Sundiata Keita (king of Mali), Mansa Musa I (king of Mali), Timbuktu, Songhai empire, Zimbabwe, Shona people, Kilwa, Swahili culture, family life, nuclear and extended families, matrilineal and patrilineal ancestry, monotheistic and polytheistic religions

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
35	Americas 1	Land bridge (Beringia), Bering Strait, Isthmus of Panama, nomadic tribes, development of major culture areas in the Americas, effect of climate on the development of civilizations, shelters, food, North American civilizations (Eskimos, Inuits, Pueblo, Iroquois, Great Plains Indians) Europeans come to the Americas, blending of Native American and European cultures
36	Americas 2	Migration across the land bridge, settlement of middle and southern America, Olmecs, southern Mexico, pyramids, jaguar as a god, calendar, hieroglyphic writing, Olmecs disappear, Mayan civilization (farmers, Copan, development of irrigation systems and city-states, pyramids, religion, many gods, Mayas decline, Aztec empire (warriors, Lake Texcoco, city of Tenochtitlan, pyramid temples, strong government, Montezuma, Hernando Cortes, conquistadors), Aztecs defeated, Aztec god Quetzalcoatl, New Spain, Inca empire (Pachacuti, advanced builders, suspension bridges, network of roads, Andes Mountains, city of Cuzco), Inca, Atahualpa, Francisco Pizarro, Spanish weapons (guns and cannons), effect of disease on Incas and Aztecs
37	Golden Age of China	Han dynasty, T'ang, Song, and Ming dynasties, Chinese contributions/inventions (printing, maps, compass, gunpowder, rockets, books, works of art, porcelain figures), isolation of China, trade, Tang capital at Chang-an, poets (Li Bo and Du Fu) development of Buddhist schools, leaders (Genghis Khan, Kublai Khan, and Cheng Ho) the Forbidden City
38	The Renaissance	Definition of Renaissance, Renaissance period, origination in Italy, how Renaissance spread to France, Germany, Spain, and England, study of ancient Greek and Roman cultures, printing press invented, books became available, more people learn to read, increased trade, towns established, development of Renaissance art and architecture, frescoes, patrons of the arts, Lorenzo de' Medici, Michelangelo Buonarroti (Sistine Chapel, *Pieta* and *David*), Leonardo da Vinci (*Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper*), daily life, dress, Florence, Venice, Rabelais, Philip II of Spain, El Greco, Miguel de Cervantes authors *Don Quixote,* Elizabeth I of England, William Shakespeare writes *Romeo and Juliet, Julius Caesar,* and *Hamle*t
39	The Reformation	Martin Luther questions the Catholic church, Ninety-Five Theses, Protestants, John Calvin forms Protestant church in Switzerland, Ignatius Loyola founds the Society of Jesus, (Jesuits), Council of Trent, English Reformation, Henry VIII, Pope Clement VII, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Archbishop of Canterbury, Jane Seymour, Mary I (Bloody Mary), Elizabeth I, Puritans, Spain and King Philip II, defeat of the Spanish Armada, Sir Francis Drake, France and the Huguenots, Henry of Navarre, King Francis I, Edict of Nantes, Germany, Peace of Augsburg, Charles V, Thirty Years' War, Treaty of Westphalia
40	The Age of Enlightenment	Effects of the Renaissance (changes in technology and science), new theories of Copernicus, Copernicus authors *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies,* Tycho Brahe, Galileo Galilei, invention of the telescope, Johannes Kepler, Isacc Newton (development of calculus, theory of gravitation, optics, spectrum analysis), Andreas Versalius, Ambroise Paré, Paracelsus, William Harvey authors *An Anatomical Study of the Motion of the Heart and of the Blood in Animals*, scientific method, medical advances

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
41	Tudors and Stuarts	Monarchy in England, balancing the power of church and Parliament, Tudors (Henry VIII, Elizabeth I), Stuarts, James I (also James VI of Scotland), persecution of Puritans, divine right, new translation of the Bible, Charles I, Henrietta Marie, Petition of Right, English Civil War, Cavaliers and Roundheads, Oliver Cromwell's victory, Commonwealth, Charles II, James II, William (of Orange) and Mary, Glorious Revolution, John Locke's philosophy, Locke authors *Two Treatises of Government*, influence on Declaration of Independence
42	The World Expands	Exploration of the New World, caravel ships, new instruments (magnetic compass, astrolabe, quadrant), King John II, Prince Henry the Navigator, Bartholomew Dias, Cape of Good Hope, Vasco da Gama, Manuel I, Ferdinand Magellan, circumnavigation of the world, Christopher Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, Hernando Cortes, Francisco Coronado, John Cabot, Giovanni da Verrazano, Jacques Cartier, Martin Frobisher, Henry Hudson
43	The American Revolution	European claims in the New World, mercantilism, triangular trade, taxing the colonists (Stamp Act, tax on tea, and other taxes), "No taxation without representation," Boston Tea Party, Intolerable Acts, Port of Boston closed, King George III, Thomas Gage, First Continental Congress, Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, Battles of Lexington and Concord, Second Continental Congress, Olive Branch Petition, Declaration of Independence, Seige of Yorktown, Treaty of Paris, Constitution, George Washington elected President of the United States
44	The French Revolution 1	Louis XIV, French monarchy weakens, Palace of Versailles, divine right of kings versus constitutional monarchy, Age of Enlightenment, First Estate, Second Estate, Third Estate, Fourth Estate, aristocracy and peasants, bourgeoisie (middle class), Louis XVI, Estates-General, National Assembly, influence of the Catholic church, French Revolution begins, Tennis Court Oath, storming the Bastille, Declaration of the Rights of Man, Marie Antoinette, execution of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, guillotine, Reign of Terror
45	The French Revolution 2	French Revolution aftermath, Brunswick Manifesto, National Convention, Great Britain, Netherlands, Spain, Austria, and Prussia go to war against France, Reign of Terror, Napoleon Bonaparte, Josephine de Beauharnais, French defeat Austria, French invade Egypt, Rosetta Stone, hieroglyphics, Battle of the Nile, new French constitution, the Directory, the Consulate, Napoleon crowned emperor, government/schools (lycees), Napoleonic Code, Continental System, rise of nationalism, French invade Russia, Napoleon's defeat and exile to Elba, Napoleon returns, Battle of Waterloo, King Louis XVIII, Napoleon exiled to St. Helena

HISTORY OF THE WORLD I, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
46	Post-Napoleonic France	Defeat and exile of Napoleon, Congress of Vienna (attended by Prince Metternich, Czar Alexander I of Russia, King Frederick William von Humboldt III of Prussia, Viscount Castlereagh, and Charles Maurice de Talleyrand), French empire divided, Congress System, balance of power, King Louis XVIII restored to power, liberalism and nationalism, Edmund Burke, Karl Marx and communism, proletariat, class struggle, socialists, utopian socialists, nationalism, revolutions in Europe, July Revolution in France overthrows Charles X, Louis Philippe, 1848 revolutions, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Second French Republic, universal male suffrage

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II
GRADE LEVELS 8-10

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	China	Ancient civilizations, isolationism, Ming Dynasty, Manchu invaders, Great Wall of China, Qing (Ch'ing) dynasty, Chinese trade with European nations (1600s – 1700s), city of Canton, upper and lower classes, families, arranged marriages, Confucius, population increase, emperor Ch'ien-lung, political corruption, Opium War, Treaty of Nanking, right to extraterritoriality, British control Hong Kong, Taiping Rebellion, Spheres of Influence, Open Door Policy, Tz'u-his, Boxers, Boxer Rebellion, Righteous Fists of Harmony, Chinese Republic, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, People's Principles (nationalism, democracy, and socialism)
2	Japan	Feudal society in Japan, rule of the shoguns, samurai, isolationism, Commodore Matthew C. Perry, Treaty of Kanagawa, end of Japanese isolation, need to modernize, Mutsuhito, Kyoto, Meiji, end of feudalism, economic development, zaibatsu, increase in banking, insurance, international trade, manufacturing, and real estate, new constitution, public schools opened, industrialization, rise of the military, war with China, expansion into Korea and Taiwan, Russo-Japanese War
3	Asia	Hinduism and Islam clash in India, sultans, Delhi Sultanate, Urdu language, Mecca, Great Mosque, Kaaba, Mohammad the prophet, purdah (seclusion of women), Mogul empire, Akbar, Shah Jahan and the Taj Mahal, trade with European nations, Portuguese in India, French interest in India, British in India, Queen Elizabeth I, Emperor Jahangir, British East India Company, Sepoy Rebellion
4	Industrial Revolution 1	Agricultural Revolution, Charles Townshend, farming techniques and equipment (steel plow, mechanical reapers and threshers, crop rotation, planting crops in rows, enclosure movement, Jethro Tull invents the seed drill), movement to the cities, unemployed farmers, life in the cities, Industrial Revolution begins, inventors (Edward Cartwright, James Hargreaves, Richard Arkwright, Samuel Crompton, Eli Whitney, James Watt, Henry Bessemer, John McAdam, Samuel F. B. Morse, George Stephenson)
5	Industrial Revolution 2	Industrial Revolution in Great Britain, France and Belgium, America begins to industrialize, transcontinental railroad, new dyes, chemical fertilizers, factory system, inventors (Joseph Jacquard, Alessandro Volta, Michael Faraday, John F. Daniell, Gaston Plante, Georges Leclanche, Alexander Graham Bell, Guglielmo Marconi, Thomas Alva Edison, and Gottlieb Daimler), improved technologies, transportation, and communication, electric generators, internal combustion engine, growth of corporations, private investors, stock market, Henry Ford and the assembly line, Wright Brothers and their flying machine, international markets
6	Socialism	New philosophies and the changing world, physiocrats, government and economics, laissez faire, Adam Smith authors *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, David Ricardo and the Theory of the Iron Law of Wages, Cornelius Vanderbilt, utopian socialists, German philosophers (Karl Marx and Freidrich Engels and the *Communist Manifesto)*, scientific socialism, bourgeoisie, proletariat, capitalists, revolution of the workers against the capitalists, spread of socialism

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
7	Science in the 1800s	Scientific discoveries, theorists: August Weismann (cells) and Gregor Mendel (heredity); pioneers in medicine, biology, chemistry, and physics: Louis Pasteur (pasteurization), Robert Koch (bacteria studies), Joseph Lister (sterilization of equipment), John Dalton (discovery of atoms), Dmitri Mendeleev (periodic table), James Clerk Maxwell (electric and magnetic waves), Wilhelm Roentgen (x-rays), Marie and Pierre Curie (discovery of radium and polonium), Albert Einstein (theory of relativity); development of sociology and psychology: Auguste Comte, Ivan Pavlov (conditioned response), Sigmund Freud (psychoanalysis)
8	Arts and Literature	Effects of advances in science and industrialization, new styles of art, Romanticism, artists and writers (Eugene Delacroix, Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Schubert, Giuseppe Verdi, Richard Wagner, Robert Schumann, Felix Mendelssohn, Carl Maria von Weber, Frederic Francois Chopin, Lord Byron, William Wordsworth, Percy Bysshe Shelley, John Keats, Leo Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky), Impressionism, artists and writers (Claude Monet, Pierre Renoir, Edward Degas, Claude Debussy), changes in architecture, steel used to build skyscrapers, Frank Lloyd Wright
9	The Romanov Dynasty	Emergence of Russia, defeat of the Tarters, Moscow, Ivan the Great, Ivan the Terrible, Time of Troubles, Michael Romanov and stability, peasants, Peter the Great, influence of western Europe in Russia, expansion of the military, change in Russian fashion, St. Petersburg, Catherine the Great, Eastern Orthodox church, expansion of education, medicine, and the arts, expansion of Russian territory, Alexander II, serfdom abolished, Alexander III's persecution of the Jews, Nicholas II, and Bloody Sunday
10	Latin America	Spanish colonization in Latin America, social structure (peninsulares, creoles, mestizos, and slaves), revolts against Spanish rule in the 1800s, Ferdinand II, Joseph Bonaparte, Simon Bolivar, Spanish defeated in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela, Mexican independence, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, Jose Maria Morelos y Pavon, Archduke Maximilian, Benito Juarez, Porfirio Diaz, Mexican War with the United States, regionalism
11	British Reform	Queen Victoria, uneven representation in Parliament, Reform Bill of 1832, People's Charter in 1838, Corn Laws of 1815 repealed, the Liberal (formerly Whigs) and Conservative (formerly Tories) political parties, Benjamin Disraeli, William Gladstone, Labour Party and Ramsay McDonald, Church of England, social reform, slavery abolished in 1833, regulation of working conditions and hours, Education Act of 1870, civil service system improved, Protestants in Ireland, Irish Catholics, potato famine, Constitution Act of 1791 in Canada, Canada divided into Upper and Lower Canada, Lord Durham, Canadian self-rule, Australia, and New Zealand
12	France in the 1800s	Napoleon III's rule and contributions, Second Empire, French troops sent to Mexico, Maxmilian, Benito Juarez, United States enforces the Monroe Doctrine, execution of Maxmilian, Otto von Bismarck and a unified Germany, Franco-Prussian War, Napoleon III surrenders, Second French Empire ends, National Assembly and the Third Republic, Paris Commune, Captain Alfred Dreyfus and his trial

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
13	U.S. in the 1800s	Growth of the U.S. government, Democratic and Republican political parties, Louisiana Purchase, manifest destiny and U.S. expansion, Northern and Southern states, issue of slavery, Civil War and Reconstruction, Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, U.S. Grant, the West flourishes, California gold rush, industrialization, increased farm production, immigrant population, Progressives, monopolies, Federal Trade Commission, improved standard of living, public education, political equality, foreign affairs
14	Nationalism in Italy	Congress of Vienna, division of Italy, Papal States, Kingdom of Sardinia, Lombardy and Venetia, Kingdom of Naples and Sicily, Giuseppe Mazzini and the secret society, Young Italy, Count Cavour and the *Il Risorgimento*, Crimean War, Giuseppe Garibaldi and the red shirts, establishment of Italy, Victor Emmanuel II, Pope Pius IX, strained relations between church and state, papal territory reduced
15	German Unification	German Confederation, Prussia, Junkers, a leader for unity, Krupp empire, King William I, Prime Minister Bismarck, "Realpolitik," war between Denmark, Prussia and Austria, Seven Weeks' War, North German Confederation formed, Franco-Prussian War, Second Reich and its government, growth of industry, Bundesrat, Reichstag, Bismarck attacks Catholic church, William II, rise of nationalism, growth of the military
16	Austria-Hungary	Austrian Empire (Germans in Austria, Magyars in Hungary, Czechs in Bohemia), Francis Joseph, ruler of Austria-Hungary (1848-1916), Francis Deak, the Hapsburgs, dual monarchy, democracy in Austria-Hungary, agricultural economy, cultural life, Sigmund Freud, Gustav Mahler and Arnold Schoenberg, Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated, Serbs, Gavrilo Princip, Sarajevo, World War I begins
17	Age of Imperialism	Age of Imperialism, need for raw materials for industry, British colonization, missionaries, Portuguese explorers trade in slaves, Suez Canal, Egypt (a British protectorate), Dr. David Livingstone and Henry Stanley, King Leopold II of Belgium, the Boers establish Transvaal and the Orange Free State, Cecil Rhodes, European influence in Africa, African nationalist movement begins
18	Asian Imperialism	Mogul empire, British East India Company and India, commercial colonization, Sepoy Rebellion, Queen Victoria, British Imperialism, British contributions, Indian resistance to British rule, India National Congress Party, Mohandas Gandhi's influence, civil disobedience, Indian and Pakistani Independence, East and West Pakistan, Gandhi's death, Jawaharial Nehru, Republic Day
19	World War I 1	Rise of nationalism, escalation of tensions, European rivalries in Africa before World War I, preparation for war, military alliances, Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy), Triple Entente (Great Britain, France, and Russia), Allied forces, Ottoman Empire, Balkans ("Powder Keg of Europe"), assassination of Francis Ferdinand in Sarajevo, Gavrilo Princip, Austria-Hungary declares war, World War I begins, trench warfare, new weapons (airplane, machine gun, tank, poison gas, submarine), Eastern Front, Western Front, sinking of the *Lusitania*, U. S. enters the war, Zimmerman Note, signing of armistice ending the war

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
20	World War II 2	Global flu epidemic of 1918, President Wilson's Fourteen Points, "Big Four" peacemakers [David George (Great Britain), Vittorio Orlando (Italy), Georges Clemenceau (France), and Woodrow Wilson (United States)], League of Nations, Versailles Treaty, German reparations, European boundaries changed, U.S. does not join the League of Nations, Locarno Pact, Kellogg-Briand Pact
21	The Russian Revolution	Effects of World War I on Russia, shortages of food, guns, and ammunition, Russian women and the bread riots, Nicholas II abdicates his throne, Czar Nicholas II and his family executed, Bolsheviks, Vladimir Lenin, influence of Karl Marx, Mensheviks, creation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Soviet Union), death of Lenin, Joseph Stalin's leadership, totalitarian state, five-year Plan, collective farms
22	Between the Wars 1	Effects of World War I on Britain, decline of trade, Ireland, Easter Rebellion, Catholics and Protestants, Ireland's division, effects of World War I on France, major damage, cost of the war, high inflation in Germany, Dawes Plan, Benito Mussolini and Fascism, problems in eastern Europe, growth of nationalism in the Middle East, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, Mustafa Kemal, Middle East tension, Reza Shah Pahlavi, resistance to British control, Mohandas Ghandi, Chinese dynasties end, Republic of China formed, Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese Communist Party formed, Mao Zedong, U.S. investment in Latin America
23	Between the Wars 2	Increase of women's rights following World War I, Warren G. Harding, entertainment and leisure activities, more social freedom for women, new technology and inventions create labor saving devices, Charles Lindbergh and the *Spirit of St. Louis*, Henry Ford develops the assembly line, great novelists, leisure activities (radio, phonograph, new dances, jazz, cubist painters), Calvin Coolidge, farmers suffer because of low prices, installment buying, Herbert Hoover, stock market crash, Great Depression, effect on world economies, high unemployment
24	Prelude to War	Locarno Pact, Spirit of Locarno, civil war in Spain, Francisco Franco, League of Nations, Rome-Berlin Axis, Adolf Hitler named chancellor of Germany, Benito Mussolini leader of Italy, Fascists, German Third Reich, Nazis, Gestapo, master race, campaign against the Jews, Axis Power aggressions, taking of the Rhineland, German troops enter Austria, American isolationism, neutrality laws, Czechoslovakia, Munich Agreement, Sudetenland, Neville Chamberlain, Nazi-Soviet Pact, Poland attacked, World War II begins
25	World War II 1	Invasion of Poland, blitzkrieg, fall of Poland, Soviet Union annexes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, Russo-Finnish War, Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, Belgium, and the Netherlands crushed, Dunkirk, France surrenders, the British prepare, Winston Churchill, Battle of Britain, Royal Air Force, German Luftwaffe, radar, Sir Robert Alexander Watson-Watt, Ultra, Soviet Union attacked by the Germans, Operation Barbarossa, German surrender at Stalingrad, Lend-Lease Act, Japan and the Axis powers of Germany and Italy

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
26	World War II 2	Japanese expansion in Asia in the 1930s, U.S. critical of Japanese aggression, General Tojo, Admiral Yamamoto, attack on Pearl Harbor, U.S. declares war on Japan, Japan attacks Guam and Wake Island, the Philippines and the British colony of Hong Kong, Philippines fall, MacArthur vows to return, Bataan Death March, Corregidor, Battle of Midway, Guadalcanal and Solomon islands, rationing, women in the work force, world sacrifices, relocation camps, Germany invades Africa, General Erwin Rommel, El Alamein, Dwight D. Eisenhower, allied troops in Italy, fall of Rome, Mussolini killed, Operation Overlord, D-Day at Normandy
27	World War II 3	Allied bombing raids on Germany, D-Day (June 6, 1944), Battle of the Bulge, General George Patton, Yalta Conference, division of Germany, death of Hitler, Germany surrenders, V-E Day, the Holocaust, crimes against the Jews, concentration camps, United Nations Conference on International Organization, war crimes trials, President Roosevelt dies, Harry Truman becomes President, island-hopping in the Pacific, Battle of Leyte Gulf, General MacArthur returns to the Philippines, Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, Boeing B-29 Superfortress, kamikazes, Potsdam Conference, Manhattan Project, atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japanese surrender aboard the battleship *Missouri*, V-J Day
28	Postwar Challenges	Devastation following World War II, effects of the war, worldwide damage, millions of deaths, high cost of the war, Germany divided into four zones, recovery, Nazism destroyed, Soviet Union's communist control of eastern Europe, West Germany, East Germany, communist aggression, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, George Marshall, formation of the United Nations, formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Warsaw Pact of communist nations
29	The Cold War	Cold War, tensions between the Soviet Union and the United States, Iron Curtain, division of Germany and the city of Berlin, Soviet blockade of Berlin, Berlin airlift, Berlin Wall constructed, tensions in Korea, President Harry Truman, General Douglas MacArthur, Korean Conflict, President Dwight Eisenhower, Joseph Stalin's five-year plan, Nikita Krushchev, American U-2 spy plane shot down, revolution in Cuba, Fidel Castro, President John F. Kennedy, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis
30	Asian Wars	Colonies seek independence, French Indochina, French defeated, Vietnam divided, preserving democracy, Ngo Dinh Diem, Viet Cong, Duong Van Minh, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, President Lyndon Johnson, Ho Chi Minh Trail, guerrilla warfare and the jungles, Agent Orange, Tet Offensive, President Richard Nixon, fighting in Cambodia, end of the Vietnam War, Vietnam and communism, Khmer Rouge and Cambodia, refugees, boatpeople, Vietnam Veterans Memorial
31	Emerging Nations	Cold War, student protests, East and West Germany's peace treaty, Berlin Wall opened, Federal Republic of Germany, Soviet dissidents (Alexander Solzhenitsyn and Andrei Sakharov), Mikhail Gorbachev, perestroika, Soviet Union dissolved, Gorbachev's resignation, Boris Yeltsin elected president of Russia, Commonwealth of Independent States, Saddam Hussein and Iraq, Iraq invades Kuwait, Operation Desert Storm, Persian Gulf War, crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Dayton peace plan

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
32	United States	Clinton administration, economic growth, the technology explosion, Somalia, Pacific Rim nations, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Dayton Peace Accord, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Serbia, Slobodan Milosevic, Benjamin Netanyahu, Yasir Arafat, President Clinton's legal challenges, Kenneth Starr, President Clinton's impeachment and acquittal, World Trade Center bombing (1993), Oklahoma City bombing (1995), Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols, embassy bombing in Kenya and Tanzania (1998), George W. Bush elected President, World Trade Center and Pentagon attacked (September 11, 2001), allied forces attack Afghanistan (October 2001), Taliban, Osama bin Laden, the Internet, President George W. Bush
33	Canada and Mexico	Canada: Quebec, French Canadian nationalism, Brian Mulroney, Meech Lake Accord, Parti Quebecois, Bloc Quebecois, Charlottetown Accord, indigenous people, Inuits and Nunavut, North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Kim Campbell, Jean Chretien; issues of the United States, Mexico, and Canada: (environmental, immigration, political, and economic); Mexico: NAFTA, Mexico joins OPEC, Partido Revolucionario Institucional loses power, Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, Carlos Salinas de Gortari, Ernesto Zedillo Ponce de Leon, Vicente Fox Quesada
34	Central and South America	Latin America: natural resources, rainforests, farm product exports, foreign corporations, climate and terrain; people (mestizos, mulattoes); population, economics, Cuba: Fidel Castro, Helms-Burton law, religion, Panama: Panama Canal, people, social structure; Argentina: people, inflation, Fernando de la Rua; Brazil: economy, people; Colombia: drug trade, Andres Pastrana
35	Africa	African independent nations, African traditions, families, villages, and ethnic groups, economic differences, farmland, population, epidemics (acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), cholera, and other diseases), political systems, move to democracy, cities, military conflicts and civil wars, religions, status of women, South Africa: apartheid, Pan-Africanist Congress, African National Congress, F. W. de Klerk, Nelson Mandela, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, President Thabo Mbeki
36	Western Europe 1	Europe, population density, farmland, Great European Plain, religions in Europe (Roman Catholic, Protestant, or Eastern Orthodox, Judaism, and Islam), European Union, euro, United Kingdom: Great Britain, Scotland, Wales, England, Hong Kong, constitutional monarchy, Tony Blair; Northern Ireland, Irish Republican Army (IRA), Sinn Fein, Gerry Adams; Ireland: Mary Robinson, Mary McAleese
37	Western Europe 2	Fall of the Berlin Wall, unification of Germany, new German economy, Gerhard Schroder, France, terrorism in France, Armed Islamic Group, free market economy, nuclear tests, French foreign policy, immigration issues, Lionel Jospin, Switzerland, Swiss Banking Association, Ruth Dreifuss, Italy, economy, Vatican City, Pope John Paul II, and the Sistine Chapel

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
38	European Union	European Union member states (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom), Maastricht Treaty, Institutions of the European Union (European Parliament, Council of the European Union, Commission, Court of Justice, and the Court of Auditors), European Commission, European Union's military goal, euro banknotes and coins, cooperation with the United Nations
39	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Warsaw Pact, NATO members (Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, the United Kingdom, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United States, Spain, Greece, Turkey, Germany, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic), elements of NATO (North Atlantic Council, Secretariat, Military Committee and other commands, North Atlantic Cooperation Council, Partnership for Peace), Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Slobodan Milosevic, Kosovo, Serbia, NATO's collective defense against terrorism
40	United Nations	Formation of the United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council, the Secretariat, Economic and Social Council, International Court of Justice and Trusteeship Council, Secretary General), peacekeeping missions
41	Eastern Europe 1	Soviet Union's control of eastern Europe, Warsaw Pact, revolts (Poland and Hungary 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968), Mikhail Gorbachev, political changes, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, Poland: Lech Walesa, Solidarity, Jerzy Buzek; Hungary: change to free market economy, Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, Arpad Goncz; Czech Republic: Vaclav Havel, Vaclav Klaus; Bohemia, Moravia, and Slovakia,
42	Eastern Europe 2	Romania: Nicolae Ceausescu, ethnic Hungarians and Romanian nationalists clash, foreign diplomacy, relations with western Europe, free market economy, labor problems, Bulgaria: 1994 economic collapse, Ivan Kostov; Albania: Sali Berisha, 1998 new constitution, refugee problems: Kosovo, Yugoslavia, Serbia and Montenegro, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Slobodan Milosevic, ethnic cleansing, Dayton Accords, Macedonia, Slovenia, NATO forces, United Nations peacekeeping force in Kosovo
43	Russia	Russia and the former Soviet states, Mikhail Gorbachev, Communist Party, Boris Yeltsin, Commonwealth of Independent States, the struggle toward capitalism, out-of-date technology, new constitution, internal strife, Vladimir Putin, Aslan Maskhadov, Chechnya, Dzhokhar Dudayev, creation of a market economy, nuclear weapons, rebirth of religion in Russia
44	Middle East	Middle East, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Palestine Liberation Organization, President Clinton, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO chairman Yasir Arafat, West Bank, Gaza Strip, Ehud Barak, Golan Heights, Jordan's King Hussein I, Abdullah bin al-Hussein, Hezbollah, Benjamin Netanyahu, Iraq, Kurds, Shiite Muslims, Saddam Hussein, UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, Egypt, Hosni Mubarak, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

HISTORY OF THE WORLD II, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
45	South Asia	Indian subcontinent, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, the Maldives, India, large population, cultural diversity, caste system, Harijans (the untouchables), Hindus and Muslims, Jawaharial Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Narasimha Rao, Atal Bihari Vajpaye, nuclear weapons, Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, Lahore Declaration, East Pakistan, Benazir Bhutto, Nawaz Sharif, Tervez Musharraf, Kashmir region, Islamic fundamentalism, Koran, Bangladesh, low economic growth, monsoons and typhoons, General H. M. Ershad, Khaleda Zia, Sheikh Hasina Wajed
46	Modern China	People's Republic of China, large population, Chinese exports, Hong Kong, World Trade Organization, economic growth, industry, farming, unemployment, economic reform, trade reforms, education, Tibet, Deng Xiaoping, Jiang Zemin, Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism, human rights violations, midair collision, George W. Bush
47	The Koreas and Japan	Japan: Russia and the Kuril Islands, 1980s economic expansion, early 1990s economic slowdown, Emperor Hirohito dies, Prince Akihito, Prime Minister Murayama Tomiichi, Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori, South Korea: growing economy in the 1990s, Roh Tae Woo, Kim Young Sam, Hwang In Sung, political corruption, North Korean and South Korean relations, Korean War, North Korea: communist government, Kim Il Sung, economic expansion of industry, religion banned, North Korea and South Korea join the United Nations (1991), nuclear weapons, Kim Jong Il, trade between the United States and North Korea
48	Australia/Southeast Asia	Australia: natural resources, sheep ranching, Aborigines, immigrants to Australia; New Zealand: Jenny Shipley, Helen Clark; Oceania and Southeast Asia, five independent mainland nations (Myanmar (formerly Burma), Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam), Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines: Ferdinand Marcos, Benigno Aquino, Corazon Aquino, Fidel Ramos, Joseph Estrada; Vietnam: Vietnam War, Viet Cong, Communist government, Indonesia: mixed economy, East Timor

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

WORLD GEOGRAPHY
GRADE LEVELS 8 & 9

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	The Study of Geography	Latitude and Longitude, The Globe, The Equator, The Prime Meridian, Etc.
2	The Tools of Geography	Map Creation and Terms, Map Symbols, The Globe, Etc.
3	Physical Features 1	National Boundaries, Continents and Islands
4	Physical Features 2	Landforms; Glaciers, Mountains, Hills, Valleys, Etc.
5	Physical Features 3	Bodies of Water; Lakes, Rivers, Oceans, Etc.
6	Earth and Its Weather	Earth's Atmosphere, Rotation and Changing Seasons
7	South Asia	Overview of Asia; Indian Subcontinent, Pakistan
8	India	Deccan Plateau, Taj Mahal, Ganges Plain
9	Southeast Asia 1	Burma, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Kampuchea, Laos, Thailand
10	Southeast Asia 2	Indonesia, Philippines
11	China and Mongolia	Outer China, Agricultural China, Mongolia
12	East Asia	Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao, Korea
13	Japan	Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu
14	Central & Northern Asia	Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan
15	Southwest Asia 1	Overview of the Middle East; Turkey, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Syria
16	Southwest Asia 2	Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, UAE, Bahrain, Oman
17	North Africa	Overview of Africa; Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt
18	West Africa	Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Liberia, Senegal
19	East Africa	Ethiopia, Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia, Uganda
20	Sahel and Central Africa	The Sahel, Congo, Gabon, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Rwanda
21	Southern Africa	Republic of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Angola, Zambia
22	The Former European USSR	Overview; Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia
23	Eastern Europe	Poland, Czech Republic and Slovakia, Hungary, Austria
24	Southeastern Europe	Bosnia, Serbia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece, Albania, Cyprus, Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria
25	Central Europe	Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany
26	Southern Europe	Spain, Portugal, Andorra, Italy
27	Western Europe	France, Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Monaco
28	Northern Europe	Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland, Denmark
29	The British Isles	The United Kingdom, Wales, Scotland, Ireland
30	Canada and the U.S.	Overview of North America; Canada, The United States, Greenland
31	Mexico and Central America	Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras
32	The West Indies	Greater & Lesser Antilles, The Bahamas, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama

WORLD GEOGRAPHY, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
33	South America 1	Overview; Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador, Surinam
34	South America 2	Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina, Brazil, Chile
35	Oceania	Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, Polynesia, Micronesia

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

ECONOMICS
GRADE LEVELS 9-12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Introduction to Economics	The definition of economics, economist job description, career opportunities in economics, microeconomics, macroeconomics, a discussion of the relation of economics to other social sciences; traditional, controlled, and market economic systems; wants, needs, and the allocation of resources; producers and consumers
2	Social Sciences	A discussion of economics in relation to the other social sciences of anthropology, history, geography, political science, and sociology; examination of the role of individuals, groups and institutions in diverse cultures and countries and their relationship and responsibility to the common good.
3	Modern Systems	An examination of the relationship of the modern economic systems of capitalism, socialism, communism, mixed socialism, mixed capitalism, classical capitalism, and the political models of anarchy, democracy, oligarchy, absolute monarchy, and a totalitarian dictatorship; historical and modern day examples of different combinations of these economic and political systems
4	World Economy to 1500	Development of economic systems in ancient cultures and civilizations including Egypt, Greece, Roman Empire, the rise of nation states, social, economic, and political revolutions, mediums of exchange, the development of towns, economic change, feudal system, Crusades and the age of exploration.
5	World Economy to Present	Review of economic systems from 1500 to the present, development of national and international economic systems as a result of the age of exploration, colonization, chartered companies, growth of nationalism, development of mercantilist theories, balance of trade, Industrial Revolution, transportation systems, second Industrial Revolution, World War I, Great Depression, World War II, modern world economy.
6	U. S. Economy to 1861	Review of American economic history from 1600 to 1861, including colonialism, mercantile system, triangular trade, economic causes of the Revolutionary War, Missouri Compromise, sectionalism, state banks, inventions, panic of 1839, Manifest Destiny, King Cotton, railroads, canals, and internal improvements.
7	U. S. Economy to Present	Review of American economic history from 1861 to present, including the Industrial Revolution, Progressive Era, corporations, monopolies, Sherman Anti-Trust Act, Interstate Commerce Commission, labor unions, acquisition of foreign territories, Panama Canal, World War I, Great Depression, New Deal, Post World War II, Great Society, recession, inflation, deflation, information age, global issues.
8	Classical Theorists	An examination of the writings of major 17th and 18th century economic and social theorists including Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Jean Baptiste, Thomas Malthus, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Stanley Jevons, Anton Menger, and Leon Walras.
9	Modern Economic Theorists	An examination of the writings of major 19th and 20th century economic and social theorists, including Alfred Marshal, Vladimir Lenin, John Maynard Keynes, and John Kenneth Galbraith.
10	American Economic System	The American microeconomic system is examined in relation to the role of producers and consumers, the circular flow of goods and services, mixed economy, factors of production, individual choices, marketing, examples of producer and consumer interaction.

ECONOMICS, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
11	Review 1	Review of previous lessons including the topics of microeconomics, macroeconomics, consumers, producers, and goods and services. Economic research skills are also discussed, including the interpretation of historical data, and constructing and interpreting supply and demand graphs.
12	Producers and Consumers	The role of producers and consumers in our economic system, examples of producer and consumer interaction, including how human behavior affects the affairs of the individual units of the economy, including corporations, banks, and small businesses.
13	Role of the Government 1	Discussion of the historical role of government, private property, economic freedom, government regulatory agencies, control of money, maintaining competition, antitrust legislation, providing public goods and services, maintaining economic stability.
14	Role of the Government 2	A continuation of the discussion of the influence of the federal departments, boards and regulatory commissions on our economy. This lesson focuses on the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Energy, and the Federal Reserve Board.
15	Business Organization	Definition and examples of various types of business ownerships, including proprietorship, partnership, and corporation, charts depicting organizational flow, stocks, government regulations, and examples of horizontal and vertical expansion in corporations.
16	Money and Banking	Discussion of money and its functions in the barter system, history of the use of coins and money, margin requirements, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), money as medium of exchange, a standard of value, as a storehouse of value, fiat money, the beginning of banking, banking in the United States, bank services, how banks create money, Federal Reserve System, monetary policy, and the control of the supply of money.
17	Creating Capital	Definition of terms and examples of how capital is created, introduction of Gross National Product (GNP) circular flow, factors of production, various types of taxes and their uses, how money is used by government at all levels.
18	GNP and the Circular Flow	Examination of factors that affect the Gross National Product (GNP), and the circular flow of goods and services, economic terms, definitions, and examples, formulas for GNP and Net National Product (NNP).
19	Applied Economics	This lesson examines some of the historical economic theories that were applied to real life economic problems, including the modern assembly line pioneered by Henry Ford. The economic theories of Thomas Malthus, Francois Quesnay, and Thornstein Veblen are also discussed.
20	Review 2	Review of previous lessons.
21	Role of the Government 3	Examples of governmental taxation at the federal, state, and local levels, including a review of the power to tax, the U. S. Constitution, progressive and regressive taxes, income taxes, excise, corporate, sales, and property taxes.

ECONOMICS, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
22	Labor Unions	Examination of the development of labor unions, including important legislation about collective bargaining, lock-outs, arbitration, American Federation of Labor (AFL), Congress for Industrial Organization (CIO), Taft-Hartley Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, no-strike clauses, grievance procedures and right-to-work laws.
23	Business Cycles	The discussion of conditions, events, and circumstances that influence the business cycle, including the terms and definitions of various parts of the business cycle, economic trends and phases.
24	Fiscal Policy	Definition and examples of the different types of fiscal and monetary policies, and how these policies affect the economic cycles of the country, the production decisions of small and large businesses and the disposable income of American consumers.
25	Role of the Government 4	A continuation of the discussion of the relationship of the federal government and state and local government including the issues of budgets, education, highways, public welfare, retirement programs, and the constitutional power to tax.
26	Social Programs	A look at how social programs developed historically and their economic support systems. Topics discussed include Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and cultural responses to human needs.
27	Rights & Responsibilities	Development of consumer protection laws, governmental protection agencies, review of legislation designed to improve the health, safety, and environmental conditions available to workers and/or consumers. Other topics discussed are patents, copyrights, and trademarks.
28	Global Economy	Challenges of competing in a global economy are examined, including protective tariffs, most favored nation treaties, foreign aid, balance of payments, exchange rate, American exports, free trade, import restrictions, trade promotion, and international investment.
29	Contemporary Issues	Review of current economic issues that are shaping American society, including balanced budget amendment, welfare reform debate, relation of federal and state governments, foreign relations, balance of trade, government regulations, national debt, budget deficit.
30	Comprehensive Exam	Test covering content of entire subject.

A+LS SOCIAL SCIENCE CURRICULUM

GOVERNMENT
GRADE LEVELS 9-12

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
1	Government Functions	Why a country needs a government, what is government, what government provides for the citizens, the purposes of laws, and the six goals of the American system.
2	The Nation State	Definition and examples of the nation state, population, territory, sovereignty, and the origin of government.
3	Systems of Government 1	Identification and examples of various types of governments.
4	Systems of Government 2	A discussion of the relationship of traditional, controlled, and market economic systems to various models of government, including anarchy, oligarchy, and democracy.
5	Origins of Government 1	The original sources of American democracy, Greeks, Roman, Hammurabi Code, Magna Carta, and the English Bill of Rights,
6	Origins of Government 2	The founding of the thirteen original colonies, and the relationship between England and colonial America, the Mayflower Compact, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Montesquieu, and Thomas Paine.
7	Origins of Government 3	The early attempts to unify the colonies, Albany Plan of Union, causes of the Revolutionary War, Proclamation of 1763, Intolerable Acts, and the First Continental Congress.
8	Origins of Government 4	The development of a national government following the Revolutionary War, Second Continental Congress, State Constitutions, Articles of Confederation, Shay's Rebellion, and the Constitutional Convention.
9	Origins of Government 5	Development of a federal model of government at the Constitutional Convention, Virginia Plan, New Jersey Plan, Connecticut Compromise, 3/5 Compromise, separation of powers, and a system of checks and balances.
10	Applied Government	The creation of a student government based on the U. S. Constitution, including the use of parliamentary, confederate, unitary, federal, and presidential models of government.
11	The U. S. Constitution 1	The origin and guiding principles of the Constitution, Preamble, Articles, Amendments, six goals of government and the Bill of Rights, popular sovereignty, separation of powers, limited government, judicial review, and federalism.
12	The U. S. Constitution 2	The constitutional powers of the federal system that are guaranteed to the national, state, and local governments, concurrent, exclusive, expressed, implied, and inherent powers.
13	The Ratification Process	The ratification of the constitution between 1787 and 1789, State conventions, debate over a national bill of rights among the states, formal and informal amendment process, executive, legislative, and judicial powers.
14	Bill of Rights Debate	The debate in the First congress over the Bill of Rights, Federalist, Anti-federalists, states' rights, Supremacy Clause, the ratification of the Bill of Rights by the states in 1791.
15	Amendments 1	An examination of the twenty-seven Amendments to the U. S. Constitution in the area of basic rights, protection from the federal government, power of the states, power of the federal government and the changes to the structure of the federal government.
16	Amendments 2	An in-depth analysis of the origin and meaning of each of the first ten Amendments including the freedoms of speech, religion, eminent domain, double jeopardy, and the reserved powers of the states.

GOVERNMENT, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
17	Amendments 3	An in-depth analysis of the origin and meaning of Amendments Eleven through Eighteen, including the abolishment of slavery, due process, poll taxes, income taxes, the direct election of senators, and prohibition.
18	Amendments 4	An in-depth analysis of the origin and meaning of Amendments Nineteen through Twenty-seven, including the right to vote for women, limits on presidential terms, District of Columbia, and Presidential disability, 18-year old votes, and congressional pay.
19	Review 1	Review of government functions, origins of government, the Constitution, and the Amendments.
20	Origins of Congress	The historical origins and development of legislatures, British parliament, Great council, Magna Carta, Petition of Right, English Civil War, English Bill of Rights, Constitutional Convention, and the Connecticut Compromise.
21	The Legislative Branch	The enumerated powers and prohibitions of the power of Congress, including taxes, regulation of commerce, necessary and proper clause, bills of attainder, writs of habeas corpus, and ex post facto laws.
22	Senate	The rules of the U. S. Senate, qualifications of the Senate, elections, salary, approval of the appointment of judges and treaties, impeachment, committees, leadership positions, how a bill becomes a law.
23	House of Representatives	The rules of the U. S. House of Representatives, qualifications for the Senate, election, salary, approval of the appointment of judges and treaties, impeachment, Rules committee, standing committee leadership positions, census and the apportionment of representatives, how a bill becomes a law.
24	Origin of the Presidency	The development of the executive branch of the national government, historical origins, autocracy, dictatorship, parliamentary model, presidential model, Constitutional convention.
25	Presidential Powers	The historical development of the Presidency, George Washington, Franklin Roosevelt, the Vice Presidency, term limits, qualifications for office, expressed and implied powers of the President.
26	Office of the President	The Executive Office of the President, including the Vice Presidency, Presidential succession, Presidential disability, White House Office, Bureau of the Budget, council of Economic Advisors, National Security Council, and the U.S. Trade Representative
27	Presidential Cabinet 1	The origin and responsibilities of the President's Cabinet, Department of State, Department of Foreign Affairs, United Nations, National Security Council, Ambassadors, Department of Defense, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines.
28	Presidential Cabinet 2	The origin and responsibilities of the President's Cabinet, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security, Department of Education, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Rent Supplement Program, Department of Transportation, Department of Labor
29	Presidential Cabinet 3	The origin and responsibilities of the President's Cabinet, Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Department of Commerce, Census, Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Department of Veterans Affairs

GOVERNMENT, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
30	Executive Agencies	The federal bureaucracy of the executive branch, independent agencies, commissions, corporations, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Communication Commission, Federal Reserve System, Consumer Product Safety Commission and others.
31	The Judicial Branch	The development of the American system of law, English Common Law, Parliament, statute law, colonial courts, judicial authority of the colonial governor and council, sovereignty, Articles of Confederation, Constitutional Convention, Judicial Act of 1789, Supremacy Clause
32	The Supreme Court	The Constitutional origin of the Supreme Court, inferior courts, judicial review, John Marshall, and special court cases.
33	Lower and Special Courts	Inferior courts created by Congress, Federal District Courts, original jurisdiction, appeals, territorial courts, Court of Federal Claims, Tax Courts, Court of Veterans Appeals
34	Federal Taxation Power	Constitutional Division of powers, federal system, delegated, reserve, and concurrent powers, expressed powers, power to tax, Protective tariff, limits on taxation, currency bankruptcy.
35	Fiscal and Monetary Policy	An explanation of fiscal policy and taxation, monetary policy and money and banking, income taxes, consumption tax, sales tax, tax base, tax rate, regressive, progressive, and proportional taxes, excise tax, personal property tax, Federal Reserve Board, discount rate, and the money supply.
36	Political Parties	Origin and development of political parties, influence on government, party organization, Federalists, Whigs, Third Parties, split-ticket voting.
37	Political Campaigns	The process of a Presidential campaign and election, winning the party nomination, closed primary, open primary, blanket primary, caucus, media coverage, and campaign finances.
38	Political Elections	Examination of campaign finances, public and private funds, finance laws, Political Action Committees, voting history, Amendments, general elections, electoral college
39	State Government 1	The legal basis and historical origins of state government, Mayflower Compact, Virginia House of Burgesses, Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, reserved and concurrent powers
40	State Government 2	Structure and responsibilities of state government, state services, organization of state government, constitutions, legislatures, bicameral and unicameral houses, elections, governors, powers of governor
41	State Government 3	State agencies, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor and Treasurer, Economic agencies, licensing agencies, judicial branch, Supreme Court, Trial Courts, taxes, petition, referendum and recall
42	State and Local Taxes	Relationship of federal government and state and local governments, counties, cities, villages power to tax, tax rates, business taxes
43	Local Government	The legal basis and structure of county government, county commissioners, elected county officials, sheriff, clerks, assessor, and city government including strong-mayor model, commission form of government, council-manager model and weak mayor model
44	Review 2	Review of previous material

GOVERNMENT, continued

#	LESSON	LESSON CONTENT
45	Comprehensive Exam	Comprehensive examination covering entire course content

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Language Usage Curriculum **1**
Language Usage I 2
Language Usage II 4
Language Usage III 6
Language Usage IV 8
Language Usage V 10
Language Usage VI 12
Language Usage VII 14
Language Usage VIII 16
Secondary Language Usage 18

Process Writing Curriculum **20**
Writing I 21
Writing II 23
Writing III 25
Writing IV 27
Writing V 29
Writing VI 31
Writing VII 33
Writing VIII 35
Writing IX 37
Writing X 39
Writing XI 41
Writing XII 43

A+, A+LS, and A+nyWhere Learning System are either trademarks or registered trademarks of The American Education Corporation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued

Language Arts Keyboard Companions **45**
Language Arts Keyboard Companion I 46
Language Arts Keyboard Companion II 49
Language Arts Keyboard Companion III 52
Language Arts Keyboard Companion IV 54
Language Arts Keyboard Companion V 56
Language Arts Keyboard Companion VI 58

A+LS Online Essay Assessment **60**
Introduction:
Holistic Scoring and *e-rater*® 60
Selecting Appropriate Topics for Your Students 61
Integrating *e-rater*® into Your Assessment and Instructional Activities 62
Integrating *e-rater*® with *The A+nyWhere Learning System*® 64
Writing Assessment - VIII (online) 65
Scoring Rubric 66
Writing Assessment - XII (online) 68
Scoring Rubric 70
Writing Assessment - College (online) 72
Scoring Rubric 74

A+LS™ LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Language Usage curriculum is a comprehensive, integrated grammar curriculum for grade levels 1-12. This program directs students beginning with early grades in the proper use of the spoken and written English language using the *Four-Step Approach* in each title series. Language Usage I, II, and III have extensive tutorial and instructional voice support. A sequence of nine titles provides an extensive, e-learning solution ideal for schools that want to use technology to improve their instructional process. The *A+LS* program consists of an Internet-based instructional management system with student assessment tools built in and educators can test students on national, state, district, or local objectives because any set of standards can be added to the system.

Each Language Usage title offers extensive tutoring in the use the English language through lessons that focus on each part of speech. Students learn to identify and correctly use nouns, verbs, modifiers, and the other parts of speech. They learn the importance of sentence construction, identifying sentence parts including simple and complex subjects and predicates, verbs, and phrases. Upper grade titles provide extensive focus on sentence diagramming. Students are taught to identify grammar pitfalls that include subject/verb disagreement, tense shifts, double negatives, fragments and run-on sentences, parallelism, and misused words. Sentence mechanics are addressed in each title. Capitalization guidelines include simple capitalization rules as well as guidelines for capitalization, underlining, and writing dialogue. Punctuation lessons offer guidelines for using periods, commas, colons and other marks, and punctuation for outlines, business and friendly letters, poetry, and direct and indirect quotations.

The Language Usage titles develop skills in practical situations by utilizing a *Four-Step Approach*: *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test, and Essay* modules are used to define the instructional environment.

- The *Study Guide* module provides a text- and graphics-based delivery of material that is reinforced by pictures and diagrams supported by a wealth of content. *Study Guides* teach the concepts and skills associated with each lesson. A number of the *Study Guide* pages have specific, interactive feedback that will assist students in solving problems or understanding concepts.

- The *Practice Test* module provides the students, to practice the skills learned in the *Study Guide* section. The student has instant access to the study material for reference.

- In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination, and then the electronically "turns in" the test and the results are recorded in the *A+LS Management System*.

- The *Essay* module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

The *A+LS* product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, it is a simple process to add new text, graphics, video, or voice to any *A+LS* lesson to ensure that the lesson content never becomes outdated.

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE I
GRADE LEVEL 1

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition and use of nouns; students locate nouns in sentences
2	Nouns 2	Students learn how to identify singular nouns in sentences
3	Nouns 3	Review of singular nouns; introduction of plural nouns; adding s and es to form plurals in nouns
4	Nouns 4	Definition and examples of common and proper nouns; students find proper nouns in sentences
5	Verbs 1	Introduction of verbs; definition of verbs; the job of the verb to tell what the subject does; students find verbs in sentences
6	Verbs 2	Definition of contractions; the formation of contractions; the use of not in contractions
7	Verbs 3	Review of verbs; introduction of tenses; examples of present and past tense verbs
8	Verbs 4	Singular and plural verbs; the importance of subject and verb agreement
9	Verbs 5	Review of verbs; how to find a verb in a sentence; identifying present and past tense verbs
10	Conjunctions	Definition and examples of conjunctions; how conjunctions join sentence parts and words
11	Adjectives 1	Introduction to adjectives as words that describe; students practice finding adjectives in sentences
12	Adjectives 2	Review of adjectives; introduction to comparison in adjectives; adding /er/ and /est/ to form comparative forms of adjectives
13	Grammar 1	Review of nouns and verbs; students identify nouns and verbs in sentences with the use of picture prompts
14	Grammar 2	Review of singular and plural nouns; singular and plural verbs; subject/verb agreement
15	Grammar Improvements 1	Identifying double negatives; review of contractions and the use of not in contractions; identifying double negatives in sentences
16	Grammar Improvements 2	Review of sentence definition; students find the complete subject in sentences
17	Word Application	Recognize that words represent ideas, experiences, objects, events, and actions; naming and describing action words; how we use words to communicate
18	Capitalization 1	Identify upper and lower case letters; using capital letters with the first word in a sentence; capitalizing the pronoun I
19	Capitalization 2	Capitalize proper nouns, names of people; places, months, and days of the week
20	Punctuation	Punctuation at the end of declarative, imperative, interrogative and exclamatory sentences (.? !)
21	Sentences 1	Introduction of sentence definition; how we use sentences to communicate; write stories; review of complete sentences
22	Sentences 2	Review of nouns and verbs; the use of nouns and verbs in a sentence; the importance of word order in sentences
23	Sentences 3	Review of complete sentences; use of capital letters and punctuation marks; the importance of complete thoughts in sentences

LANGUAGE USAGE I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
24	Sentences 4	Finding complete sentences; students identify and correct incomplete sentences
25	Sentences 5	Introduction to sentences that tell; the correct use of punctuation end marks in telling sentences
26	Sentences 6	Introduction to sentences that command; the correct use of punctuation end marks in command sentences
27	Sentences 7	Introduction to sentences that show feeling; the correct use of punctuation end marks in sentences that show feeling
28	Sentences 8	Introduction to sentences that ask; the correct use of punctuation end marks in asking sentences
29	Abbreviations	Definition and examples of abbreviations; the use of abbreviations; abbreviating months, titles, days of the week; using capital letters with abbreviations
30	Alphabetical Order	How to alphabetize words; using the dictionary to determine alphabetical order; examples of alphabetical order; students place words in alphabetical order
31	Noun and Verb Review	Review of nouns and verbs including common and proper nouns; finding the verbs in a sentence
32	Punctuation Review	Review of when to use capital letters and punctuation marks
33	Contractions Review	Review of rules for forming contractions; the use of the apostrophe in contractions

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE II
GRADE LEVEL 2

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition of nouns as people, places, animals, and things. Finding nouns in sentences. Counting nouns in sentences
2	Nouns 2	Definition of singular and plural. Students identify and use singular and plural nouns in sentences
3	Nouns 3	Definition of common and proper nouns. Differences between common nouns and proper nouns. Students identify common and proper nouns
4	Nouns 4	Students learn to identify and use nouns as sentence subjects; nouns in sentences
5	Nouns 5	Definition and examples of compound words; students identify compound words in sentences
6	Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs; students recognize verbs in sentences
7	Verbs 2	Definition and examples of verbs in present and past tense, understanding the difference between action that is happening and action that has already happened
8	Verbs 3	Identification of contractions; using contractions in sentences, finding the words that can form contractions
9	Verbs 4	Definition of singular and plural; subject/verb agreement in sentences; singular and plural verb forms
10	Verbs 5	Introduction to regular and irregular verbs; examples of how regular and irregular verbs form their past tenses; adding ed to form tense; words that have a different word for past tense
11	Verbs 6	Identification and examples of helping verbs; using helping verbs with present and past tense verbs
12	Verbs 7	Identification and examples of linking verbs; how linking verbs link nouns to describing words
13	Verbs 8	Identifying main verbs and helping verbs in sentences; the job of the main verb and the helping verb in a sentence
14	Verbs 9	Definition of verb tense; students learn to add /ed/ and /ing/ to words; changing the spelling of a word before adding /ed/ and /ing/
15	Verbs 10	Students identify and use verbs that show action
16	Verbs 11	Students learn how to add endings to words that end in y; changing the spelling of words ending in y
17	Special Verbs 1	Introduction to the irregular verb be; forms of be including is, are, was, were
18	Special Verbs 2	Students use forms of do, including did, does, done correctly in sentences; students learn which forms of do are used with singular and plural words
19	Special Verbs 3	Students identify and use forms of have including has, had, and have; students learn how to use forms of have with singular and plural nouns and in past and present tense
20	Conjunctions	Identification and examples of conjunctions; students correctly use conjunctions in sentences
21	Pronouns 1	Pronoun definition and examples, correctly identify and use pronouns in a sentence; pronouns for first, second, and third person
22	Pronouns 2	Definition and examples of nominative or naming case pronouns; using pronouns as the subject of sentences

LANGUAGE USAGE II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
23	Pronouns 3	Definition of object pronouns; students determine if pronoun is naming or object; students correctly use object pronouns in sentences
24	Pronouns 4	Definition of possession; examples of pronouns that show possession; possessive case pronouns
25	Pronouns 5	Identification and use of personal singular and plural pronouns
26	Pronouns 6	The importance of naming self last in writing, speaking, in a series of words; identifying self in first and third person
27	Grammar 1	Singular and plural nouns; nouns that change from singular to plural by adding "s;" nouns that use a different word to indicate plurality; nouns that have the same form in both singular and plural
28	Grammar 2	Rules for spelling when forming plurals; importance of subject/verb agreement
29	Grammar 3	Rules for forming possessive nouns; adding "/s" to show possession; rules for showing possession with words that end with "ed," "s, " and the "z" sound
30	Word Application	Recognize that words represent ideas, experiences, objects, events, and actions; naming and describing action words; identify incomplete and complete sentences
31	Adjectives	Definition of an adjective; describing words; students recognize and use adjectives in a sentence
32	Adverbs	Definition of an adverb, recognize and use adverbs in a sentence
33	Grammar Improvements 1	Definition and examples of articles; correctly using a and an; using articles as specific or general indicators
34	Grammar Improvements 2	Definition of negative; examples of negative words; identifying double negatives
35	Grammar Improvements 3	Definition of predicate; students identify subjects and predicates
36	Capitalization 1	Capitalizing first words in sentences
37	Capitalization 2	Recognizing proper nouns; capitalizing titles and initials, greetings and closings of letters and abbreviations
38	Capitalization 3	Family titles and greeting and closing of a letter
39	Punctuation 1	Punctuation at the end of declarative, imperative and asking sentences
40	Punctuation 2	Directions for addressing envelopes for friendly letters; the mailing address and the return address
41	Punctuation 3	Using a comma after introductory words
42	Punctuation 4	Using a colon to write the time of day
43	Sentences 1	Word order and definition of a sentence; introduction to sequence
44	Sentences 2	Simple and compound sentences, complete and fragment sentences
45	Sentences 3	Review of declarative, imperative, exclamatory and interrogative sentences

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE III
GRADE LEVEL 3

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition and use of nouns; students locate nouns in sentences
2	Nouns 2	Singular nouns
3	Nouns 3	Plural nouns
4	Nouns 4	Common and proper nouns
5	Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs; identify verbs and verb usage in sentences; regular verbs; action verbs; colorful and tricky verbs; identify verbs in sentences
6	Verbs 2	The tenses; present tense verbs
7	Verbs 3	Past tense verbs
8	Verbs 4	Verb phrases, helping and auxiliary verbs; auxiliary verbs
9	Verbs 5	Main verbs and helping verbs; verb phrases
10	Verbs 6	Linking verbs; forms of be
11	Verbs 7	Irregular verbs; forms of do; forms of have
12	Verbs 8	Transitive verbs; direct objects
13	Verbs 9	Intransitive verbs; predicate adjectives
14	Verbs 10	Review of transitive and intransitive verbs
15	Verbs 11	Contractions, how contractions are formed; the apostrophe that replaces letters omitted
16	Verbs 12	Negatives, double negatives; adverbs and adjectives
17	Conjunctions	Correctly use conjunctions in sentences
18	Pronouns 1	Definitions of pronouns, correctly identify a pronoun in a sentence; pronoun case forms; pronoun usage; correctly substitute nouns for pronouns; singular and plural pronouns
19	Pronouns 2	Nominative case pronouns; subjective pronouns
20	Pronouns 3	Objective case pronouns
21	Pronouns 4	Possessive case pronouns; personal pronouns
22	Pronouns 5	The tradition of naming self last
23	Capitalization 1	Capitalizing common and proper nouns, first word in sentence
24	Capitalization 2	Capitalizing titles of books, newspapers, reports, songs, letters, television shows
25	Punctuation 1	At the end of declarative sentences; at the end of imperative sentences
26	Punctuation 2	Using question marks and exclamation marks
27	Punctuation 3	Introductory words, phrases, or clauses; the use of punctuation with appositives; the use of a comma after introductory words
28	Punctuation 4	Punctuation of items in a series

LANGUAGE USAGE III, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
29	Punctuation 5	The use of an apostrophe to show possession; identify need to punctuate with apostrophes and in contractions
30	Sentences 1	Sentence definition; complete sentences; sentence fragments
31	Sentences 2	Word order of sentences
32	Sentences 3	Definition and examples or run-on sentences
33	Sentences 4	Simple and compound sentences; the use of a comma in a compound sentence
34	Sentences 5	Declarative sentences; interrogative sentences
35	Sentences 6	Imperative sentences; exclamatory sentences
36	Sentences 7	Subjects and predicates
37	Adjectives 1	Adjectives; tricky words such as may/can; should/would/; good/well
38	Adjectives 2	How adjectives make sentences more colorful; students identify adjectives
39	Adjectives 3	Adjectives as articles
40	Adverbs	Definition and examples of adverbs

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition and use of nouns
2	Nouns 2	Identification of singular and plural nouns; spelling changes in forming plurals
3	Nouns 3	Identification of common and proper nouns
4	Pronouns 1	Definitions of pronouns, correctly identify a pronoun in a sentence; subject and object pronouns
5	Pronouns 2	Nominative case pronouns
6	Pronouns 3	Pronouns in compound subjects and objects; personal pronouns; subject pronouns
7	Pronouns 4	Possessive nouns and pronouns
8	Verbs 1	Definition and use of action verbs, identify verbs and verb usage in sentences
9	Verbs 2	Verbs, present tense verbs, past tense verbs; past participles; regular and irregular verbs
10	Verbs 3	Linking verbs
11	Verbs 4	Main and helping verbs
12	Verbs 5	Transitive and intransitive verbs
13	Verbs 6	Tricky verbs
14	Verbs 7	Forms of be, do, and have
15	Contractions	Definition, formation, and use of contractions
16	Conjunctions	Definition and use of conjunctions
17	Adjectives 1	Adjective definition, proper adjectives; predicate adjectives; demonstrative adjectives
18	Articles	Identification and correct use of articles; general and specific articles
19	Prepositional Phrases	Prepositional phrases used as adjectives
20	Adjectives 2	Positive, comparative, and superlative degrees of comparison in adjectives
21	Adverbs 1	Adverb definition and use
22	Adverbs 2	Negative adverbs; avoiding double negatives
23	Adverbs 3	Using prepositional phrases as adverbs
24	Adverbs 4	Comparative and superlative forms of adverbs
25	Prepositions	Identify and correctly use prepositions; object of the preposition; prepositional phrases
26	Interjections	Identify and correctly use words that express strong feelings
27	Sentences 1	Sentence definition; identifying subjects and predicates
28	Sentences 2	Complete sentences; run-on sentences, sentence fragments
29	Sentences 3	Simple and compound sentences; using a semi-colon in punctuating compound sentences
30	Sentences 4	Declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
31	Sentences 5	Diagramming sentences

LANGUAGE USAGE IV, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
32	Subject/Verb Agreement	Importance of subject verb agreement
33	Parts of Speech	Recognize and use the eight parts of speech in sentences
34	Problem Words	Recognize and correctly use words such as accept, except; affect, effect; are, our; its, it/s; your, you/re; bad, badly; good, well; real, really; beside, besides; from, off; in, into
35	Capitalization 1	Punctuation and capitalization of abbreviations at the beginning of sentences
36	Capitalization 2	Punctuation and capitalization of family titles, initials, and personal pronouns
37	Capitalization 3	Capitalization in outlines
38	Capitalization 4	Punctuation and capitalization of titles; underlining; capitalization in quotations; books, magazines, television shows
39	Punctuation 1	Using punctuation in direct quotes and dialogue
40	Punctuation 2	At the end of imperative and declarative sentences
41	Punctuation 3	Punctuation in interrogative and exclamatory sentences
42	Punctuation 4	Punctuation and capitalization of dates, cities, states, greetings and closing of letters
43	Punctuation 5	Use of colons in business letters; in writing time; how to write a list
44	Punctuation 6	The use of punctuation with appositives
45	Punctuation 7	The use of commas in bibliographies, in lists, with introductory words; the use of the semi-colon with commas
46	Parallelism	Making a series of items, words and phrases follow a pattern; using the same verb form to create parallelism
47	Modifiers	Identify the correct placement of modifiers in sentences; identifying and avoiding misplaced modifiers
48	Grammar Improvements	Avoiding unnecessary shifts in tense

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE V
GRADE LEVEL 5

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition and use of nouns
2	Nouns 2	Singular and plural nouns
3	Nouns 3	Common and proper nouns, rules of capitalization of nouns
4	Nouns 4	Possessive nouns, rules of punctuation of nouns
5	Nouns 5	Review of plural and possessive forms of nouns
6	Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs, present, past and future tense of verbs
7	Verbs 2	Irregular verb forms of be, do and have
8	Verbs 3	Contractions, punctuation of contractions
9	Verbs 4	Main and helping verbs, usage of may and can, and would and could
10	Verbs 5	Action and linking verbs; helping verbs
11	Verbs 6	Transitive verbs, intransitive verbs
12	Pronouns 1	Definitions of pronouns, correctly identify a pronoun in a sentence; subject and object pronouns; antecedents
13	Pronouns 2	Subjective (nominative), objective and possessive case pronouns
14	Pronouns 3	Correctly substitute nouns for pronouns
15	Punctuation 1	Using end marks, capitalization and punctuation of declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
16	Punctuation 2	Punctuating abbreviations, initials, titles and capitalization
17	Punctuation 3	Punctuating dates, greetings and closing of letters, addresses
18	Punctuation 4	The use of punctuation with appositives
19	Punctuation 5	Punctuation of bibliographic references, outlines, capitalization rules
20	Punctuation 6	Use a colon to write the time of day, after the salutation in a business letter, the use of a colon before a list, commas in series and with introductory words
21	Punctuation 7	Punctuation of quotes and dialog, capitalization rules
22	Adjectives 1	Adjective definition, proper adjectives
23	Adjectives 2	Using comparative and superlative forms, adjective intensifiers
24	Adverbs 1	Adverb definition and use, negative adverbs; adverb intensifiers
25	Adverbs 2	Comparative and superlative intensifiers; irregular adverbs
26	Prepositions 1	Definition of prepositions and preposition phrases; objects of prepositions
27	Prepositions 2	Modifiers, adjectives and adverbs
28	Interjections	Identify and correctly use words that express strong feelings
29	Direct Objects	Correctly identify and use direct objects

LANGUAGE USAGE V, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
30	Grammar Improvements 1	Avoiding unnecessary shifts in tense
31	Grammar Improvements 2	Identify incorrect usage of articles
32	Grammar Improvements 3	Identifying double negatives
33	Grammar Improvements 4	Identifying subjects and predicates
34	Sentences 1	Sentence definition, complete sentences, run-on sentences, sentence fragments word order of sentences
35	Sentences 2	Simple and compound sentences
36	Sentences 3	Declarative, imperative, exclamatory and interrogative sentences
37	Sentences 4	Diagramming simple and compound sentences
38	Sentences 5	Applying diagramming to sentences
39	Conjunctions	Correctly use conjunctions in sentences
40	Subject/Verb Agreement	Recognize and use correct subject/verb agreement
41	Parts of Speech	Recognize and use the eight parts of speech in sentences
42	Problem Words	Recognize and correctly use words such as accept, except; affect, effect; are, our; its, it/s; your, you/re; bad, badly; good, well; real, really; beside, besides; from, off; in, into
43	Parallelism	Making a series of items, words and phrases follow a pattern
44	Word Application	Recognize that words represent ideas, experiences, objects, events, and actions; naming and describing action words
45	Capitalization	Review of capitalization rules

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE VI
GRADE LEVEL 6

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition and use common, proper, concrete, abstract and compound nouns
2	Nouns 2	Singular plural and possessive nouns; how to avoid confusing possessives and plurals
3	Pronouns 1	Pronouns and antecedent definition and examples
4	Pronouns 2	Subject and object pronouns
5	Pronouns 3	Subject nouns and pronouns; object pronouns; compound subjects; compound direct objects
6	Pronouns 4	Review of pronouns and antecedents; singular and plural pronouns and antecedents
7	Verbs 1	Action, linking, and state of being verbs
8	Verbs 2	Main verbs; helping verbs; verb phrases; contractions
9	Verbs 3	Transitive and intransitive verbs; determining the difference between intransitive and linking verbs
10	Verbs 4	Principal parts, present, past, future; present and past participles
11	Verbs 5	Perfect tenses, regular verbs
12	Verbs 6	Irregular verbs; past and past participle forms of irregular verbs
13	Verbs 7	Easily confused verbs including may/can, sit/set; lie/lay, and rise/raise
14	Adjectives 1	Articles, demonstrative, predicate adjective
15	Adjectives 2	Proper adjective, suffix endings
16	Adjectives 3	Degrees of comparison
17	Adverbs 1	Adverb questions (how, when where, to what extent); modifies verbs, adjectives, other adverbs
18	Adverbs 2	Degrees of comparison including positive and negative comparisons
19	Prepositions 1	Prepositions, objects, prepositional phrases
20	Prepositions 2	Adjectives and adverbs as prepositional phrases
21	Conjunctions	Definition and use of conjunctions including conjunction pairs or either/or, neither/nor, and not only/but also
22	Interjections	Definition and use of interjections
23	Parts of Speech Review	Review and use of all eight parts of speech
24	Sentences 1	Sentences, fragments, run-on
25	Sentences 2	Sentence types, declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory
26	Sentences 3	Identifying simple and complete subjects and predicates
27	Sentences 4	Finding the subjects in imperative and exclamatory sentences; the understood subject
28	Sentences 5	Subject and predicate complements; subject and predicate adjectives; direct objects
29	Sentence Review	Review of all types of sentences; direct and indirect objects
30	Diagramming	Sentence diagramming

LANGUAGE USAGE VI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
31	Mechanics 1	Capitalization of titles, initials, nouns of direct address, geographical capitalization; capitalization in businesses and government
32	Mechanics 2	Rules for capitalization in titles and books, direct and indirect quotes, poetry
33	Mechanics 3	Business and friendly letter parts; capitalization and punctuation rules
34	Mechanics 4	Reports, outlines, bibliographies; elements of research
35	Mechanics 5	Review of end mark punctuation, abbreviations of titles, streets, organizations, etc., including acronyms
36	Mechanics 6	Commas with introductory words and appositives
37	Mechanics 7	Commas with dates, with abbreviations, and in a series
38	Mechanics 8	Commas with conjunctions and transitions as well as clauses
39	Mechanics 9	Use of quotation marks in writing dialogue
40	Mechanics 10	Guidelines for using colons in business letters, in writing time; using the apostrophe
41	Easily Confused Words	Homophones, word combinations then/than, beside/besides, principle/principal, between/among, good/well
42	Double Negatives	Identifying double negatives; using not in contractions
43	Agreement	Subject and verb agreement; compound subjects and verb agreement
44	Parallelism	Making a series of items, words and phrases follow a pattern

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE VII
GRADE LEVEL 7

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	The Writing Process	Identification of pre-writing or brainstorming, drafting, editing, proofreading, and publishing; common errors in writing
2	Parts of Speech	Recognize and use the eight parts of speech in sentences
3	Nouns 1	Definition and use of nouns, nouns of direct address, using punctuation with appositives and identify the noun that is renamed; common nouns, proper nouns; commonly used abstract nouns
4	Nouns 2	Singular nouns, plural nouns, identify need to punctuate using apostrophes, the use of an apostrophe to show possession, identify and use words that show plural and possessive forms
5	Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs, identify verb usage in sentences, regular, helping, linking, main, auxiliary, irregular, action, colorful and tricky verbs
6	Verbs 2	The verb tenses, verb conjugations; avoiding unnecessary shifts in tense
7	Verbs 3	Transitive verbs, intransitive verbs; active and passive voice
8	Verbs 4	Progressive tense verbs
9	Verbs 5	Use of complements; completers; direct and indirect objects; predicate adjectives and predicate nominatives
10	Pronouns 1	Definitions of pronouns, correctly identify a pronoun in a sentence, direct objects, indirect objects, predicate nominative; first, second, and third person pronouns and their antecedents
11	Pronouns 2	Personal pronouns, correctly substitute nouns for pronouns, nominative and objective case pronouns; possessive pronouns and compound personal pronouns
12	Pronouns 3	Interrogative, demonstrative, relative, and indefinite pronouns
13	Adjectives 1	Adjective definition and use, proper adjectives, predicate adjectives; definite and indefinite articles
14	Adjectives 2	Forms of adjective comparison, adjective intensifiers, using comparative and superlative forms of adjectives
15	Adverbs 1	Adverb definition and use; double negatives
16	Adverbs 2	Negative words and adverbs, adverb intensifiers, comparative and superlative forms of adverbs; identify tricky adverbs
17	Prepositions	Using prepositional phrases as adverbs, using prepositional phrases as adjectives, identify and correctly use prepositions, identify words modified by prepositions and identify objects of prepositions
18	Conjunctions	Correctly use conjunctions in sentences
19	Interjections	Identify and correctly use words that express strong feelings; using punctuation with interjections
20	Sentences 1	Sentence definition, word order of sentences, identifying subjects and predicates; complete subjects and complete predicates; natural and inverted word order
21	Sentences 2	Complete sentences, sentence fragments, run-on sentences; identify the declarative, imperative, interrogative, and exclamatory sentences

LANGUAGE USAGE VII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
22	Sentences 3	Independent and dependent clauses, compound subjects and predicates; conjunctions, coordinating conjunctions
23	Sentences 4	Simple and compound sentence diagramming; parts of speech
24	Sentences 5	Complex sentences, compound complex sentences; subordinate and independent clauses; adverb and adjective clauses; compound-complex sentences
25	Noun Clauses	Adjective clauses, the use of a comma after introductory words, phrases, or clauses
26	Subject/Verb Agreement	Recognize and use correct subject/verb agreement, compound subject, indefinite pronoun
27	Verbals 1	Identify past and present participles, identify participial phrases, finding the noun that is modified, using commas with participle phrases
28	Verbals 2	Identify and determine the use of a gerund in a sentence (subject, direct object, indirect object, appositive, object of a preposition)
29	Verbals 3	Identify the adjective and adverb used as an infinitive; find the word modified, determine the use of the infinitive in a sentence
30	Punctuation 1	The use of a comma in bibliographic references, the use of punctuation in direct quotations; the use of abbreviations in measuring, initials, days of the week, months of the year, and the states
31	Punctuation 2	Punctuation for appositives, introductory clauses, and nouns of direct address
32	Punctuation 3	Punctuation for quotations, writing dialogue, split quotations, indirect quotes, titles of short works, quotations within quotations
33	Punctuation 4	Capitalization of businesses, geographic features, days of the week
34	Punctuation 5	Capitalization of first word in a sentence and proper nouns, pronouns and titles and initials, family titles and greeting and closing of a letter, abbreviations
35	Punctuation 6	First word of direct quotations, how to capitalize direct quotes and titles; using colons and hyphens
36	Punctuation 7	First word of main topic and subtopic in an outline, titles of books, poems, stories, reports, outlines, songs, magazine articles and chapters
37	Word Usage	Recognize that words represent ideas, experiences, objects, events, and actions; naming and describing action words; confusing and tricky words
38	Parallelism	Making a series of items, words and phrases follow a pattern

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

LANGUAGE USAGE VIII
GRADE LEVEL 8

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Nouns 1	Definition and use of proper, common, abstract and concrete nouns
2	Nouns 2	Singular nouns, plural nouns
3	Nouns 3	Possessive nouns, plural and possessive nouns
4	Pronouns	Definition and use of personal, indefinite, interrogative, reflexive, intensive and demonstrative pronouns
5	Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs, main, helping verbs, verb phrase, identify verb usage in sentences
6	Verbs 2	Action, linking verbs
7	Verbs 3	Present, past, future tenses, present, past, and future perfect tenses, regular, irregular verbs
8	Verbs 4	Special verbs review of be, do and have, correct usage of may and can, and would and could
9	Verbs 5	Transitive verbs, intransitive verbs
10	Adjectives	Definition and use of comparative and superlative intensifiers
11	Adverbs	Definition and use of comparative and superlative intensifiers
12	Conjunction/Interjection	Definition and use of conjunctions, definition, use and punctuation of interjections and interrupters; coordinating and correlative conjunctions
13	Prepositions	Definition and use of a prepositional phrase, adjective and adverb phrases
14	Parts of Speech Review	Recognize and use the eight parts of speech in sentences
15	Sentences 1	Sentence definition, complete and simple subject, identify complete and simple predicate
16	Sentences 2	Identify complete, run-on and fragment sentences
17	Sentences 3	Declarative, imperative, exclamatory and interrogative sentences
18	Sentences 4	Recognize and use correct subject/verb agreement, compound subject, indefinite pronoun; collective nouns
19	Sentence Types	Identifying simple and compound sentences
20	Complements 1	Direct and indirect objects
21	Complements 2	Predicate nominatives and predicate adjectives
22	Appositives	Identifying and punctuating appositives and nouns of direct address
23	Pronoun Case	Using subjective, objective and possessive case pronouns
24	Verbals 1	Identify and determine the use of a gerund in a sentence; subject, direct object, indirect object, appositive, object of a preposition
25	Verbals 2	Identify past and present participles, identify participial phrases
26	Verbals 3	Identify the adjective and adverb used as an infinitive
27	Verbals Review	Review of gerunds, participles and infinitives
28	Clauses 1	Identification and punctuation of adjective clauses; independent and dependent clauses, restrictive and non-restrictive clauses

LANGUAGE USAGE VIII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
29	Clauses 2	Identification and punctuation of adverb clauses; independent and dependent clauses, restrictive and non-restrictive clauses
30	Clauses 3	Identification and punctuation of noun clauses; independent and dependent clauses, restrictive and non-restrictive clauses
31	Clauses Review	Review of adjective, adverb and noun clauses
32	Diagramming 1	Diagramming simple and compound sentences
33	Diagramming 2	Diagramming compound and compound-complex sentences
34	Capitalization	First word in a sentence, proper nouns, and pronouns, personal titles
35	Punctuation 1	Use of the parentheses, dash and hyphen
36	Punctuation 2	Commas in dates, series, introductory words and compound sentences
37	Punctuation 3	End marks of sentences, abbreviations and initials
38	Punctuation 4	Use of a colon, using a semi-colon or comma with and, but, or/or to separate compound sentences
39	Quotations	Punctuation and capitalization in direct quotations
40	Letter Writing	Letter format, capitalization and punctuation in the greeting and closing of a letter
41	Outlining	Capitalization and punctuation in outline and bibliographic reference
42	Parallelism	Making a series of items, words and phrases follow a pattern
43	Writing	Recognizing tense and point of view shift
44	Problem Words	Recognize and correctly use words such as accept, except; affect, effect; are, our; its, it/s; your, you/re; bad, badly; good, well; real, really; beside, besides; from, off; in, into; between, among; bring, take; fewer, less; like, as; who, whom; imply, infer; exact, exactly
45	Word Application	Recognize that words represent ideas, experiences, objects, events, and actions; naming and describing action words; writing style, choice of words, slang, colloquialisms, informal language

A+LS LANGUAGE USAGE CURRICULUM

SECONDARY LANGUAGE USAGE GRADE LEVELS 9-12

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Overview	Overview of the writing process and a writing activity
2	Nouns 1	Definition and use of nouns, common and proper nouns, concrete and abstract nouns
3	Nouns 2	Nouns collective and compound, one word, two word and hyphenated words
4	Nouns 3	Singular and plural nouns, suffix endings
5	Pronouns 1	Definition of a pronoun, antecedents and personal pronouns; demonstrative pronouns
6	Pronouns 2	Relative, interrogative and indefinite pronouns
7	Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs, action, transitive, intransitive and linking verbs
8	Verbs 2	Verb tenses, regular and irregular verbs; verb phrases, transitive and intransitive verbs; main verbs
9	Verbs 3	Present, past and present perfect participles; progressive verbs
10	Verbs 4	Identify the mood and voice of verbs; indicative, imperative, and subjunctive moods; active and passive voice
11	Verbs 5	Conjugation of regular and irregular verbs
12	Adjectives 1	Definition and use of adjectives, articles, proper adjectives and predicates
13	Adjectives 2	Identify and use the comparative and superlative forms of adjectives
14	Adverbs	Definition and use of adverbs, negatives and double negatives; degrees of comparison
15	Parts of Speech	Definition and use of prepositions and direct objects, conjunctions, coordinating and correlative conjunctions, use of interjections
16	Parts of Speech Review	Review of all parts of speech
17	Parts of a Sentence 1	Definition of a sentence, fragment, run-on, declarative, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative sentences; fused sentences
18	Parts of a Sentence 2	Identify the simple and complete subject in a sentence
19	Parts of a Sentence 3	Identify and use the predicate, simple and complete subjects; complements
20	Diagramming Sentences	Diagramming imperative sentences and sentences with compound subjects and verbs
21	Sentence Review	Review of the parts of a sentence
22	Phrases	Definition of a phrase, verb, noun, prepositional, adjective and adverb phrases
23	Verbals 1	Definition and use of participles; participial phrases, phrases that act as adjectives
24	Verbals 2	Definition and use of gerunds
25	Verbals 3	Definition and use of infinitives
26	Appositives	Definition and use of appositives and appositive phrases, punctuation with appositives
27	Diagramming Phrases	Review of all forms of phrases; diagramming of participial phrases, gerunds, and infinitives
28	Review of Phrases	Review of verbals

SECONDARY LANGUAGE USAGE, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
29	Clauses 1	Definition and use of independent, subordinate (dependent) clauses; relative pronouns; clauses that act as adjectives
30	Clauses 2	Definition and use of adjective and adverb clauses; noun clauses; direct objects; prepositional phrases
31	Clauses 3	Definition and use of noun clauses; diagramming noun clauses
32	Review of Clauses	Review of all forms of clauses
33	Capitalization 1	Capitalization of proper nouns and proper adjectives; review of rules for capitalizing names, titles, locations
34	Capitalization 2	The rules of capitalization and using quotations
35	Punctuation 1	The use of end marks in sentences; the use of punctuation to enclose, to link, to show omission, and to separate.
36	Punctuation 2	The use of a comma in a compound sentence, commas used with other punctuation; use of a comma to separate introductory words, transitional words, introductory participial phrases, long introductory prepositional phrases, and introductory adverb clauses from the rest of the sentence
37	Punctuation 3	The use of a comma in bibliographic references, the use of punctuation in direct quotations
38	Punctuation 4	Use a colon to write the time of day, using a colon after the salutation in a business letter; the use of semicolons
39	Punctuation 5	Use of punctuation in quotations
40	Punctuation 6	Identify need to punctuate using apostrophes, the use of an apostrophe to show possession
41	Punctuation 7	Correctly use parentheses, italics, dash and hyphen in sentences
42	Punctuation Review	Review of all forms of punctuation including periods, commas, colons, semicolons and all end marks
43	Usage Problems 1	Correct use of subject verb agreement; review of most grammar rules
44	Usage Problems 2	Avoiding shifts in tense, redundancies; eliminating unnecessary words; producing effective writing
45	Usage Problems 3	Correct usage of confusing words such as good/well, create/invent, bust/busted, could have, accept/except
46	Usage Problems 4	Correct usage of more problem grammar words including double subjects, learn/teach, leave/let some/somewhat, than/then

A+LS™ PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Process Writing curriculum is a comprehensive, integrated writing curriculum for grade levels 1-12. This program directs the students through the entire writing process from learning to write a complete sentence to expressing themselves creatively through essays or other forms of writing. The *A+LS* Process Writing titles are designed to move students to the comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation levels of learning. Writing I, II, and III have extensive tutorial and instructional support. A sequence of 12 titles provides an extensive, e-learning solution ideal for schools that want to use technology to improve their instructional process. The *A+LS* program consists of an Internet-based instructional management system with student assessment tools built in and educators can test students on national, state, district, or local objectives because any set of standards can be added to the system.

The Process Writing titles emphasize six aspects of writing, including ideas, organization, voice, word choice, fluency and conventions. Students are guided through the entire writing process. It begins with brainstorming to develop Ideas. Organization is developed through guided practice in the structure of paragraphs, essays, short reports, letters and short stories. Through drafting, revising, and proofreading the Conventions of the writing process are addressed in depth. In addition to the basic processes of writing, more in-depth skills are taught. First are varieties of writing formats that include personal narratives, journals, newspaper writing, and descriptive writing. These lend unique Voice to one's writing. Word Choice that lends to comparing and contrasting, sensory words, figurative language, and formal and informal language lend color to each student's writing. Lastly, upper grade level titles develop skills in generating ideas, composing essays, writing resumes, short reports, and research papers, and expressing opinions in preparation for standardized exit examinations and college entrance examinations. In short, the upper level titles focus on integrating all of the writing skills to increase FLUENCY and enhance the students/ written communication skills. The *A+LS* software design provides the framework for ongoing communication, cooperation, and collaboration between the teacher and student in the development of effective writing skills.

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING I
GRADE LEVEL 1

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Sentences 1	Writing complete sentences
2	Writing Sentences 2	Recognizing simple and compound sentences
3	Writing Sentences 3	Defining, identifying, and using declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
4	Paragraphs	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, exploratory, narrative, instructive, comparative, and contrasting paragraphs
5	Writing Formats 1	Writing personal narratives
6	Writing Formats 2	Writing stories, including illustrated books
7	Writing Formats 3	Writing friendly letters
8	Writing Formats 4	Journal writing
9	Writing Formats 5	Writing about literature
10	Writing Formats 6	Writing descriptions
11	Writing Formats 7	Writing newspaper stories
12	Writing Formats 8	Writing titles for stories and pictures
13	Writing Formats 9	Writing stories with a logical sequence including a beginning, middle, and ending
14	Writing Formats 10	Writing story details
15	Creative Writing 1	Creative activities and writing
16	Creative Writing 2	Writing poems using rhyming sounds, word patterns, onomatopoeia, and alliteration
17	Story Elements	Writing from a character's point of view
18	Sensory Words	Using specific words that appeal to the senses
19	Sketches 1	Writing a biographical sketch
20	Sketches 2	Writing autobiographical sketches
21	Spelling and Writing	Identifying and spelling words used frequently in writing
22	Personal Information	Writing personal identification data: home address, phone number, parent's name
23	Ideas and Opinions	Writing sentences to express personal ideas and opinions
24	Variety in Communication	Communicating thoughts using sentences and paragraphs
25	Sequence	Organizing written ideas into a chronological sequence
26	Writing Process 1	Finding and narrowing a topic
27	Writing Process 2	Pre-writing, brainstorming for ideas, using illustrations to generate ideas
28	Writing Process 3	Writing, using strategies to produce a draft
29	Writing Process 4	Revising the draft, adding descriptive words, checking the appropriate use of sentence types, paragraph structure

WRITING I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
30	Writing Process 5	Proofreading: using a dictionary, editing for grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING II
GRADE LEVEL 2

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Sentences 1	Writing complete sentences, subject/predicate
2	Writing Sentences 2	Sentence fragments
3	Writing Sentences 3	Run-on sentences
4	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing simple and compound sentences
5	Sentence Types 2	Defining, identifying, and using declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
6	Writing Process 1	Finding and narrowing a topic
7	Writing Process 2	Pre-writing: brainstorming for ideas, using illustrations to generate ideas
8	Writing Process 3	Writing, using strategies to produce a draft
9	Writing Process 4	Revising the draft: adding descriptive words, checking the appropriate use of sentence types, paragraph structure
10	Writing Process 5	Proofreading: editing for grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
11	Writing Process 6	Publishing, using a variety of resources including pictures to produce written work
12	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, exploratory, narrative, and instructive
13	Paragraphs 2	Developing topic sentences, using indention when needed, using supporting details
14	Paragraphs 3	Order in paragraphs: main ideas of paragraphs, developing, and organizing paragraphs
15	Narratives	Writing personal narratives and stories with a beginning, middle and end, narrating events in sequence
16	Letters	Writing friendly letters and addressing envelopes
17	Journals	Using a journal to improve writing skills
18	Descriptions	Writing a description of people, places, and events
19	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
20	Titles	Writing a title for stories and pictures
21	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
22	Details	Recognizing and using details to enhance and support writing
23	Book Report	Writing a brief summary of a book, providing an opinion about the quality of the book
24	Sensory Words	Using specific words that appeal to the senses
25	Biography	Writing a biographical paragraph
26	Autobiography	Writing an autobiographical paragraph
27	Expository Writing	Writing a paragraph that explains with facts and examples or gives directions
28	Comparison and Contrast	Writing a paragraph showing the similarities and differences among characters, settings, or events
29	Ideas and Opinions	Writing sentences to express personal ideas and opinions

WRITING II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
30	Literary Conventions	Using simple literary conventions in writing: once upon a time, talking animals, enchanted forests, moral of a story
31	Figurative Language	Reviewing onomatopoeia and alliteration
32	Creative Writing 1	Using story starters to begin the writing process
33	Creative Writing 2	Writing poems using rhyming sounds, word patterns, onomatopoeia, and alliteration
34	Information	Accessing information from a variety of sources, using a table of contents, glossary, and index

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING III
GRADE LEVEL 3

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Sentences 1	Writing complete sentences, subject/predicate
2	Writing Sentences 2	Identifying the subject and predicate in complete sentences
3	Writing Sentences 3	Using periods in complete sentences
4	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing simple and compound sentences, correctly using commas in sentences
5	Sentence Types 2	Defining, identifying, and writing declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
6	Writing Process 1	Finding and narrowing a writing topic
7	Writing Process 2	Pre-writing, brainstorming for ideas, using illustrations to generate ideas
8	Writing Process 3	Writing, using strategies to produce a writing draft
9	Writing Process 4	Revising the draft: adding descriptive words, checking the appropriate use of sentence types, paragraph structure and time order
10	Writing Process 5	Proofreading: using a dictionary, editing for grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
11	Writing Process 6	Publishing, using a variety of resources including pictures to produce written work
12	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, instructive, comparative, and contrasting paragraphs
13	Paragraphs 2	Developing topic sentences, using indention when needed, using supporting details
14	Paragraphs 3	Order in paragraphs: main ideas of paragraphs, using time-ordered words
15	Narratives	Writing personal narratives and stories with a beginning, middle, and end, narrating events in sequence
16	Letters	Writing friendly letters and addressing envelopes
17	Journals	Using a journal to improve writing skills
18	Descriptions	Writing a description of people, places and events, using adjectives in writing assignments
19	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, and how
20	Titles	Writing a title for stories, pictures, poems, and songs
21	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
22	Details	Recognizing and using details to enhance and support writing
23	Book Reports	Writing a brief summary of a book, providing an opinion about the quality of the book
24	Sensory Words	Using specific words that appeal to the senses
25	Biography	Identifying a topic, developing details, writing a biographical paragraph
26	Autobiography	Identifying a topic, developing details, writing an autobiographical paragraph
27	Expository Writing	Writing a paragraph that explains with facts and examples or gives directions
28	Comparison and Contrast	Writing a paragraph showing the similarities and differences among characters, settings or events
29	Ideas and Opinions	Writing sentences to express personal ideas and opinions

WRITING III, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
30	Figurative Language	Reviewing onomatopoeia and alliteration in writing
31	Literary Conventions	Using simple literary conventions in writing: once upon a time, talking animals, enchanted forests, moral of a story
32	Creative Writing 1	Using story starters to begin the writing process
33	Creative Writing 2	Writing poems using rhyming sounds, word patterns, onomatopoeia, and alliteration
34	Information	Accessing information from a variety of sources, using a table of contents, glossary, and index

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING IV
GRADE LEVEL 4

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Sentences 1	Writing complete sentences, identifying and using the subject and predicate in sentences
2	Writing Sentences 2	Recognizing sentence fragments and improving sentence writing skills
3	Writing Sentences 3	Identifying run-on sentences
4	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing simple and compound sentences
5	Sentence Types 2	Defining, identifying, and using declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
6	Writing Process 1	Finding and narrowing a topic
7	Writing Process 2	Pre-writing: brainstorming for ideas, using illustrations to generate ideas
8	Writing Process 3	Writing, using strategies to produce a writing draft
9	Writing Process 4	Revising the draft: adding descriptive words, checking the appropriate use of sentence types and paragraph structure
10	Writing Process 5	Proofreading: using a dictionary, editing for grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
11	Writing Process 6	Publishing, using a variety of resources using illustrations to produce written work
12	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, narrative, instructive, comparative, and contrasting paragraphs
13	Paragraphs 2	Developing topic sentences, using indention when needed, using supporting details
14	Paragraphs 3	Developing sequence and order in paragraphs: main ideas of paragraphs, organizing paragraphs
15	Narratives	Writing personal narratives and stories with a beginning, middle, and end, narrate events in sequence
16	Letters	Writing a friendly letter
17	Journals	Using a journal to improve writing skills
18	Descriptions	Writing a description of people, places and events using observation skills
19	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
20	Titles	Writing a title for stories and pictures
21	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories and writing sequels
22	Details	Recognizing and using details to enhance and support writing
23	Book Reports	Writing a brief summary of a book, providing an opinion about the quality of the book
24	Short Reports	Reporting of facts and opinions to use in writing a short report
25	Sensory Words	Using specific words that appeal to the senses
26	Biography	Developing an outline for writing a biography, writing a biographical paragraph
27	Autobiography	Writing an autobiographical paragraph
28	Expository Writing	Writing a paragraph that explains with facts and examples or gives directions
29	Comparison and Contrast	Writing a paragraph showing the similarities and differences among characters, settings, or events

WRITING IV, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
30	Imagery	Writing a description of a vivid event using all the senses
31	Analogies	Recognizing, making, and using analogies in writing
32	Essay	Introduction to the essay structure
33	Ideas and Opinions	Writing sentences to express personal ideas and opinions
34	Literary Conventions	Using simple literary conventions in writing: once upon a time, talking animals, enchanted forests, moral of a story
35	Figurative Language Review	Reviewing onomatopoeia, alliteration, simile, and metaphor
36	Creative Writing 1	Using story starters to begin the writing process
37	Creative Writing 2	Writing poems using rhyming sounds, word patterns, onomatopoeia, and alliteration
38	Information	Accessing information from a variety of sources, using a table of contents, glossary, and index

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING V
GRADE LEVEL 5

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	Selecting and narrowing a topic, identifying the audience, writing introductions and conclusions
2	Writing Process 2	Writing introductory and concluding sentences
3	Writing Process 3	Brainstorming, preparing a working outline
4	Writing Process 4	Pre-writing, developing the overall focus for the writing selection
5	Writing Process 5	Writing: using a variety of writing strategies, sequencing ideas, creating a writing draft
6	Writing Process 6	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence and create a new draft of the writing selection
7	Writing Process 7	Proofreading, checking the writing selection for accuracy of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
8	Writing Process 8	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
9	Writing Sentences 1	Identifying the subject and predicate in complete sentences
10	Writing Sentences 2	Identifying and correcting sentence fragments
11	Writing Sentences 3	Identifying and correcting run-on sentences
12	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing simple and compound sentences
13	Sentence Types 2	Defining, identifying, and using declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
14	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
15	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, persuasive paragraphs
16	Paragraphs 2	Writing topic sentences in paragraphs
17	Paragraphs 3	Developing the paragraph using supporting details and examples
18	Paragraphs 4	Identifying the concluding sentences in writing examples
19	Paragraphs 5	Recognizing the chronological sequence, place order, and order of importance in paragraphs
20	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections
21	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
22	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
23	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
24	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
25	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
26	Letters	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
27	Comparing and Contrasting	Recognizing and using comparison and contrast to show the similarities and differences in characters, settings, and events from literature
28	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, and index

WRITING V, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
29	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, and why
30	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from a variety of sources
31	Book Reports	Writing a brief summary of a book, providing an opinion about the quality of the book
32	Short Reports	Reporting of facts and events on a variety of topics
33	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
34	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
35	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in class discussions or individual situations including reports, letters, journals, and presentations
36	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis, introduction, body, and conclusion
37	Essays 2	Recognizing the chronological sequence, place order, and order of importance in essays
38	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay
39	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay
40	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay
41	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay
42	Creative Writing 1	Writing a short story
43	Creative Writing 2	Writing various types of poetry
44	Creative Writing 3	Writing a play
45	Creative Writing 4	Writing folk literature

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING VI
GRADE LEVEL 6

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	Selecting and narrowing a topic, identifying the audience, writing introductions and conclusions
2	Writing Process 2	Writing introductory and concluding sentences
3	Writing Process 3	Brainstorming, preparing a working outline
4	Writing Process 4	Pre-writing, developing the overall focus for the writing selection
5	Writing Process 5	Writing: using a variety of writing strategies, sequencing ideas, creating a writing draft
6	Writing Process 6	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence, and create a new draft of the writing selection
7	Writing Process 7	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
8	Writing Process 8	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
9	Writing Sentences 1	Writing complete sentences
10	Writing Sentences 2	Identifying and correcting sentence fragments
11	Writing Sentences 3	Identifying and correcting run-on sentences
12	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing simple and compound sentences
13	Sentence Types 2	Defining, identifying, and using declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
14	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
15	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, persuasive paragraphs
16	Paragraphs 2	Identifying the topic sentences in writing examples
17	Paragraphs 3	Developing a paragraph using supporting details and examples
18	Paragraphs 4	Identifying the concluding sentences in writing examples
19	Paragraphs 5	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
20	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections
21	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
22	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
23	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
24	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
25	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
26	Letters	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
27	Analogies	Recognizing and using comparison and contrast to show the similarities and differences in persons, places, and things

WRITING VI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, and index
29	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
30	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from various sources such as magazines, journals, and newspapers
31	Book Reports	Writing a brief summary of a book, providing an opinion about the quality of the book
32	Short Reports	Reporting of facts and events on a variety of topics
33	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
34	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
35	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in class discussions or individual situations including reports, letters, journals, and presentations
36	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis, introduction, body, and conclusion
37	Essays 2	Extended order in essays: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
38	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay
39	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay
40	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay
41	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay
42	Creative Writing 1	Writing a short story
43	Creative Writing 2	Writing different types of poetry
44	Creative Writing 3	Writing a drama
45	Creative Writing 4	Writing folk literature

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING VII
GRADE LEVEL 7

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	Selecting and narrowing a topic, identifying the audience, writing for a variety of audiences
2	Writing Process 2	Writing introductions, thesis statements, and conclusions
3	Writing Process 3	Brainstorming, preparing a working outline
4	Writing Process 4	Pre-writing: developing the overall focus for the writing selection
5	Writing Process 5	Writing a first draft, using a variety of writing strategies, developing ideas, creating a writing draft
6	Writing Process 6	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence and create a new draft of the writing selection
7	Writing Process 7	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
8	Writing Process 8	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
9	Writing Sentences 1	Recognizing and writing complete sentences
10	Writing Sentences 2	Recognizing and correcting sentence fragments
11	Writing Sentences 3	Recognizing and correcting run-on sentences
12	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing simple and compound sentences, linking compound sentences
13	Sentence Types 2	Defining, identifying, and using declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences
14	Journal Writing	Using a journal to improve creative thinking and writing skills
15	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing descriptive, expository, narrative, and persuasive paragraphs
16	Paragraphs 2	Identifying the topic sentence, supporting details, and concluding sentence in writing examples
17	Paragraphs 3	Developing the paragraph using sensory, memory, and reflective details
18	Paragraphs 4	Identifying the concluding sentences in writing examples
19	Paragraphs 5	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
20	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections
21	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
22	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
23	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
24	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
25	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
26	Letters	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
27	Analogies	Recognizing and using comparison and contrast to show the similarities and differences in characters, settings, and events from literature

WRITING VII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, index, encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, and dictionary
29	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
30	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from a variety of sources
31	Book Reports	Identifying the components and the process of writing book reports
32	Short Reports	Writing a short report using various research materials
33	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
34	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
35	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in writing and discussions
36	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis statement, introduction, body, and conclusion
37	Essays 2	Recognizing and using extended chronological and spatial order and transitions in essays
38	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay
39	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay
40	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay
41	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay
42	Creative Writing 1	Writing a short story using the required elements
43	Creative Writing 2	Recognizing and composing different forms of poetry
44	Creative Writing 3	Recognizing the aspects of drama by learning the components of writing and producing a play
45	Creative Writing 4	Recognizing and writing folk literature including folk tales, myths, legends, and fables

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING VIII
GRADE LEVEL 8

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	An overview of the five-step writing process: prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing,
2	Writing Process 2	Identifying the purpose and audience for a writing selection, selecting and narrowing a topic
3	Writing Process 3	Learning and using different prewriting strategies including freewriting, brainstorming, preparing a working outline
4	Writing Process 4	Writing the first draft using prewriting notes, lists, freewrites and clusters, determining a topic, purpose, and audience for a writing selection
5	Writing Process 5	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence, and create a new draft of the writing selection
6	Writing Process 6	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
7	Writing Process 7	Publishing a writing selection for a specific audience
8	Writing Process 8	Using research skills to develop supporting details for writing selections
9	Writing Sentences 1	Review: parts of a sentence, subjects, predicates, clauses, phrases, and punctuation
10	Writing Sentences 2	Identifying and writing simple and compound sentences
11	Writing Sentences 3	Distinguishing between complete sentences and sentence fragments
12	Sentence Types 1	Recognizing declarative, imperative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences and their purposes
13	Sentence Types 2	Identifying and using subordinate phrases within sentences including prepositional, participial, gerund, infinitive and appositive phrases
14	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
15	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, and persuasive paragraphs
16	Paragraphs 2	Identifying the structure of a paragraph and the topic sentences in writing examples
17	Paragraphs 3	Developing various types of paragraphs using the topic sentence and supporting details
18	Paragraphs 4	Identifying and writing the concluding sentences in paragraphs
19	Paragraphs 5	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
20	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate formal and informal words and phrases in writing selections
21	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
22	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
23	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
24	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
25	Story Endings	Writing story endings for a variety of writing examples

WRITING VIII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
26	Letters	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
27	Analogies	Using analogies to explain, describe or persuade by comparing a complex process to something simple and easy to understand
28	Library	Using library references to access information; using an encyclopedia, atlas, book index, and the Reader/s Guide
29	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
30	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from various sources
31	Book Reports	Writing a summary of a book using different methods including the traditional book report, journal entry, friendly letter, interview, resume, character presentation, or newspaper article
32	Short Reports	Reporting of facts and events from primary and secondary sources, surveys, and interviews in a short report form
33	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
34	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
35	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing ideas and opinions in personal journals, reports, letters, and poems
36	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis statement, introduction, body, and conclusion
37	Essays 2	Extended order in essays: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
38	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay with a thesis statement, characters, setting, actions, a beginning, middle, and end
39	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay using facts and figures, examples, analysis of a process, comparison/contrast, definition, classification, and cause and effect
40	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay, using sensory words and figures of speech
41	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay identifying a problem and offering a solution, using persuasion to call for action
42	Creative Writing 1	Writing a short story using the elements of setting, main character, conflict, scenes or episodes, a climax, and end
43	Creative Writing 2	Writing various types of poetry including haiku, limerick, concrete, and formula-based poems
44	Creative Writing 3	Identifying the aspects of drama by learning the components of writing and producing a play
45	Creative Writing 4	Identifying and writing various types of folk literature including folk tales, fairy tales, fables, legends, and myths

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING IX
GRADE LEVEL 9

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	Selecting and narrowing a topic, identifying the audience, writing introductions and conclusions
2	Writing Process 2	Writing introductory and concluding sentences
3	Writing Process 3	Focusing on the purpose of writing, developing a strong topic sentence.
4	Writing Process 4	Developing the main focus of writing, sequencing, using transitional words and phrases.
5	Writing Process 5	Revising a writing draft: using different writing styles, correcting sentence structure
6	Writing Process 6	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
7	Writing Process 7	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
8	Writing Sentences	Recognizing complete sentences, avoiding fragment and run-on sentences
9	Sentence Types	Reviewing the basic sentence types: simple, compound, complex sentences; improving writing style and form
10	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
11	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, persuasive paragraphs
12	Paragraphs 2	Identifying the topic sentence, supporting and concluding sentences in writing samples
13	Paragraphs 3	Developing the paragraph using supporting details and examples
14	Paragraphs 4	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
15	Paragraphs 5	Identifying the structure in expository writing: cause and effect, definition, classification, and process.
16	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections
17	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
18	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
19	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
20	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
21	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
22	Letters	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
23	Analogies	Using analogies to explain, describe or persuade by comparing a complex process to something simple and easy to understand
24	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, and index
25	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
26	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from various sources such as magazines, journals, and newspapers
27	Book Reports	Writing a brief summary of a book, providing an opinion about the quality of the book

WRITING IX, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
29	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
30	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in class discussions or individual situations, reports, stories, letters, poetry, journals, and presentations
31	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis, introduction, body, and conclusion
32	Essays 2	Extended order in essays: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
33	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay
34	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay
35	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay
36	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay
37	Essay Tests	Constructing and completing essay test questions
38	Creative Writing 1	Writing short stories
39	Creative Writing 2	Writing poetry
40	Creative Writing 3	Writing drama
41	Creative Writing 4	Writing folk literature

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING X
GRADE LEVEL 10

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
2	Writing Process 1	Using writing strategies to generate ideas
3	Writing Process 2	Identifying the audience, organizing text, preparing a working outline
4	Writing Process 3	Writing a first draft of text using prewriting and organizing as a guide
5	Writing Process 4	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence, and create a new draft of the writing selection
6	Writing Process 5	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
7	Writing Process 6	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
8	Writing Sentences	Writing complete sentences, correcting sentence fragments and run-on sentences
9	Sentence Types	Recognizing simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences
10	Paragraphs 1	Review of paragraph structure: topic sentence, supporting statements, concluding sentence
11	Paragraphs 2	Developing the paragraph using supporting details and examples
12	Paragraphs 3	Identifying and creating paragraphs using cause and effect, process, and classification
13	Paragraphs 4	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
14	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections
15	Paragraphs 5	Writing a narrative paragraph
16	Paragraphs 6	Writing an expository paragraph
17	Paragraphs 7	Writing a descriptive paragraph
18	Paragraphs 8	Writing a persuasive paragraph
19	Analogies	Recognizing and using comparison and contrast to show the similarities and differences in characters, settings, and events from literature
20	Correspondence	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
21	Resumes	Creating a resume, gathering personal information, revising, and proofing the resume
22	Learning Logs	Developing and using a personal learning log using the strategies of questioning, evaluating, and predicting
23	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
24	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, and index
25	Using Sources	Locating and documenting various writing and research sources
26	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from various sources such as magazines, journals, and newspapers
27	Short Reports	Reporting facts and events on a variety of topics

WRITING X, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Essay Structure	Identifying and creating structural elements in essays, including the thesis statement, introduction, body, conclusion, and transitional phrases
29	Organizing the Essay	Developing and organizing essay material addressing chronological and spatial order
30	Essays 1	Writing a narrative essay
31	Essays 2	Writing an expository essay
32	Essays 3	Writing a descriptive essay
33	Essays 4	Writing a persuasive essay
34	Research	Creating a research essay using documented sources
35	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
36	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
37	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in class discussions or individual situations, reports, stories, letters, poetry, journals, and presentations
38	Literary Analysis	Writing a literary analysis expressing an opinion of the quality of a book or movie
39	Essay Tests	Constructing and completing answers to essay test questions
40	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
41	Creative Writing 1	Writing short stories
42	Creative Writing 2	Writing poetry
43	Creative Writing 3	Writing drama
44	Creative Writing 4	Writing folk literature

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING XI
GRADE LEVEL 11

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	Selecting and narrowing a topic, identifying the audience, writing introductions, and conclusions
2	Writing Process 2	Brainstorming, preparing a working outline
3	Writing Process 3	Pre-writing, developing the overall focus for the writing selection
4	Writing Process 4	Writing: using a variety of writing strategies, sequencing ideas, creating a writing draft
5	Writing Process 5	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence, and create a new draft of the writing selection
6	Writing Process 6	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
7	Writing Process 7	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
8	Writing Sentences	Writing complete sentences, identifying and correcting sentence fragments and run-on sentences
9	Sentence Types	Recognizing simple, complex, and compound sentences
10	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
11	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, persuasive paragraphs
12	Paragraphs 2	Identifying the topic sentences in writing examples
13	Paragraphs 3	Developing the paragraph using supporting details and examples
14	Paragraphs 4	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
15	Paragraphs 5	Methods of structure in expository writing: cause/effect, definitions, classification, and process
16	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections
17	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
18	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
19	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
20	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
21	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
22	Correspondence	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
23	Writing Resumes	Preparing a resume for job, scholarship, and college applications
24	Analogies	Recognizing and using comparison and contrast to show the similarities and differences in characters, settings, and events from literature
25	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, and index
26	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how
27	Learning Logs	Developing a learning technique that includes the strategies of questioning, evaluating, and predicting

WRITING XI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
28	Summarizing	Summarizing and paraphrasing without plagiarism
29	Sources	Discussing the process of documenting and preparing the Works Cited page for a research paper
30	Literary Analysis	Analyzing various pieces of literature
31	Short Reports	Writing short reports using information gathered from field research
32	Research Paper	Identifying the fundamentals of writing a research paper
33	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
34	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
35	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in class discussions or individual situations, reports, stories, letters, poetry, journals, and presentations
36	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis, introduction, body, and conclusion
37	Essays 2	Extended order in essays: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
38	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay
39	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay
40	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay
41	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay
42	Essay Tests	Organizing information to answer essay test questions
43	Creative Writing 1	Writing a short story using the elements of plot, characterization, setting, and theme
44	Creative Writing 2	Identifying various forms of poetry, writing poetry
45	Creative Writing 3	Discussing the elements of drama, writing a scene
46	Creative Writing 4	Recognizing folklore elements, including mysteries, myths, tall-tales, legends, ballads, and fables

A+LS PROCESS WRITING CURRICULUM

WRITING XII
GRADE LEVEL 12

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
1	Writing Process 1	Selecting and narrowing a topic, identifying the audience, writing introductions and conclusions
2	Writing Process 2	Brainstorming a topic, preparing a working outline
3	Writing Process 3	Pre-writing, developing the overall focus for the writing selection
4	Writing Process 4	Writing: using a variety of writing strategies, sequencing ideas, creating a writing draft
5	Writing Process 5	Revising: use a variety of techniques to draft and revise the organization, format and sequence, and create a new draft of the writing selection
6	Writing Process 6	Proofreading: checking the writing selection for accuracy in regard to grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
7	Writing Process 7	Publishing the writing selection for specific audiences
8	Writing Sentences	Writing complete sentences: identifying and correcting sentence fragments and run-on sentences
9	Sentence Types	Recognizing simple, compound, and complex sentences
10	Journal Writing	Using a journal to enhance writing skills
11	Paragraphs 1	Definition and examples of writing paragraphs: descriptive, expository, narrative, persuasive paragraphs
12	Paragraphs 2	Identifying the topic sentences in writing examples
13	Paragraphs 3	Developing the paragraph using supporting details and examples
14	Paragraphs 4	Extended order in paragraphs: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions.
15	Paragraphs 5	Identifying types of structure such as comparison/contrast, problem and solution, cause and effect, definition, process, and classification
16	Formal/Informal Language	Using appropriate words and phrases in writing selections for different audiences
17	Paragraphs 6	Writing a narrative paragraph
18	Paragraphs 7	Writing an expository paragraph
19	Paragraphs 8	Writing a descriptive paragraph
20	Paragraphs 9	Writing a persuasive paragraph
21	Story Endings	Writing story endings, finishing incomplete stories, and writing sequels
22	Letters	Writing friendly letters, including the greeting, date, address, and closing, addressing letters, writing business letters, and addressing envelopes
23	Resumes	Creating a resume for college applications and job applications
24	Analogies	Recognizing and using comparison and contrast to show the similarities and differences in characters, settings, and events from literature
25	Library	Using a library to access information; using a table of contents, glossary, and index
26	Newspaper Stories	Writing a newspaper story using who, what, where, when, why, and how

WRITING XII, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
27	Learning Logs	Developing a learning log that includes the strategies of questioning, evaluating, and predicting
28	Summarizing	Summarizing written material from various sources such as magazines, journals, and newspapers
29	Sources	Learning to cite information from formal and informal sources including speeches, magazines, books, and newspapers.
30	Literary Analysis	Writing a literary analysis of a piece of literature and providing an opinion on the quality of work
31	Short Reports	Reporting of facts and events on a wide range of topics
32	Writing a Research Paper	Writing a research paper using a variety of documented sources
33	Sketches 1	Creating biographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
34	Sketches 2	Creating autobiographical sketches, using appropriate narrative strategies and sequencing techniques
35	Ideas and Opinions	Expressing personal ideas and opinions in class discussions or individual situations, reports, stories, letters, poetry, journals, and presentations
36	Essays 1	Identifying and using the essay structure including the thesis, introduction, body, and conclusion
37	Essays 2	Extended order in essays: chronological and spatial importance, transitional expressions
38	Essays 3	Writing a narrative essay
39	Essays 4	Writing an expository essay
40	Essays 5	Writing a descriptive essay
41	Essays 6	Writing a persuasive essay
42	Essay Tests	Constructing and completing essay test questions.
43	Creative Writing 1	Writing short stories
44	Creative Writing 2	Writing poetry
45	Creative Writing 3	Writing drama
46	Creative Writing 4	Writing folk literature

A+LS™ LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

The *A+LS*™ Language Arts Keyboard Companions comprise a comprehensive set of exercises that provide keyboard practice with the conventions of writing for grades levels 3-12. Students are directed through a sequence of six titles. The exercises provide practice in the proper use of sentence structure, sentence combination, and the use of proper grammar in writing. This is accomplished as the students type sentences in response to specific directions.

The *exercises* develop the student's reading, comprehension, analytic, keyboard, and problem-solving skills. Students are presented with written paragraphs to change in some way. The student provides written (keyboard) responses to various problems. A total of 300 progressively challenging activities, each comprised of five exercises, provides unusual depth to this extensive family of products. These 1,500 exercises can provide more than 100 hours of concentrated student work.

The exercises consist of a model paragraph and a guided instruction. The instruction directs a student to make changes to the model paragraph that implement a specific writing convention. Examples include the proper use of nouns and pronouns, subject-verb agreement, and verb tenses. Students retype the model paragraph following an instruction such as "Change all of the nouns to plurals. Make sure that the verb is in agreement with the nouns."

After retyping the paragraph, students receive an immediate score, which is based on two factors. Accuracy in carrying out the instruction accounts for 70% of the score. Typing accuracy accounts for the remainder of the score.

The primary focus of these Keyboard Companion activities is writing conventions. However, a secondary outcome is that the students practice with proper English syntax and spoken grammar. These activities reinforce oral language conventions necessary for students with limited English proficiency. Another secondary outcome is that of improved keyboard skills. Although the exercises do not provide instruction in keyboarding skills, they do provide extensive opportunities for students to practice their keyboarding skills.

A+LS LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION I
GRADE LEVELS 3-5

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
1	Singular-Plural 1	Rewriting exercise changing singular nouns to plural nouns.
2	Singular-Plural 2	Students rewrite paragraphs changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
3	Singular-Plural 3	Students rewrite paragraphs changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
4	Singular-Plural 4	Students rewrite paragraphs changing singular nouns to plural nouns.
5	Singular-Plural 5	Students rewrite paragraphs changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
6	Singular-Plural 6	Students rewrite paragraphs changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
7	Singular-Plural 7	Students rewrite paragraphs changing plural nouns to singular nouns, changing the spelling of words.
8	Singular-Plural 8	Students rewrite paragraphs changing singular nouns to plural nouns, changing the spelling of singular words
9	Nouns and Pronouns 1	Students rewrite a paragraph changing noun phrases to pronouns.
10	Nouns and Pronouns 2	Students rewrite a paragraph changing noun phrases to pronouns.
11	Nouns and Pronouns 3	Students rewrite a paragraph changing noun phrases to pronouns.
12	Nouns and Pronouns 4	Students rewrite a paragraph changing noun phrases to pronouns.
13	Nouns and Pronouns 5	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to pronouns.
14	Nouns and Pronouns 6	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
15	Nouns and Pronouns 7	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
16	Nouns and Pronouns 8	Students rewrite a paragraph changing third person nouns to first person nouns.
17	Nouns and Pronouns 9	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns to pronouns.
18	Nouns and Pronouns 10	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
19	Nouns and Pronouns 11	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns to pronouns.
20	Nouns and Pronouns 12	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns to pronouns.
21	Nouns and Pronouns 13	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
22	Nouns and Pronouns 14	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
23	Nouns and Pronouns 15	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
24	Nouns and Pronouns 16	Students rewrite a paragraph changing nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
25	Nouns and Pronouns 17	Students rewrite a paragraph changing the gender of the subject and matching the pronouns to gender.
26	Nouns and Pronouns 18	Students rewrite a paragraph changing the gender of the subject and matching the pronouns to gender.
27	Nouns and Pronouns 19	Students rewrite a paragraph changing first person pronouns to nouns.
28	Nouns and Pronouns 20	Students rewrite a paragraph changing singular nouns to plural nouns and changing pronouns to match subject.
29	Nouns and Pronouns 21	Students rewrite a paragraph changing first person pronouns to plural nouns.
30	Nouns and Pronouns 22	Students rewrite a paragraph changing first person pronouns to plural nouns.
31	Nouns and Pronouns 23	Students rewrite a paragraph changing third person singular pronouns to third person plural pronouns.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
32	Nouns and Pronouns 24	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
33	Nouns and Pronouns 25	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
34	Nouns and Pronouns 26	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
35	Nouns and Pronouns 27	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
36	Nouns and Pronouns 28	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
37	Nouns and Pronouns 29	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
38	Nouns and Pronouns 30	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
39	Nouns and Pronouns 31	Students rewrite a paragraph changing plural nouns to singular nouns.
40	Nouns and Pronouns 32	Students change plural nouns to singular pronouns, changing pronouns to agree with subject.
41	Nouns and Pronouns 33	Students change nouns to possessive pronouns.
42	Nouns and Pronouns 34	Students change proper nouns to possessive pronouns.
43	Nouns and Pronouns 35	Students change proper nouns to possessive pronouns.
44	Nouns and Pronouns 36	Students change possessive pronouns agree with subject.
45	Nouns and Pronouns 37	Students change first person possessive pronouns to third person possessive pronouns.
46	Nouns and Pronouns 38	Students change masculine possessive pronouns to feminine possessive pronouns.
47	Nouns and Pronouns 39	Students change proper nouns to third person possessive pronouns.
48	Nouns and Pronouns 40	Students change proper nouns to third person possessive pronouns.
49	Nouns and Pronouns 41	Students change third person masculine pronouns to third person feminine pronouns.
50	Nouns and Pronouns 42	Students change third person possessive pronouns to first person possessive pronouns.
51	Nouns and Pronouns 43	Students change proper nouns to plural possessive pronouns.
52	Nouns and Pronouns 44	Students change first person pronouns to third person pronouns.
53	Nouns and Pronouns 45	Students change third person possessive pronouns to agree with subject.
54	Nouns and Pronouns 46	Students change singular pronouns to plural pronouns.
55	Subject-Verb Agreement 1	Students change third person noun to first person pronoun.
56	Subject-Verb Agreement 2	Students change first person noun to agree with subject.
57	Subject-Verb Agreement 3	Students change third person singular noun to third person plural pronouns.
58	Subject-Verb Agreement 4	Students change third person singular nouns to third person plural pronouns.
59	Subject-Verb Agreement 5	Students change third person plural pronouns to third person singular pronouns
60	Subject-Verb Agreement 6	Students change plural to singular nouns, match verbs and pronouns.
61	Subject-Verb Agreement 7	Students change first person singular noun to third person singular noun.
62	Subject-Verb Agreement 8	Students change third person singular nouns to first person singular pronouns.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION I, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
63	Subject-Verb Agreement 9	Students change plural nouns to singular pronouns.
64	Subject-Verb Agreement 10	Students change third person singular nouns to first person singular pronouns.
65	Subject-Verb Agreement 11	Students change third person singular nouns to third person plural nouns.
66	Subject-Verb Agreement 12	Students change first person singular pronouns to third person singular pronouns.
67	Subject-Verb Agreement 13	Students change first person singular pronouns to third person plural pronouns.
68	Subject-Verb Agreement 14	Students change third person singular pronouns to third person plural pronouns.
69	Subject-Verb Agreement 15	Students change third person singular noun to third person plural pronouns.
70	Verb Tense 1	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
71	Verb Tense 2	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
72	Verb Tense 3	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
73	Verb Tense 4	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
74	Verb Tense 5	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
75	Verb Tense 6	Students change past to present tense, changing time referent.
76	Verb Tense 7	Students change past to present tense, changing time referent.
77	Verb Tense 8	Students change past to present tense, changing time referent.
78	Verb Tense 9	Students change plural past to singular past.
79	Verb Tense 10	Students change plural past to singular past.
80	Verb Tense 11	Students change past perfect to present perfect, adding time referent.
81	Verb Tense 12	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
82	Verb Tense 13	Students change past to present tense, adding time referent.
83	Verb Tense 14	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
84	Verb Tense 15	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
85	Verb Tense 16	Students change present to past, using plurals, adding time referent.
86	Verb Tense 17	Students change plural present to plural past, changing spelling.
87	Verb Tense 18	Students change present to past, adding time referent.
88	Verb Tense 19	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.
89	Verb Tense 20	Students change present to past tense, adding time referent.

A+LS LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION II
GRADE LEVELS 3-5

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
1	Positive and Negative 1	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
2	Positive and Negative 2	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
3	Positive and Negative 3	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
4	Positive and Negative 4	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
5	Positive and Negative 5	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
6	Positive and Negative 6	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
7	Positive and Negative 7	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
8	Positive and Negative 8	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
9	Questions & Statements 1	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
10	Questions & Statements 2	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
11	Questions & Statements 3	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
12	Questions & Statements 4	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
13	Questions & Statements 5	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
14	Questions & Statements 6	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
15	Questions & Statements 7	Students change statement to question, changing verb position.
16	Questions & Statements 8	Students change question to statement, changing verb position.
17	Questions & Statements 9	Students change question to statement changing verb position.
18	Questions & Statements 10	Students change statement to question changing verb position.
19	Questions & Statements 11	Students change question to statement, moving auxiliary verb.
20	Questions & Statements 12	Students change statement to question changing verb position.
21	Questions & Statements 13	Students change statement to question changing verb position.
22	Questions & Statements 14	Students change statement to question changing verb position.
23	Questions & Statements 15	Students change statement to question changing verb position.
24	Questions & Statements 16	Students change question to statement, moving auxiliary verb.
25	Questions & Statements 17	Students change question to statement, moving auxiliary verb.
26	Questions & Statements 18	Students change question to statement, moving auxiliary verb.
27	Questions & Statements 19	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
28	Questions & Statements 20	Students change question to statement.
29	Questions & Statements 21	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
30	Questions & Statements 22	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
31	Questions & Statements 23	Students change question to statement.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
32	Questions & Statements 24	Students change statement to question.
33	Questions & Statements 25	Students change statement to question.
34	Questions & Statements 26	Students change statement to question.
35	Questions & Statements 27	Students change question to statement, changing verb.
36	Questions & Statements 28	Students change question to statement.
37	Sentence Construction 1	Students construct correct sentences from words.
38	Sentence Construction 2	Students construct correct sentences from words.
39	Sentence Construction 3	Students construct correct sentences from words.
40	Sentence Construction 4	Students construct correct sentences from words.
41	Sentence Construction 5	Students construct correct sentences from words.
42	Sentence Construction 6	Students construct correct sentences from words.
43	Sentence Construction 7	Students construct correct sentences from words.
44	Sentence Construction 8	Students construct correct sentences from words.
45	Sentence Construction 9	Students construct correct sentences from words.
46	Sentence Construction 10	Students construct correct sentences from words.
47	Sentence Construction 11	Students construct correct sentences from words.
48	Sentence Construction 12	Students construct correct sentences from words.
49	Sentence Construction 13	Students construct correct sentences from words.
50	Sentence Construction 14	Students construct correct sentences from words.
51	Sentence Combination 1	Students combine sentences, adding /and/ where necessary.
52	Sentence Combination 2	Students combine sentences, adding /and/ where necessary.
53	Sentence Combination 3	Students combine sentences, adding /but/ where necessary.
54	Sentence Combination 4	Students combine sentences, adding /and/ or /but/ where necessary.
55	Sentence Combination 5	Students combine sentences, adding /and/ where necessary.
56	Sentence Combination 6	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.
57	Sentence Combination 7	Students combine sentences, adding /and/ where necessary.
58	Sentence Combination 8	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.
59	Sentence Combination 9	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.
60	Sentence Combination 10	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.
61	Sentence Combination 11	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.
62	Sentence Combination 12	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION II, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
63	Sentence Combination 13	Students combine two sentences with compound subject, changing verb to agree with subject.
64	Sentence Combination 14	Students combine sentences, adding correct punctuation.
65	Sentence Combination 15	Students combine four sentences into two sentences, compound predicate, adding and/or.

A+LS LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION III
GRADE LEVELS 6-8

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
1	Singular-Plural 1	Students change singular to plural.
2	Singular-Plural 2	Students change plural nouns to singular nouns, adding articles.
3	Singular-Plural 3	Students change singular nouns to plural nouns.
4	Singular-Plural 4	Students change singular nouns to plural nouns.
5	Singular-Plural 5	Students change indefinite amounts to specified quantities.
6	Singular-Plural 6	Student change indefinite amounts to specified quantities.
7	Singular-Plural 7	Students use /much/ or /many/ to change indefinite amounts to specified quantities.
8	Nouns and Pronouns 1	Students change noun phrases to pronouns.
9	Nouns and Pronouns 2	Students change masculine pronouns to feminine pronouns.
10	Nouns and Pronouns 3	Students change plural nouns to pronouns.
11	Nouns and Pronouns 4	Students change noun phrases to pronouns.
12	Nouns and Pronouns 5	Students change pronouns to agree with subject.
13	Nouns and Pronouns 6	Students change singular nouns to plural pronouns.
14	Nouns and Pronouns 7	Students change noun phrases to pronouns.
15	Nouns and Pronouns 8	Students change pronouns to agree with subject.
16	Nouns and Pronouns 9	Students change singular nouns to plural pronouns.
17	Nouns and Pronouns 10	Students change pronouns to agree with subject.
18	Nouns and Pronouns 11	Students change pronouns to agree with subject.
19	Subject-Verb Agreement 1	Students change plural pronouns to singular pronouns.
20	Subject-Verb Agreement 2	Students change singular nouns to plural pronouns.
21	Subject-Verb Agreement 3	Students change plural nouns to singular nouns.
22	Subject-Verb Agreement 4	Students change singular to plural nouns.
23	Subject-Verb Agreement 5	Students change singular nouns to plural pronouns.
24	Subject-Verb Agreement 6	Students change third person noun to first person pronoun.
25	Subject-Verb Agreement 7	Students change third person noun to first person pronoun.
26	Subject-Verb Agreement 8	Students change first person pronouns to third person noun.
27	Subject-Verb Agreement 9	Students change plural to singular nouns.
28	Subject-Verb Agreement 10	Students change plural to singular nouns.
29	Verb Tense 1	Students change present to past tense, changing time and matching verbs.
30	Verb Tense 2	Students change present to past tense, changing time and matching verbs.
31	Verb Tense 3	Students change present to past tense, changing time and matching verbs.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION III, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
32	Verb Tense 4	Students change present to past tense, changing time and matching verbs.
33	Verb Tense 5	Students change past to present tense, matching time and verb.
34	Verb Tense 6	Students change past to present tense, matching time and verb.
35	Verb Tense 7	Students change past to present tense, matching time and verb.
36	Verb Tense 8	Students change present to past tense, matching time and verb.
37	Verb Tense 9	Students change present to past tense, matching time and verb.
38	Verb Tense 10	Students change present to past tense, matching time and verb.
39	Verb Tense 11	Students change present to past tense, matching time and verb.

A+LS LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION IV
GRADE LEVELS 6-8

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
1	Positive and Negative 1	Students change positive statement to negative statement.
2	Positive and Negative 2	Students change positive statement to negative statement.
3	Positive and Negative 3	Students change positive statement to negative statement.
4	Positive and Negative 4	Students change positive statement to negative statement.
5	Positive and Negative 5	Students change positive statement to negative statement, using contractions.
6	Positive and Negative 6	Students change positive statement to negative statement, using contractions.
7	Positive and Negative 7	Students change positive statement to negative statement, using contractions.
8	Positive and Negative 8	Students change positive statement to negative statement, using contractions.
9	Positive and Negative 9	Students change positive statement to negative statement, using contractions.
10	Positive and Negative 10	Students change positive statement to negative statement, using contractions.
11	Questions and Statements 1	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
12	Questions & Statements 2	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
13	Questions & Statements 3	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
14	Questions & Statements 4	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
15	Questions & Statements 5	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
16	Questions & Statements 6	Students change question to statement moving auxiliary verb.
17	Questions & Statements 7	Students change statement to question, moving verb.
18	Questions & Statements 8	Students change statement to question.
19	Questions & Statements 9	Students change questions to statement.
20	Questions & Statements 10	Students change questions to statement.
21	Sentence Construction 1	Students create sentence from word list.
22	Sentence Construction 2	Students create sentence from word list.
23	Sentence Construction 3	Students create sentence from word list.
24	Sentence Construction 4	Students create sentence from word list.
25	Sentence Construction 5	Students combine sentences.
26	Sentence Combination 1	Students combine sentences.
27	Sentence Combination 2	Students combine sentences.
28	Sentence Combination 3	Students combine sentences.
29	Sentence Combination 4	Students combine sentences.
30	Sentence Combination 5	Students combine sentences.
31	Sentence Combination 6	Students combine sentences.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION IV, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
32	Sentence Combination 7	Students combine sentences.
33	Sentence Combination 8	Students combine sentences.
34	Sentence Combination 9	Students combine sentences.
35	Sentence Combination 10	Students combine sentences.
36	Sentence Combination 11	Students combine sentences.
37	Sentence Combination 12	Students combine sentences.
38	Sentence Combination 13	Students combine sentences.
39	Sentence Combination 14	Students combine sentences.
40	Sentence Combination 15	Students combine sentences.

A+LS LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION V
GRADE LEVELS 9-12

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
1	Singular-Plural 1	Students change singular nouns to plural nouns, changing spelling.
2	Singular-Plural 2	Students change plural nouns to singular nouns, changing spelling.
3	Singular-Plural 3	Students change singular nouns to plural nouns, changing spelling.
4	Singular-Plural 4	Students change plural nouns to singular nouns, changing spelling.
5	Singular-Plural 5	Students add quantities to nouns.
6	Singular-Plural 6	Students add quantities to nouns.
7	Singular-Plural 7	Students fill in blanks with /much/ or /many./
8	Singular-Plural 8	Students fill in blanks with /much/ or /many./
9	Nouns and Pronouns 1	Students change noun phrases to pronouns.
10	Nouns and Pronouns 2	Students change nouns to pronouns.
11	Nouns and Pronouns 3	Students change proper nouns to pronouns.
12	Nouns and Pronouns 4	Students change singular to plural nouns.
13	Nouns and Pronouns 5	Students change nouns to pronouns.
14	Nouns and Pronouns 6	Students change nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
15	Nouns and Pronouns 7	Students change nouns and noun phrases to pronouns.
16	Nouns and Pronouns 8	Students change proper nouns to pronouns.
17	Nouns and Pronouns 9	Students change plural to singular nouns.
18	Nouns and Pronouns 10	Students change proper nouns to pronouns.
19	Nouns and Pronouns 11	Students complete blanks using who or whom.
20	Nouns and Pronouns 12	Students complete blanks using who or whom.
21	Subject-Verb Agreement 1	Students change pronouns to nouns.
22	Subject-Verb Agreement 2	Students change pronouns to nouns.
23	Subject-Verb Agreement 3	Students change plural to singular nouns.
24	Subject-Verb Agreement 4	Students change plural to singular nouns.
25	Subject-Verb Agreement 5	Students change plural to singular nouns.
26	Subject-Verb Agreement 6	Students change nouns to pronouns.
27	Subject-Verb Agreement 7	Students change plural to singular nouns.
28	Subject-Verb Agreement 8	Students change plural to singular nouns.
29	Subject-Verb Agreement 9	Students change singular to plural nouns.
30	Subject-Verb Agreement 10	Students change singular to plural nouns.
31	Verb Tense 1	Students change present to past tense.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION V, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
32	Verb Tense 1	Students change present to past tense.
33	Verb Tense 3	Students change present to past tense.
34	Verb Tense 4	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
35	Verb Tense 5	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
36	Verb Tense 6	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
37	Verb Tense 7	Students change tense of irregular verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
38	Verb Tense 8	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
39	Verb Tense 9	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
40	Verb Tense 10	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
41	Verb Tense 11	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
42	Verb Tense 12	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
43	Verb Tense 13	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
44	Verb Tense 14	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.
45	Verb Tense 15	Students change tense of verb, adding time referent, if necessary.

A+LS LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANIONS

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION VI
GRADE LEVELS 9-12

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
1	Positive and Negative 1	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
2	Positive and Negative 2	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
3	Positive and Negative 3	Students change positive statements to negative statements.
4	Questions & Statements 1	Students change statements to questions, moving verb.
5	Questions & Statements 2	Students change statements to questions, moving verb.
6	Questions & Statements 3	Students change statement to question.
7	Questions & Statements 4	Students change questions to statement.
8	Questions & Statements 5	Students change questions to statement.
9	Questions & Statements 6	Students change questions to statement.
10	Sentence Construction 1	Students construct sentences from word lists.
11	Sentence Construction 2	Students construct sentences from word lists.
12	Sentence Construction 3	Students construct sentences from word lists.
13	Sentence Construction 4	Students construct sentences from word lists.
14	Sentence Construction 5	Students construct sentences from word lists.
15	Sentence Construction 6	Students construct sentences from word lists.
16	Sentence Construction 7	Students construct sentences from word lists.
17	Sentence Construction 8	Students construct sentences from word lists.
18	Sentence Combination 1	Students construct correctly punctuated paragraphs.
19	Sentence Combination 2	Students construct correctly punctuated paragraphs.
20	Sentence Combination 3	Students construct correctly punctuated paragraphs.
21	Sentence Combination 4	Students construct correctly punctuated paragraphs.
22	Sentence Combination 5	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
23	Sentence Combination 6	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
24	Sentence Combination 7	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
25	Sentence Combination 8	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
26	Sentence Combination 9	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
27	Sentence Combination 10	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
28	Sentence Combination 11	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
29	Sentence Combination 12	Students combine sentences using correct punctuation.
30	Sentence Combination 13	Students combine sentences and compound subject using correct punctuation.
31	Sentence Combination 14	Students combine three sentences into two sentences, with compound predicate.

LANGUAGE ARTS KEYBOARD COMPANION VI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	EXERCISE CONTENT
32	Sentence Combination 15	Students combine three sentences into one sentence with compound verb.

A+LS™ ONLINE ESSAY ASSESSMENT

The American Education Corporation, in conjunction with ETS Technologies, Inc., provides online essay scoring and assessment in three *A+LS* titles, "Writing Assessment - VIII (online)," "Writing Assessment - XII (online)," and "Writing Assessment - College (online)". Each title contains between three and twelve essay topics which are expired items from the NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress). Essays for these titles are scored online via ETS Techologies' *E-rater*® service. This service is integrated into the *A+nyWhere Learning System*® and may be used in a variety of ways to enhance instruction in writing with *A+LS*.

This document provides not only a complete description of these titles, but is also a guide is to help teachers incorporate *e-rater*® automated scoring in a variety of assessment and instructional activities. In addition to providing information on holistic scoring and *e-rater*® scoring technology, there are suggestions for selecting the appropriate topics for students, advice on how to integrate *e-rater*® into assessment and instructional activities, and recommendations on integrating these essays with the *A+LS Writing* titles.

Holistic Scoring and *e-rater*®

Essays receive a holistic score generated by the *e-rater*® scoring engine. In holistic scoring, a single score is given for an essay as a whole. The individual features of writing - response to the topic, development of ideas, organization of paragraphs, sentence correctness and variety - are not evaluated separately. A holistic score reflects the overall quality of an essay with no one feature considered more important than any of the others.

The score generated by *e-rater*® is based on a scoring guide, also known as a rubric. A scoring guide defines the characteristics and features of writing at various score points on a scoring scale. Most scoring guides classify writing on a six-point scale, with 6 being the highest score and 1 the lowest. Within each level or score point on the score scale, there is a description of the quality of the writing at that level. The scoring guide reflects the writing standards of a particular population. For more information on how *e-rater*® works, please visit www.etstechnologies.com.

The score-point description that accompanies each *e-rater*® score comes directly from the scoring guide. These descriptions are written in student-friendly language. Sometimes, an Advisory is displayed along with the *e-rater*® score. An Advisory indicates that, compared to other essays written on this topic, the essay displays certain characteristics that warrant attention.

It is important to understand that *e-rater*® does not focus on spelling and grammar errors in the calculation of an immediate score. The *e-rater*® score is predictive of the score that a faculty reader would give when scoring the essay according to a holistic scoring guide.

Selecting Appropriate Topics for Your Students

This section provides information about how to select the appropriate topics for your students. Teachers, testing directors, and writing center staff should examine the full array of materials - essay topics, scoring rubrics, and sample essays - to determine which writing tasks are appropriate for a group of students at a particular grade or ability level.

Consider the following information as you select *e-rater*® topics for students to write on.

E-rater® models are built for a specific topic.

E-*rater*® scoring models are topic-specific. This means that a separate model is created for each essay topic used in *e-rater*®. Students must respond to the topic as it is presented; they may not write on a topic of their own choice.

E-rater® models are built for a specific population.

E-rater®'s scoring models are built using essays from a particular population of writers and scored by expert readers according to a defined set of standards for that population. For example, eighth-grade students wrote on the "Lengthening the School Year" topic, and an *e-rater*® model was created using the set of essays written by those students. Thus, the scoring model reflects the performance of the eighth-grade population. Essays written on this topic will be scored using the eighth-grade *e-rater*® model, which is why it is important to match the *e-rater*® topic to your students' grade level.

E-rater® models are built according to a specific set of standards.

When trained faculty readers score the original student essays that are used for *e-rater*® model building, their judgments are guided by a scoring rubric. The scoring rubric defines the characteristics and features of writing at the various score points on the scoring scale (usually a six-point scale). The range of writing ability reflected in the scoring rubric together with the sample essays that illustrate the score points define the writing standard for an essay topic. The scores generated by *e-rater*® on any given topic reflect the score points on the rubric associated with that topic. Writing teachers must pay close attention to the topic, scoring rubric, and sample essays when selecting appropriate *e-rater*® topics for their students. To make this job easier, we have classified *e-rater*®'s standard topics and related materials by grade or education level.

Mixing and matching topics and populations results in misleading information.

An essay topic and scoring model are linked to a specific population of students. *E-rater*® users often ask, "What would happen if a college instructor were to select the 8th grade topic, 'Lengthening the School Year,' for use in a first-year college composition course?" The answer is, "It's like comparing apples to oranges." The first-year college students' essays would be compared to 8th grade writing because the model for this topic was built using only 8th-grade essay responses. The characteristics and features of 8th-grade writing inform the model, so the *e-rater*® scores would reflect how these students match up to eighth-grade writing, not college-level writing.

Look beyond the subject matter of the essay topic.

Some topics are more interesting and accessible to students than others. If you select essay topics for their appeal rather than their appropriateness, then you and your students will most likely receive misleading score information about your students' writing ability.

The writers should be familiar with the writing task presented in the topic.

Consider the students' familiarity with the kind of writing that the essay topic calls for. If students are unfamiliar with the development and organization of persuasive writing, they may be at a disadvantage when attempting to construct a persuasive argument. Remember, your students' writing will be compared to a population that is familiar with the mode of writing or pattern of development stated in the essay topic.

Observe the recommended writing time.

In the directions for each essay topic there is a suggested time for responding to the writing task. Writers who make a good faith effort within the suggested time generally receive an accurate evaluation of their writing ability as evidenced in their essay. Those who spend very little time developing their ideas or organizing a response are likely to get unsatisfactory or misleading results.

Integrating E-rater® into Your Assessment and Instructional Activities

E-rater® Online Writing Evaluation is a browser-based application that writing instructors must learn to use like any other teaching tool. Some educators have expressed concern that automated scoring technology will replace teachers and good teaching practice. Nothing could be further from the truth. Although *e-rater*® can predict the score that a writing teacher would assign to any given essay, it cannot read an essay, advise a student, or offer suggestions for improvement like an instructor can. *E-rater*® benefits teachers and students alike when it becomes an integral part of teaching and learning.

How does a teacher benefit by using e-rater®?

Benefit 1: Standards

The *e-rater*® service provides score feedback based on widely-accepted standards, as defined in the NAEP®, GMAT®, TOEFL®, GRE®, and Praxis® rubrics. Used as the basis for informal and formal assessment, the scoring rubrics define the standard by which student performance can be evaluated. When teachers and students agree on the standard, they "speak" the same language when discussing writing. The greatest benefit is achieved when a teacher defines a standard for writing performance and uses the scoring rubric as a teaching and evaluation tool.

Benefit 2: Immediate Score Feedback

Writing assignments can be made frequently because students receive an immediate holistic score, which "locates" their performance on a continuum of writing ability linked to the scoring rubric. The holistic score provides a global impression of their performance, which the instructor can use as a starting point for discussion about a student's writing ability.

Benefit 3: Essay Models

The sample essays available at each score point can be used as models of writing performance. The instructor has a ready-made set of teaching materials that elucidate a standard of writing and a range of writing ability.

Benefit 4: Reports

The reporting functions provide instructors with easy access to each student's portfolio of essays, scores, and information on the performance of an entire class.

How does a student benefit by using e-rater®?

Benefit 1: Practice

Students whose instructors encourage them to use *e-rater*® for ongoing practice benefit by receiving immediate score feedback each and every time they write an essay.

Benefit 2: Authentic Topics

The essay topics presented to the students are authentic writing tasks, developed by assessment experts to meet the rigorous specifications of major assessment programs. The resulting *e-rater*® scores are linked to established standards of writing. The topics are accessible, so students don't have to struggle to think of an idea and how to limit it.

Benefit 3: Advice

Students can compare their writing to sample essays at other points on the score scale, giving them the opportunity to see how other writers responded.

Benefit 4: Write and Revise

E-rater® provides students with the opportunity to write and revise at their own pace as many times as they like and file their work in an online portfolio.

Integrating *E-rater*® with *The A+nyWhere Learning System*®

The general benefits and use of *e-rater*® are described above. There are four key uses of these writing prompts within *A+LS*.

- The first is as an assessment that can be used to estimate how a student might perform on a state mandated writing assessment. The value to the student and teacher is immediate, unbiased feedback to the student. This can help students understand their writing performance in relation to others.

- The second use is as an integral part of the *A+LS* Writing titles. *A+LS* has a series of instructional titles for fourth through twelfth grade. These titles focus on the process of writing and require students to write and create a portfolio of their written work. *E-rater*® can provide a pre and post assessment of a student's writing ability as part of taking the course.

- Third, teachers can use these essay prompts at strategic points in instruction. For instance, in both the eighth grade and twelfth grade writing titles, there are a series of lessons on writing essays. Lessons were developed to use one of the *e-rater*® essays as a pre-test and another as a posttest for the essay lessons. In this way teachers and students can see explicitly how a student's writing improves following instruction.

  Whenever it is desirable to have students write and receive immediate feedback, these essays can be used. Teachers may instruct students to rewrite essays and resubmit the essays for scoring. In this way students can receive immediate feedback and gain further practice to improve their writing.

  For older high school students who are planning to attend college, the first year college essays can provide valuable feedback. Students can receive immediate feedback about their writing in comparison to students entering college. They can see how they might place in college classes. This can be valuable feedback for students who are preparing for college.

- Finally, the essays may be used for writing feedback for students both older and younger than the population for which the essay prompt was designed. The instructor must remember, however, that the student's writing performance is being compared to students that are of a different age and cannot be used for assessment/evaluation purposes. Nevertheless, if the purpose is to provide feedback to the student about their writing, the tool can be used effectively.

A+LS ONLINE ESSAY ASSESSMENT

WRITING ASSESSMENT - VIII (online)
GRADE LEVELS 6-8

The eighth grade essay topics were used originally as part of the 8th grade National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP®) assessment conducted in 1998. Commonly referred to as the Nation's Report Card, NAEP provides the only nationally representative sample on student achievement. Since 1969, NAEP has conducted five assessments to measure the writing achievement of students in our nation's schools.

LESSON TITLE	ESSAY TOPIC
Space Visitor (*narrative*)	Imagine this situation! A noise outside awakens you one night. You look out the window and see a spaceship. The door of the spaceship opens, and out walks a space creature. What does the creature look like? What do you do? Write a story about what happens next.
Lengthening the School Year (*persuasive*) and Essay Pretest [(1)]	Many people think that students are not learning enough in school. They want to shorten most school vacations and make students spend more of the year in school. Other people think that lengthening the school year and shortening vacations is a bad idea because students use their vacations to learn important things outside of school. What is your opinion? Write a letter to your school board either in favor of or against lengthening the school year. Give specific reasons to support your opinion that will convince the school board to agree with you.
Designing a TV Show (*informative*) and Essay Posttest [(1)]	A public television network is seeking ideas for a new series of shows that would be educational for teenagers. The series will include ten one-hour episodes and will be shown once a week. Some of the titles under consideration are: "Great Cities of the World" "Women in History" "Nature Walks" "American Legends" Choose one of these titles. Write a letter to the network president describing your ideas for a new educational series. In your letter, describe what one episode might be like. Use specific examples of what information you would include in the episode so the network president will be able to imagine what the series would be like.

(1) Essay Pretest and Essay Posttest are listed as separate lessons within *A+LS*. They contain essay prompts and scoring rubrics which are identical to "Lengthening the School Year" and "Designing a TV Show," respectively. However, they have been formatted to be an integrated companion with the Writing VIII title.

Eighth Grade Scoring Rubric

The 8th grade topics and scoring rubric have been tested operationally and meet widely accepted standards. Essays submitted for scoring by *e-rater*® will receive a holistic score based on a six-point scale with 6 being the highest score and 1 the lowest. A holistic score provides an evaluation of the essay as a whole with consideration given to the various features of writing ability, including content, development, organization, sentence variety, grammar, and mechanics. The holistic score reflects the overall quality of the essay and not an individual analysis of each of these features.

6=Excellent Response

Tells a clear story that is well-developed and shaped with well-chosen details across the response.
The story is well organized with strong transitions.
Sustains variety in sentence structure and exhibits good word choice.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation are few and do not interfere with understanding.

5=Skillful Response

Tells a clear story that is developed and shaped with details in parts of the response.
The story is clearly organized, but may lack some transitions and/or have occasional lapses in continuity.
Exhibits some variety in sentence structure and some good word choices.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation do not interfere with understanding.

4=Sufficient Response

Tells a clear story that is developed with some details.
The parts of the story are generally related, but there are few or no transitions.
Exhibits control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure, but sentences and word choice may be simple and unvaried.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation do not interfere with understanding.

3=Uneven Response (may be characterized by one or more of the following:)

Attempts to tell a story, but parts of the story are unclear, undeveloped, list-like, or repetitive OR offers no more than a well-written beginning.
Unevenly organized; parts of the story may be unrelated to one another.
Exhibits uneven control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure; may have some inaccurate word choices.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation sometimes interfere with understanding.

WRITING ASSESSMENT - VIII (online), continued

2=Insufficient Response (may be characterized by one or more of the following:)

Attempts to tell a story, but the attempt may be a fragment and/or very undeveloped.

Very disorganized throughout the response OR too brief to detect organization.

Minimal control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure; word choice may often be inaccurate.

Errors in grammar or usage (such as missing words or incorrect word use or word order), spelling, and punctuation interfere with understanding in much of the response.

1=Unsatisfactory Response (may be characterized by one or more of the following:)

Responds to prompt, but provides little or no coherent content OR merely paraphrases the prompt.

Has no apparent organization OR consists of a single statement.

Minimal or no control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure; word choice may be inaccurate in much or all of the response.

A multiplicity of errors in grammar or usage (such as missing words or incorrect word use or word order), spelling, and punctuation severely impedes understanding across the response.

A+LS ONLINE ESSAY ASSESSMENT

WRITING ASSESSMENT - XII (online)
GRADE LEVELS 10 - 12

High school essay topics were used originally as part of the 12th grade National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP®) assessment. Commonly referred to as the Nation's Report Card, NAEP provides the only nationally representative sample on student achievement. Since 1969, NAEP has conducted five assessments to measure the writing achievement of students in our nation's schools.

LESSON TITLE	ESSAY TOPIC
Special Object *(narrative)*	Read the following excerpt from a poem by Walt Whitman. There was a child who went forth every day, And the first object he look'd upon, that object he became, And that object became part of him for the day or a certain part of the day, Or for many years or stretching cycles of years. Whitman's poem suggests that certain objects become important to us and remain important to us even if we no longer have them. Write a story in which you tell about an object that remains important to the main character over a period of years. The main character could be you or someone you know. In your story, describe the main character's first encounter with the object, why the object is so important to the character, and how, over the years, it remains a part of the character'sd life.

WRITING ASSESSMENT - XII (online), continued

LESSON TITLE	ESSAY TOPIC
Voter Registration *(persuasive)* and Essay Pretest [1]	Your school is sponsoring a voter registration drive for 18-year-old high school students. You and three of your friends are talking about the project. Your friends say the following, *Friend 1:* "I'm working on the young voters' registration drive. Are you going to come to it and register? You're all 18, so you can do it. We're trying to help increase the number of young people who vote and it shouldn't be too hard to read that the percentage of 18- to 20-year-olds who vote increased in recent years. We want that percentage to keep going up." *Friend 2:* "I'll be there. People should vote as soon as they turn 18. It's one of the responsibilities of living in a democracy." *Friend 3:* "I don't know if people should even bother to register. One vote in an election isn't going to change anything." Do you agree with friend 2 or 3? Write a response to your friends in which you explain whether you will or will not register to vote. Be sure to explain why and support your position with examples from your reading or experience. Try to convince the friend with whom you disagree that your position is the right one.
Writing Mentor *(informative)* and Essay Posttest [1]	Your school has a program in which a twelfth grader acts as a mentor for a tenth grader at the beginning of each school year. The mentor's job is to help the tenth grader have a successful experience at your school. The tenth grader you are working with is worried about being able to write well enough for high school classes. Write a letter to your tenth grader explaining what kind of writing is expected in high school classes and what the student can do to be a successful writer in high school. As you plan your response, think about your own writing experiences. How would you describe "good" writing? What advice about writing has been helpful to you? What writing techniques do you use?

(1) Essay Pretest and Essay Posttest are listed as separate lessons within *A+LS*. They contain essay prompts and scoring rubrics which are identical to "Voter Registration " and "Writing Mentor," respectively. However, they have been formatted to be an integrated companion with the Writing XII title.

Twelfth Grade Scoring Rubric

The 12th grade topics and scoring rubric have been tested operationally and meet widely accepted standards. Essays submitted for scoring by *e-rater*® will receive a holistic score based on a six-point scale with 6 being the highest score and 1 the lowest. A holistic score provides an evaluation of the essay as a whole with consideration given to the various features of writing ability, including content, development, organization, sentence variety, grammar, and mechanics. The holistic score reflects the overall quality of the essay and not an individual analysis of each of these features.

6=Excellent Response

Information is presented effectively and consistently supported with well-chosen details.
Focused and well organized, with a sustained controlling idea and effective use of transitions.
Consistently exhibits variety in sentence structure and precision in word choice.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation are few and do not interfere with understanding.

5=Skillful Response

Information is presented clearly and supported with pertinent details in much of the response.
Well organized, but may lack some transitions.
Exhibits some variety in sentence structure and uses good word choice; occasionally, words may be used inaccurately.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation do not interfere with understanding.

4=Sufficient Response

Information is presented clearly and supported with some pertinent details.
Generally organized, but has few or no transitions among parts.
Sentence structure may be simple and unvaried; word choice is mostly accurate.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation do not interfere with understanding.

3=Uneven Response (may be characterized by one or more of the following:)

Information is presented clearly in parts; other parts are undeveloped or repetitive OR is no more than a well-written beginning.
Organized in parts of the response; other parts are disjointed and/or lack transitions.
Exhibits uneven control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure; may exhibit someinaccurate word choices.
Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation sometimes interfere with understanding.

WRITING ASSESSMENT - XII (online), continued

2=Insufficient Response (may be characterized by one or more of the following:)

Provides information that is very undeveloped or list-like.

Disorganized or unfocused in much of the response OR the response is too brief to detect organization.

Minimal control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure; word choice may often be inaccurate.

Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation interfere with understanding in much of the response.

1=Unsatisfactory Response (may be characterized by one or more of the following:)

Responds to prompt but may be incoherent OR provides very minimal information OR merely paraphrases the prompt.

Little or no apparent organization.

Minimal or no control over sentence boundaries and sentence structure; word choice may be inaccurate in much or all of the response.

Errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation severely impede understanding across the response.

A+LS ONLINE ESSAY ASSESSMENT

WRITING ASSESSMENT - COLLEGE (online)
GRADE LEVELS 12+

These essay topics were used originally as part of the English Placement Test (EPT). The EPT, developed as a collaboration between faculty of the California State University and Educational Testing Service (ETS), is designed to assess the level of analytical writing skills of students entering the California State University system. The EPT provides score information to assist in placing students in appropriate English classes.

LESSON TITLE	ESSAY TOPIC
Grades	Some people argue that having grades in our school systems puts too much emphasis on competition among students and not enough emphasis on learning for its own sake. Others argue that without a precise grading system, students would not work as hard to excel in their studies because they would not have a standard against which to measure their performance. Should letter grading systems be replaced with pass/fail grading systems? Support your point of view with specific reasons and/or examples from your own experience, observations, or reading.
Community Service *(persuasive)*	Some people have suggested that everyone between the ages of 18 and 21 should be required to perform one year of community or government service, such as in the Peace Corps, Environmental Conservancy Corps, a hospital, the military, a rural or inner-city school, or other community outreach projects. Should government or community service be required of 18-21 year olds? Support your point of view with reasons from your own experience, observation, or reading.
Rebellion	Some people claim that a little rebellion now and then is a good thing. What do you think: is it a good thing to rebel a little now and then? Support your position with evidence from your own experience or from the experiences of people you know.
Breaking Traditions *(persuasive)*	Many adults become upset when young people break with the traditions of the past. Do you think that these adults are justified in reacting this way? Why or why not? Support your position with evidence from your own experience or the experience of people you know.
Images of Beauty *(persuasive)*	People are often advised to follow their own instincts and behave in a way that feels natural. Do you think this is good advice? Why or why not? Develop your point of view by giving reasons and/or examples from your own experience, observations, or reading.
Fads and Trends *(persuasive)*	Briefly describe a fad or trend that you dislike. Explain why it has attracted so many followers and why you dislike it. Develop your point of view by giving reasons and/or examples, observations, or reading.

WRITING ASSESSMENT - COLLEGE (online), continued

LESSON TITLE	ESSAY TOPIC
Instincts *(persuasive)*	People are often advised to follow their own instincts and behave in a way that feels natural. Do you think this is good advice? Why or why not? Develop your point of view by giving reasons and/or examples from your own experience, observations, or reading.
Acceptable Teen Behavior *(persuasive)*	In an effort to set guidelines for acceptable teenage behavior, parents and other adults in authority often make rules that restrict the freedoms of the individual. How much freedom and responsibility should teenagers have in making their own decisions? Explain your position by using evidence from your own experience or the experiences of other people.
Video Games *(persuasive)*	"Children waste far too much time playing games when they could be involved in more constructive activities." --E. Gorkin To what extent do you agree or disagree with the opinion stated above? Support your position with reasons and examples from your own experience, observations, or reading.
Want / Should *(persuasive)*	Often in life we experience a conflict in choosing between something we want to do and something we feel we should do. In your opinion, are there any circumstances in which it is better for people to do what they want to do rather than what they feel they should do? Support your position with evidence from your own experience or your observations of other people.
Being an Adult *(persuasive)*	According to the law in many states, you become an "adult" at age eighteen or twenty-one, but for most people the sense of being an adult does not depend strictly on chronological age. They would argue that a particular experience or series of experiences made them feel adult. What does being an "adult" mean to you? Support your views with specific examples from your own experience, observations or reading.

First Year College Scoring Rubric

The EPT topics and scoring rubric have been tested operationally and meet widely accepted standards. Essays submitted for scoring by *e-rater*® will receive a holistic score based on a six-point scale with 6 being the highest score and 1 the lowest. A holistic score provides an evaluation of the essay as a whole with consideration given to the various features of writing ability, including content, development, organization, sentence variety, grammar, and mechanics. The holistic score reflects the overall quality of the essay and not an individual analysis of each of these features.

Score = 6

You have put together a convincing argument. Here are some of the strengths evident in your writing:

Your essay:

Looks at the topic from a number of angles and responds to all aspects of what you were asked to do

Responds thoughtfully and insightfully to the issues in the topic

Develops with a superior structure and apt reasons or examples (each one adding significantly to the reader's understanding of your view)

Uses sentence styles and language that have impact and energy and keep the reader with you

Demonstrates that you know the mechanics of correct sentence structure, and American English usage—virtually free of errors

Score = 5

You have solid writing skills and something interesting to say. Look at the 6 sample essay to get ideas on how to develop your ideas more fully or use language more persuasively and consistently.

Your essay:

Responds more effectively to some parts of the topic or task than to other parts

Shows some depth and complexity in your thinking

Organizes and develops your ideas with reasons and examples that are appropriate

Uses the range of language and syntax available to you

Uses grammar, mechanics, or sentence structure with hardly any error

WRITING ASSESSMENT - COLLEGE (online), continued

Score = 4

Your writing is good, but you need to know how to be more persuasive and more skillful at communicating your ideas. Look at the 5 and 6 sample essays to see how you could be more persuasive and use language more effectively.

Your essay:

Slights some parts of the task

Treats the topic simplistically or repetitively

Is organized adequately, but you need more fully to support your position with discussion, reasons, or examples

Shows that you can say what you mean, but you could use language more precisely or vigorously

Demonstrates control in terms of grammar, usage, or sentence structure, but you may have some errors

Score = 3

Your writing is a mix of strengths and weaknesses. Working to improve your writing will definitely earn you more satisfactory results because your writing shows promise.

In *one or more* of the following areas, your essay needs improvement. Your essay:

Neglects or misinterprets important parts of the topic or task

Lacks focus or is simplistic or confused in interpretation

Is not organized or developed carefully from point to point

Provides examples without explanation, or generalizations without completely supporting them

Uses mostly simple sentences or language that does not serve your meaning

Demonstrates errors in grammar, usage, or sentence structure

Score = 2

You have work to do to improve your writing skills. You probably have not addressed the topic or communicated your ideas effectively. Your writing may be difficult to understand.

In *one or more* of the following areas, your essay:

Misunderstands the topic or neglects important parts of the task

Does not coherently focus or communicate your ideas

Is organized very weakly or doesn't develop ideas enough

Generalizes and does not provide examples or support to make your points clear

Uses sentences and vocabulary without control, which sometimes confuses rather than clarifies your meaning

Contains too many errors in grammar, word usage, and sentence structure

Score = 1

You have much work to do in order to improve your writing skills. You are not writing with complete understanding of the task, or you do not have much of a sense of what you need to do to write better. You need advice from a writing instructor and lots of practice.

In *one or more* of the following areas, your essay:

Misunderstands the topic or doesn't show that you comprehend the task fully

Lacks focus, logic, or coherence

Is undeveloped--there is no elaboration of your position

Lacks support that is relevant

Shows poor choices in language, mechanics, usage, or sentence structure which make your writing confusing

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Spanish Curriculum ***1***

Gramática I 2
Gramática II 3
Gramática III 4
Gramática IV 5
Gramática V 6
Gramática VI 7
Lectura I 9
Lectura II 10
Lectura III 11
Lectura IV 12
Lectura V 13
Lectura VI 14
Ortografía I 15
Ortografía II 16
Ortografía III 17
Ortografía IV 18
Ortografía V 19
Ortografía VI 20
Matemáticas I 21
Matemáticas II 24
Matemáticas III 27

A+LS™ SPANISH CURRICULUM

The *A+LS*™ Spanish curriculum contains a comprehensive, completely integrated reading curriculum for grade levels 1-6 as well as Mathematics for grades 1-8. This program directs students from beginning reading levels to more advanced reading skills utilizing a Four-Step Approach in each title series. The Spanish Math and Language Arts Series - *Lectura, Gramática and Ortografía* - have extensive tutorial and instructional voice support.

The lessons in each title provide the phonetic and visual instruction to new words and word sounds while giving the student an opportunity to use words in context and in whole language exercises in the Spanish language.

Lectura contains lessons that introduce and assist in mastering concepts of predicting outcomes, recognizing details, sequence, drawing conclusions, similarities and differences, fact and make-believe, interpreting feelings and actions, cause and effect, similes purpose in writing, and alphabetizing skills.

Ortografía introduces the basic phonetic sounds that apply only in the Spanish language. It also assists in reinforcing concepts of opposites, homophones, compound words, synonyms, phonograms, prefixes, suffixes, alphabetizing, contractions, and abbreviations.

Gramática develops and strengthens basic grammar and word use skills. It assists in mastery of subjects, predicates, nouns, pronouns, verbs, plural nouns, punctuation, adjectives, comparisons, capitalization, contractions, and problem words.

The *A+LS Four-Step Approach* employs *Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test* and *Essay* exercises. This approach provides for the phonetic and visual introduction of the student to new words and word sounds, provides for multiple exposures to the use of words and word sounds while providing the student and opportunity to use words in context. The software design provides an engaging, colorful learning environment.

The *A+LS* product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, it is a simple process to add new text, graphics, video, or voice to any *A+LS* lessons to ensure that the lessons content never becomes outdated.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

GRAMÁTICA I
NIVEL 1/PRIMER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	El Sustantivo 1 (The Noun 1)	Introducción al uso de sustantivos.
2	El Sustantivo 2 (The Noun 2)	Definición del sustantivo.
3	El Sustantivo 3 (The Noun 3)	Definición y uso del sustantivo común y propio.
4	El Sustantivo 4 (The Noun 4)	Definición y uso del sustantivo en singular y plural.
5	El Sustantivo 5 (The Noun 5)	Definición y uso del sustantivo en masculino y femenino.
6	La Sílaba (The Syllable)	Introducción a la sílaba, separación de palabras en sílabas.
7	Campos Semánticos (Word Classification)	Clasificación de palabras de acuerdo al grupo que pertenecen.
8	El Adjetivo (The Adjective)	Definición y uso del adjetivo.
9	El Verbo 1 (The Verb 1)	Definición e identificación de verbos en oraciones.
10	El Verbo 2 (The Verb 2)	Uso de verbos en presente, pasado y futuro.
11	Repaso (Review)	Repaso general de las lecciones 1 – 10.
12	Frases y Oraciones (Phrases and Sentences)	Identificación y diferenciación entre frases y oraciones.
13	La Oración 1 (The Sentence 1)	Identificación del sujeto dentro de la oración.
14	La Oración 2 (The Sentence 2)	Identificación del predicado dentro de la oración.
15	La Oración 3 (The Sentence 3)	Identificación de oraciones afirmativas y negativas.
16	La Oración 4 (The Sentence 4)	Identificación de oraciones declarativas e imperativas.
17	La Oración 5 (The Sentence 5)	Identificación de oraciones interrogativas y exclamativas.
18	Conjunciones (Conjunctions)	Definición y uso correcto de las conjunciones /y/ y /o/.
19	El Artículo (The Article)	Identificación y uso correcto del artículo.
20	El Pronombre (The Pronoun)	Definición y uso correcto de los pronombres personales.
21	El Adverbio (The Adverb)	Introducción al uso de los adverbios.
22	Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y uso correcto de palabras sinónimas.
23	Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y uso correcto de palabras antónimas.
24	Puntuación 1 (Punctuation 1)	Uso correcto de la coma para separar palabras en serie o para hacer una pequeña pausa en la lectura.
25	Puntuación 2 (Punctuation 2)	Uso correcto del punto al final de la oración, uso correcto de los signos de interrogación y exclamación.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

GRAMÁTICA II
NIVEL 2/SEGUNDO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Sustantivo 1 (Nouns 1)	Definición y uso de sustantivos.
2	Sustantivo 2 (Nouns 2)	Definición y uso de sustantivos en singular y plural.
3	Sustantivo 3 (Nouns 3)	Definición y uso de sustantivos masculinos y femeninos.
4	Sustantivo 4 (Nouns 4)	Definición y uso de sustantivos comunes y propios.
5	Sustantivo 5 (Nouns 5)	Definición y uso de sustantivos en aumentativo y diminutivo.
6	Campos Semánticos (Word Classifications)	Clasificación de palabras de acuerdo al grupo que pertenecen.
7	El Adjetivo (The Adjective)	Definición y uso de adjetivos.
8	El Verbo 1 (The Verb 1)	Definición e identificación de verbos en oraciones.
9	El Verbo 2 (The Verb 2)	Uso de verbos en tiempo presente, pasado o pretérito y futuro.
10	Conjunciones Y/O (Conjunctions Y/O)	Identificación y uso correcto de las conjunciones y/o en enunciados.
11	Repaso (Review)	Repaso general de las lecciones 1-10.
12	La Oración 1 (The Sentence 1)	Identificación de la oración.
13	La Oración 2 (The Sentence 2)	Identificación del sujeto dentro de la oración.
14	La Oración 3 (The Sentence 3)	Identificación del predicado dentro de la oración.
15	Enunciados 1 (Sentences 1)	Definición y uso de enunciados declarativos e imperativos.
16	Enunciados 2 (Sentences 2)	Definición y uso de enunciados interrogativos y exclamativos.
17	El Artículo (The Article)	Identificación y uso correcto del artículo.
18	El Adverbio (The Adverb)	Identificación y uso correcto del adverbio.
19	El Pronombre (The Pronoun)	Definición y uso correcto de los pronombres personales.
20	Letras Mayúsculas (Capitalization)	Uso correcto de las letras mayúsculas al inicio de una oración y en nombres propios.
21	Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y ejemplificación de palabras sinónimas.
22	Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplificación de palabras antónimas.
23	Puntuación 1 (Punctuation 1)	Uso del punto y seguido, del punto y aparte y del punto final en un texto.
24	Puntuación 2 (Punctuation 2)	Uso correcto de la coma para separar palabras en una serie y para hacer una pequeña pausa en la lectura.
25	Repaso (Review)	Repaso general de las lecciones 12-24.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

GRAMÁTICA III
NIVEL 3/TERCER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	El Sustantivo 1 (The Noun 1)	Definición y uso de sustantivos.
2	El Sustantivo 2 (The Noun 2)	Definición y uso de sustantivos en singular y plural.
3	El Sustantivo 3 (The Noun 3)	Definición y uso de sustantivos colectivos.
4	El Sustantivo 4 (The Noun 4)	Definición y uso de sustantivos concretos y abstractos.
5	El Verbo 1 (The Verb 1)	Definición e identificación de verbos en oraciones.
6	El Verbo 2 (The Verb 2)	Uso de verbos en tiempo presente, pasado o pretérito y futuro.
7	El Verbo 3 (The Verb 3)	Uso de verbos con primera, segunda y tercera persona.
8	La Oración 1 (The Sentence 1)	Identificación y uso de la oración.
9	La Oración 2 (The Sentence 2)	Definición y uso de enunciados declarativos y exclamativos.
10	La Oración 3 (The Sentence 3)	Definición y uso de enunciados imperativos e interrogativos.
11	La Oración 4 (The Sentence 4)	Identificación del sujeto, del sujeto tácito y el predicado dentro de la oración.
12	El Pronombre (The Pronoun)	Definición y uso correcto de los pronombres personales.
13	El Adjetivo (The Adjective)	Definición y uso correcto de los adjetivos.
14	El Artículo (The Article)	Identificación de los artículos determinantes e indeterminantes.
15	El Adverbio 1 (The Adverb 1)	Identificación y uso correcto de los adverbios de lugar y tiempo.
16	El Adverbio 2 (The Adverb 2)	Identificación y uso correcto de los adverbios de modo y cantidad.
17	División Silábica (Dividing Syllables)	Clasificación de las palabras en mono-, bi-, tri- y polisílabas.
18	El Acento (The Accent)	Identificación de las palabras agudas, graves o llanas y esdrújulas.
19	Campos Semánticos (Word Classifications)	Clasificación de palabras de acuerdo al grupo que pertenecen.
20	El Sustantivo 5 (The Noun 5)	Definición y uso de sustantivos en aumentativo y diminutivo.
21	Sinónimos y Antónimos (Synonyms and Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplificación de palabras sinónimas y antónimas.
22	Palabras Compuestas (Compound Words)	Formación de palabras compuestas mediante el uso de palabras simples.
23	Homófonas y Homógrafas (Homophones & Homographs)	Identificación de palabras con diferente escritura pero con el mismo sonido.
24	Puntuación 1 (Punctuation 1)	Uso correcto de la coma para separar palabras en una serie y para hacer una pequeña pausa en la lectura.
25	Puntuación 2 (Punctuation 2)	Uso correcto del punto y seguido, punto y aparte y punto final.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

GRAMÁTICA IV
NIVEL 4/CUARTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Lenguaje y Comunicación (Language and Communication)	Identificación de lenguaje y comunicación oral o hablado.
2	Clasificación de Sílabas (Classifying Syllables)	Clasificación de sílabas en monosílabas, bisílabas, trisílabas y polisílabas.
3	El Acento (The Accent)	Identifiación de sílabas tónicas.
4	Reglas de Acentuación (Rules of Accents)	Clasificación de palabras agudas, graves o llanas y esdrújulas.
5	La Oración Gramatical (The Sentence)	Identificación de palabras que forman una frase u oración.
6	Clases de Oraciones (Types of Sentences)	Definición y ejemplificiación de oraciones enunciativas, interrogativas, exclamativas o imperativas.
7	Sujeto y Predicado (Subject and Predicate)	Definición y ejemplificación de sujeto y predicado.
8	El Sujeto (The Subject)	Definición y ejemplificación de sujeto simple y compuesto.
9	El Predicado (The Predicate)	Definición y ejemplificación de predicado simple y compuesto.
10	El Sustantivo 1 (The Noun 1)	Definición y uso de sustantivos.
11	El Sustantivo 2 (The Noun 2)	Definición y uso de sustantivos colectivos.
12	El Sustantivo 3 (The Noun 3)	Definición y uso de sustantivos concretos y abstractos.
13	Género (Gender)	Identificación de palabras en género másculino y femenino.
14	Número (Number)	Uso correcto de palabras en singular y plural.
15	El Adjetivo (The Adjective)	Definición y uso correcto de los adjetivos.
16	Los Determinantes (The Articles)	Uso correcto de los determinados el, la, los, las, etc.
17	El Pronombre Personal (The Personal Pronoun)	Identificación del pronombre personal.
18	El Verbo 1 (The Verb 1)	Definición e identificación de verbos en oraciones.
19	El Verbo 2 (The Verb 2)	Uso de verbos en singular y plural con primera, segunda y tercera persona.
20	El Verbo 3 (The Verb 3)	Uso de verbos en tiempo presente, pasado y futuro.
21	El Verbo 4 (The Verb 4)	Identificación de gerundios y participios.
22	El Verbo 5 (The Verb 5)	Identificación de conjugación de verbos en presente, pasado y futuro.
23	El Adverbio (The Adverb)	Identificación y uso correcto de los adverbios.
24	Familia de Palabras (Word Families)	Formación de palabras derivadas a partir de palabras primitivas.
25	Formación de Palabras (Formation of Words)	Uso de sufijos para la formación de palabras en aumentativo, diminutivo y despectivo.
26	Sinónimos y Antónimos (Synonyms and Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplificación de palabras sinónimas y antónimas.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

GRAMÁTICA V
NIVEL 5/QUINTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	El Sustantivo 1 (The Noun 1)	Definición y uso correcto de sustantivos comunes y propios.
2	El Sustantivo 2 (The Noun 2)	Definición y uso correcto de sustantivos en singular y plural.
3	El Sustantivo 3 (The Noun 2)	Definición y uso correcto de sustantivos concretos y abstractos.
4	El Verbo 1 (The Verb 1)	Definición y uso correcto del verbo.
5	El Verbo 2 (The Verb 2)	Identificación de los tiempos verbales.
6	El Verbo 3 (The Verb 3)	Identificación de los verbos en infinitivo.
7	La Oración 1 (The Sentence 1)	Identificación y clasificación de oraciones.
8	La Oración 2 (The Sentence 2)	Identificación de oraciones unimembres y bimembres.
9	El Adjetivo 1 (The Adjective 1)	Definición y uso correcto del adjetivo.
10	El Adjetivo 2 (The Adjective 2)	Identificación de los grados del adjetivo.
11	El Adjetivo 3 (The Adjective 3)	Identificación y clasificación de adjetivos.
12	El Artículo (The Article)	Identificación y uso correcto del artículo.
13	El Pronombre (The Pronoun)	Identificación y uso correcto del pronombre.
14	Preposición y Conjunción (Preposition and Conjunction)	Identificación y uso correcto de las preposiciones y conjunciones.
15	El Sujeto 1 (The Subject 1)	Identificación del sujeto simple y el sujeto compuesto en la oración gramatical.
16	El Sujeto 2 (The Subject 2)	Identificación del sujeto y sus partes en la oración gramatical.
17	Análisis del Sujeto (Subject Analisis)	Identificación y análisis de las partes del sujeto.
18	Verbos Copulativos (Copulative Verbs)	Identificación y uso correcto de los verbos /ser/ y /estar/.
19	El Adverbio (The Adverb)	Identificación y uso correcto del adverbio.
20	El Predicado 1 (The Predicate 1)	Definición e identificación del predicado en la oración gramatical.
21	El Predicado 2 (The Predicate 2)	Identificación del predicado y sus partes.
22	El Predicado 3 (The Predicate 3)	Identificación del objeto directo e indirecto en el predicado.
23	El Predicado 4 (The Predicate 4)	Identificación del agente y el predicativo en el predicado.
24	El Predicado 5 (The Predicate 5)	Identificación de los circumstanciales de tiempo, modo, lugar, cantidad, etc.
25	Análisis de Oraciones (Sentence Analisis)	Identificación y análisis de las partes de la oración gramatical.
26	Reglas de Acentuación (Rules of Accents)	Reglas de acentuación para las palabras agudas, graves, esdrújulas y sobreesdrújulas.
27	Sinónimos y Antónimos (Synonyms and Antonyms)	Definición y uso correcto de palabras con significado parecido o contrario.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

GRAMÁTICA VI
NIVEL 6/SEXTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	La Comunicación (The Communication)	Identificación y definición de los elementos de la comunicación.
2	Medios de Comunicación (Forms of Communication)	Identificación de los medios de comunicación de más uso.
3	El Idioma Español (The Spanish Language)	Origen e historia del idioma español.
4	El Alfabeto (The Alphabet)	Uso del alfabeto para formar palabras mono, bi, tri y polisílabas, diptongo y triptongo.
5	El Acento (The Accent)	Identificación de la sílaba tónica y uso correcto de las reglas de acentuación.
6	Formación de Palabras (Formation of Words)	Identificación de las partes de una palabra, es decir su lexema y morfema.
7	La Oración I (The Sentence 1)	Definición e identificación de oraciones unimembres y bimembres, simples o compuestas.
8	La Oración II (The Sentence 2)	Clasificación de oraciones: declarativas, interrogativas, imperativas, exclamativas, etc.
9	La Oración III (The Sentence 3)	Identificación del sujeto y el predicado, simple o compuesto.
10	La Oración IV (The Sentence 4)	Uso correcto del sujeto al principio, en medio y final de la oración; uso del sujeto tácito.
11	El Sustantivo I (The Noun I)	Identificación, definición y clasificación del sustantivo.
12	El Adjetivo I (The Adjective I)	Identificación y definición del adjetivo; identificación de sus grados.
13	El Adjetivo II (The Adjective II)	Clasificación de los adjetivos: calificativos, numerales, posesivos y demostrativos.
14	El Artículo (The Article)	Identificación, definición y clasificación del artículo.
15	El Pronombre I (The Pronoun I)	Definición e identificación de los pronombres personales, posesivos y demostrativos.
16	El Pronombre II (The Pronoun II)	Definición e identificación de los pronombres numerales, indefinidos, interrogativos, etc.
17	El Verbo I (The Verb I)	Definición del verbo en infinitivo, modo indicativo, subjuntivo e imperativo.
18	El Verbo II (The Verb II)	Definicion e identificación de las formas personales y no personales del verbo.
19	El Verbo III (The Verb III)	Introducción a los verbos auxiliares, copulativos y predicativos.
20	Preposición y Conjunción (Preposition and Conjunction)	Definición y uso correcto de las preposiciones y conjunciones para unir palabras.
21	El Adverbio I (The Adverb I)	Definición e identificación de los adverbios de lugar, tiempo, modo y cantidad.
22	El Adverbio II (The Adverb II)	Definición e identificación de los adverbios de afirmación, negación y duda.
23	El Sujeto I (The Subject I)	Identificación del sujeto y sus partes, clasificación del sujeto en simple y compuesto.
24	El Sujeto II (The Subject II)	Identificación de los modificadores y la aposición dentro del sujeto.
25	El Sujeto III (The Subject III)	Repaso de los modificadores, la aposición y los nexos dentro del sujeto.
26	El Predicado I (The Predicate I)	Definición e identificación del predicado simple, compuesto, nominal o verbal.
27	El Predicado II (The Predicate II)	Identificación y definición del objeto directo dentro del predicado.

GRAMÁTICA VI, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
28	El Predicado III (The Predicate III)	Identificación y definición del objeto indirecto dentro del predicado.
29	El Predicado IV (The Predicate IV)	Identificación y definición del predicativo, el agente y los circunstanciales del predicado.
30	Análisis de Oraciones (Sentence Analisis)	Desglose y análisis completo de la oración: el sujeto y el predicado y sus partes.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

LECTURA I
NIVEL 1/PRIMER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Las Vocales (Vowels)	Introducción a las vocales fuertes y débiles.
2	Las Consonantes M P T (Consonants M P T)	Combinación de las consonantes m, p y t con las vocales.
3	Las Consonantes L S N (Consonants L S N)	Combinación de las consonantes l, s y n con las vocales.
4	Las Consonantes F D B (Consonants F D B)	Combinación de las consonantes f, d y b con las vocales.
5	Las Consonantes V R RR (Consonants B R RR)	Combinación de las consonantes v, r y rr con las vocales.
6	Las Consonantes C Q K (Consonants C Q K)	Combinación de las consonantes c, q y k con las vocales.
7	Las Consonantes G y J (Consonants G and J)	Combinación de las consonantes g y j con las vocales.
8	Las Consonantes Y LL Ñ (Consonants Y LL Ñ)	Combinación de las consonantes y, ll y n con las vocales.
9	Consonantes H CH X (Consonants H CH X)	Combinación de las consonantes h, ch y x con las vocales.
10	Clasificación de Palabras (Classification of Words)	Clasificación de palabras de acuerdo al grupo semántico al que pertenecen.
11	Los Sustantivos (Nouns)	Definición y uso del sustantivo.
12	Los Verbos (Verbs)	Definición y uso del verbo.
13	Antónimos y Sinónimos (Antonyms and Synonyms)	Definición y ejemplificación de palabras antónimas y sinónimas.
14	Singular o Plural (Singular or Plural)	Definición y ejemplificación de sustantivos en singular y plural.
15	Predicciones (Predictions)	Identificación a lo que sucederá en la lectura.
16	Idea Principal (Main Idea)	Identificación de la idea principal y los detalles alrededor de la misma.
17	Palabras Homófonas (Homophones)	Definición e identificación de palabras que se oyen igual pero se escriben de diferente manera.
18	Interpretar Sentimientos (Interpret Feelings)	Interpretación de los sentimientos de los personajes de la lectura.
19	Conclusiones (Conclusions)	Identificación y emisión de conclusiones.
20	Detalles Importantes (Important Details)	Identificación de los detalles más importantes de la lectura.
21	Similar o Diferente (Similarity or Difference)	Identificación de similitudes y diferencias en la lectura.
22	Realidad o Fantasía (Reality or Fantasy)	Distinción entre lo que es real y lo que es fantasía.
23	Causa y Efecto (Cause and Effect)	Relación entre causa y efecto.
24	Propósito de la Lectura (Purpose in Reading)	Identificar el propósito de la lectura.
25	Secuencia (Sequencing)	Identificar en la lectura lo que sucede antes y lo que sucede después.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

LECTURA II
NIVEL 2/SEGUNDO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Repaso de Vocales (Reviewing Vowels)	Introducción a las vocales fuertes y las débiles.
2	Las Consonantes C S (Consonants C S)	Combinación de las consonantes c, y s con las vocales.
3	Las Consonantes R RR (Consonants R RR)	Combinación de las consonantes r, y rr con las vocales.
4	Las Consonantes Q C (Consonants Q C)	Combinación de las consonantes q y c con las vocales.
5	Las Consonantes LL Y (Consonants LL Y)	Combinación de las consonantes y y ll con las vocales.
6	Las Consonantes B V (Consonants B V)	Combinación de las consonantes b y v con las vocales.
7	Las Consonantes G J (Consonants G J)	Combinación de las consonantes g y j con las vocales.
8	Clasificación de Palabras (Classification of Words)	Clasificación de palabras de acuerdo al grupo que pertenecen.
9	Sinónimos y Antónimos (Synonyms and Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplificación de palabras antónimas y sinónimas.
10	Singular y Plural (Singular and Plural)	Definición y ejemplificación de sustantivos en singular y plural.
11	Claves del contexto (Context Clues)	Definición de palabras desconocidas utilizando claves dentro del texto.
12	Analogías (Analogies)	Definición y uso de analogías.
13	Secuencia (Sequencing)	Identificación del orden de eventos en la lectura.
14	Idea Principal (The Main Idea)	Identificación de la idea principal y los detalles alrededor de la misma.
15	Orden Alfabético (Alphabetical Order)	Uso correcto del alfabeto al ordenar palabras.
16	Hechos y Opiniones (Facts and Opinions)	Identificación entre lo que es un hecho y lo que es una opinión.
17	Causa y Efecto (Cause and Effect)	Relación entre causa y efecto.
18	Comparación y Contraste (Comparison and Contrast)	Comparación y contraste de ideas, eventos, personajes, etc.
19	Los Sentimientos (Feelings)	Interpretación de los sentimientos de los personajes de la lectura.
20	Predecir los Resultados (Predicting Outcomes)	Predicción de resultados basados en la lectura realizada.
21	Generalizaciones (Generalizations)	Introducción a generalizaciones falsas y verdaderas.
22	Preguntas (Questions)	El uso de algunas preguntas para obtener más información de la lectura.
23	Elementos de una Historia (Story Elements)	Identificación del principio, en medio y final de la historia así como los personajes y el tema de la misma.
24	Punto de Vista (Point of View)	Identificación de quien cuenta la historia.
25	Ficción y No-Ficción (Fiction and Non-fiction)	Definición de ficción realista; ciencia ficción y no-ficcion.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

LECTURA III
NIVEL 3/TERCER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Repaso de las Consonantes (Reviewing Consonants)	Uso de las consonantes al principio, en medio y al final de una palabra.
2	Repaso de las Vocales (Reviewing Vowels)	Repaso general de las vocales.
3	Repaso de los Verbos (Reviewing Verbs)	Uso de verbos en tiempo presente, pasado y futuro.
4	Singular y Plural (Singular and Plural)	Definición y ejemplos de sustantivos en singular y plural.
5	Las Sílabas (Syllables)	Aprendizaje de la división silábica.
6	Prefijos y Sufijos (Prefixes and Suffixes)	Uso correcto de los prefijos y los sufijos.
7	Sinónimos y Antónimos (Synonyms and Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras antónimas y sinónimas.
8	Anglicismos (Anglicisms)	Introducción de palabras extranjeras al idioma.
9	Los Artículos (The Articles)	Uso correcto de los artículos determinantes e indeterminantes.
10	Orden Alfabético (Alphabetical Order)	Uso correcto del alfabeto al ordenar palabras.
11	Secuencia (Sequencing)	Identificación del orden de eventos en la lectura.
12	La Idea Principal (The Main Idea)	Identificación de la idea principal y los detalles.
13	Detalles de una Historia (Story Details)	Identificación de los detalles más importantes de una historia.
14	Hechos y Opiniones (Facts and Opinions)	Identificación entre lo que es un hecho y lo que es una opinión.
15	Causa y Efecto (Cause and Effect)	Relación entre causa y efecto.
16	Comparación y Contraste (Comparison and Contrast)	Comparación y contraste de ideas, eventos, personajes, etc.
17	Los Sentimientos (Feelings)	Interpretación de los sentimientos de los personajes de la lectura.
18	Prediciendo Resultados (Predicting Outcomes)	Predicción de resultados basada en la lectura realizada.
19	Generalizaciones (Generalizations)	Introducción a generalizaciones falsas y verdaderas.
20	Conclusiones (Conclusions)	Identificación y emisión de conclusiones.
21	Punto de Vista (Point of View)	Identificación de quien cuenta el cuento.
22	Preguntas (Questions)	El uso de algunas preguntas para obtener más información de la lectura.
23	Elementos de un Cuento (Story Elements)	Identificación del principio, medio, final, personajes y tema de la lectura.
24	Ficción y No-Ficción (Fiction and Non-Fiction)	Definición de ficción realista y ciencia ficción; así como la no-ficción.
25	Realidad o Fantasía (Reality or Fantasy)	Distinción entre lo que es real y lo que es fantasía.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

LECTURA IV
NIVEL 4/CUARTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Repaso de Vocales (Reviewing Vowels)	Repaso general de las vocales.
2	Repaso de Consonantes (Reviewing Consonants)	Uso de las consonantes al principio, en medio y al final de una palabra.
3	Los Verbos (Reviewing Verbs)	Uso de verbos en tiempo presente, pasado y futuro.
4	Repaso del Plural (Reviewing Plurals)	Repaso de sustantivos en plural.
5	Vocabulario 1 (Vocabulary 1)	Introducción a nuevas palabras y sus usos.
6	Orden Alfabético (Alphabetical Order)	Uso correcto del alfabeto al ordenar palabras.
7	La Información (The Information)	Identificación de los medios en que recibimos información.
8	Palabras Claves (Clue Words)	Definición de palabras utilizando claves en el texto.
9	Vocabulario 2 (Vocabulary 2)	Introducción a nuevas palabras y sus usos.
10	Las Analogías (Analogies)	Definición y uso de analogías.
11	Idea Principal y Detalle (Main Idea and Detail)	Identificación de la idea principal y los detalles.
12	Causa y Efecto (Cause and Effect)	Relación entre causa y efecto.
13	Clasificación de Palabras (Clasification of Words)	La clasificación de palabras según el grupo al que pertenece.
14	Vocabulario 3 (Vocabulary 3)	Introducción a nuevas palabras y sus usos.
15	Opiniones y Hechos (Opinions and Facts)	Distinción entre lo que es un hecho y una opinión.
16	La Personificación (The Personification)	Definición de la personificación y sus usos en la lectura.
17	Las Generalizaciones (The Generalizations)	Introducción a generalizaciones falsas y verdaderas.
18	Resumiendo (Summarizing)	Identificación de la información más importante.
19	Vocabulario 4 (Vocabulary 4)	Introducción a nuevas palabras y sus usos en la historia.
20	Palabras Que Preguntan (Words That Ask)	El uso de preguntas para obtener información.
21	El Punto de Vista (Point of View)	Introducción de quien cuenta el cuento.
22	Los Elementos de una Historia (Story Elements)	Identificación del principio, en medio, final, personajes y tema de la lectura.
23	Propósito de la Escritura (Purpose of the Reading)	Identificación del propósito de la lectura.
24	Ficción y No-ficción (Fiction and Non-Fiction)	Definición de ficción realista y ciencia ficción; así como la no-ficción.
25	Las Conclusiones (The Conclusions)	Identificación y emisión de conclusiones.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

LECTURA V
NIVEL 5/QUINTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Repaso de las Consonantes (Reviewing Consonants)	Uso de las consonantes en una palabra.
2	Repaso de las Vocales (Reviewing Vowels)	Repaso general de las vocales.
3	Las Conjunciones (The Conjunctions)	Definición y uso de las conjunciones.
4	La Forma del Plural (The Plural Form)	Repaso de la formación del plural.
5	Los Sufijos (Sufixes)	Definición y uso de algunos sufijos.
6	Los Prefijos (Prefixes)	Definición y uso de algunos prefijos.
7	Palabras Compuestas (Compound Words)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras compuestas.
8	Los Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras sinónimas.
9	Los Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras antónimas.
10	Los Homónimos (Homonyms)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras homónimas.
11	Las Analogías (Analogies)	Definición y uso de las analogías.
12	Las Abreviaturas (Abbreviations)	Formación y uso de algunas abreviaturas.
13	Realidad o Fantasía (Reality or Fantasy)	Distinción entre lo real y la fantasía.
14	Las Predicciones (Predictions)	Predicción de resultados en la lectura.
15	Orden Alfabético (Alphabetical Order)	Uso correcto del alfabeto.
16	Hechos y Opiniones (Facts and Opinions)	Definición y distinción entre hechos y opiniones.
17	Comparación y Contraste (Comparison and Contrast)	Comparación y contraste de eventos o ideas.
18	La Idea Principal (The Main Idea)	Identificación de la idea principal y los detalles.
19	Conotación y Denotación (Connotation and Dennotation)	Definición y distinción entre conotación y denotación.
20	Causa y Efecto (Cause and Effect)	Relación entre causa y efecto.
21	La Personificación (The Personification)	Definición y uso de la personificación en la lectura.
22	Palabras que Preguntan (Words that Ask)	El uso de preguntas para obtener información.
23	Elementos de una Historia (Elements of a Story)	Identificación del tema, los personajes, el argumento y el escenario de la lectura.
24	Las Generalizaciones (Generalizations)	Introducción a generalizaciones falsas y verdaderas.
25	Formas Literarias 1 (Literary Forms 1)	Definición y uso de símiles, metáforas y personificación.
26	Formas Literarias 2 (Literary Forms 2)	Distinción entre las historias cortas, las biografías y autobiografías.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

LECTURA VI
NIVEL 6/SEXTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Las Vocales (Vowels)	Repaso general de las vocales.
2	Las Consonantes (Consonants)	Repaso general de las consonantes.
3	Los Prefijos (Prefixes)	Definición y uso de algunos prefijos.
4	Los Sufijos (Sufixes)	Definición y uso de algunos sufijos.
5	Las Palabras Claves (Clue Words)	Definición de palabras desconocidas utilizando claves dentro del texto.
6	Los Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras sinónimas.
7	Los Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y ejemplos de palabras antónimas.
8	Las Analogías (Analogies)	Definición y uso de analogías.
9	Vocabulario Especializado (Specialized Vocabulary)	Introducción y uso de palabras nuevas.
10	La Secuencia (The Sequence)	Identificación del orden de eventos en la lectura.
11	El Orden Alfabético (Alphabetical Order)	Uso correcto del alfabeto al ordenar palabras.
12	El Párrafo (The Paragraph)	Definición del párrafo.
13	Opinión o Hecho (Opinion or Fact)	Distinción entre lo que es un hecho y una opinión.
14	Conflicto y Resolución (Conflict or Resolution)	Relación entre conflicto y resolución.
15	Causa y Efecto (Cause and Effect)	Relación entre causa y efecto.
16	Predicciones y Resumiendo (Predictions and Summarizing)	Identificación de lo que sucederá en la lectura.
17	Las Conclusiones (Conclusions)	Identificación y emisión de conclusiones.
18	Palabras Que Preguntan (Words That Ask)	El uso de palabras para obtener más información.
19	Elementos De Una Historia (Story Elements)	Identificación del tema, el argumento y los personajes en la lectura.
20	El Propósito (The Purpose)	Identificación del propósito de la lectura.
21	El Punto De Vista (Point of View)	Identificación del punto de vista de la lectura.
22	Las Novelas y Cuentos (Novels and Short Stories)	Distinción entre las novelas y los cuentos.
23	Ficción (Fiction)	Distinción de ficción realista y ciencia ficción.
24	No-Ficción (Non-Ficcion)	Definición de la no-ficción y ejemplos.
25	Formas Literarias (Literary Forms)	Distinción entre símiles y metáforas.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

ORTOGRAFÍA I
NIVEL 1/PRIMER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	El Alfabeto (The Alphabet)	Conocer e identificar las letras del alfabeto.
2	Minúsculas y Mayúsculas (Lowercase and Uppercase)	Conocer e identificar las letras del alfabeto en mayúsculas y minúsculas.
3	Fonemas P L (Letters P L)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /p/, /l/.
4	Fonemas M S (Letters M S)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /m/, /s/.
5	Con B ó V (B or V)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /b/, /v/.
6	Fonema G (Letter G)	Representación convencional y uso de la letra: /g/.
7	La GUE y la GUI (The G sound)	Representación convencional y uso de la letra: /g/.
8	La Diéresis (The U sound)	Uso de la diéresis en las sílabas /güe/ y /güi/.
9	Fonemas R y RR (The R sound)	Diferentes sonidos de la: /r/, /rr/; según su posición en la palabra.
10	Fonemas C y Q (Letters C and Q)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /c/, /q/.
11	Con S o con C (With S or with C)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /s/, /c/.
12	Con Y ó LL (Y or Spanish LL)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /y/, /ll/.
13	Fonema H (Letter H)	Representación convencional y uso de la letra: /h/.
14	Con G ó J (With G or J)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /g/, /j/.
15	Con Z, C ó S (With Z, C or S)	Representación convencional y uso de las letras: /z/,/c/, /s/.
16	División de Palabras (Dividing Words)	Ejercitación de separación de palabras divididas en sílabas.
17	Clases de Sílabas (Types of Syllables)	Clasificación de las palabras en mono-, bi-, tri- y polisílabas.
18	Sílabas Trabadas I (Initial Blends I)	Estructuración de palabras con sílabas formadas por dos consonantes antes de una vocal.
19	Sílabas Trabadas II (Initial Blends II)	Estructuración de palabras con sílabas formadas por dos consonantes antes de una vocal.
20	Sílabas Trabadas III (Initial Blends III)	Estructuración de palabras con sílabas formadas por dos consonantes antes de una vocal.
21	Sílabas Trabadas IV (Initial Blends IV)	Estructuración de palabras con sílabas formadas por dos consonantes antes de una vocal.
22	Sílabas Trabadas V (Initial Blends V)	Estructuración de palabras con sílabas formadas por dos consonantes antes de una vocal.
23	Uso del Diccionario (Use of Dictionary)	Reconocer las palabras en orden alfabéticamente.
24	Uso de la Coma (Use of the Coma)	Uso de la coma como pausa.
25	Uso del Punto (Use of the Period)	Uso del punto al final de una oración.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

ORTOGRAFÍA II
NIVEL 2/SEGUNDO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	El Alfabeto (The Alphabet)	Conocer e identificar las letras del alfabeto.
2	Las Vocales y el Diptongo (The Vowels and theDipthong)	Uso e identificación de las vocales /a, e, i, o, u/ e identificación de dos vocales juntas en una palabra.
3	Uso de la B y V (Use of B and V)	Análisis y uso.
4	Uso de M antes de B y P (Use of M before B and P)	Uso de la letra /m/ antes de las letras /b/ y /p/.
5	Con C ó S (With C or S)	Uso de las letras /c/ y /s/.
6	Uso de la LL y Y (Use of the Spanish letter LL and Y)	Sonido de la /ll/, /y/.
7	Fonema G (The letter G)	Uso de sílabas: /ga/, /go/, /gu/, /gue/, /gui/.
8	La Diéresis (Representation of the U Sound)	Uso de la diéresis en las sílabas /güe/ y /güi/.
9	Con G ó J (With G or J)	Uso de las letras /g/ y /j/.
10	Fonema H (Letter H)	Afonía de la /h/ y ejemplificación.
11	Fonemas C y Q (Letters C and Q)	Sílabas: /ca/, /co/, /cu/, /que/, /qui/.
12	Fonemas R y RR (The R sound)	Análisis del uso de la letra /r/.
13	Con Z, S ó C (With Z, S or C)	Uso de las letras /c/, /s/, /z/.
14	Uso de letras Mayúsculas (Use of Uppercase Letters)	Uso de mayúsculas.
15	Signos de Admiración (Exclamation Marks)	Uso de signos de admiración.
16	Signos de Interrogación (Question mark)	Uso de signos de interrogación.
17	Uso de la Coma (Use of the Coma)	Uso de la coma como pausa.
18	La Sílaba (The Syllable)	Definición de sílaba; separación de palabras en sílabas.
19	Clases de Sílabas (Types of Syllables)	Clasificación de las palabras en mono-, bi-, tri- y polisílabas.
20	La Sílaba Tónica (Accents)	Identificación de la sílaba tónica en las palabras.
21	Palabras Agudas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras agudas.
22	Sílabas con /BR/ y /BL/ (Syllables With BR and BL)	Uso y ejemplificación de palabras con sílabas /bra/, /bre/, /bri/, /bro/, /bru/, /bla/, /ble/, /bli/, /blo/, /blu/.
23	Sílabas con /CR/ y /CL/ (Syllables With CR and CL)	Uso y ejemplificación de palabras con sílabas /cra/, /cre/, /cri/, /cro/, /cru/, /cla/, /cle/, /cli/, /clo/, /clu/.
24	Sílabas con FL FR PL y PR (Syllables With FL FR PL and PL)	Uso y ejemplificación de palabras con sílabas /fla/, /fre/, /pli/, /pro/ etc.
25	Sílabas Mixtas (Initial Blends)	Ejemplificación de palabras con sílabas /trans/, /cons/, /prin/, /cris/, etc.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

ORTOGRAFÍA III
NIVEL 3/TERCER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	La Mayúscula (The Uppercase Letter)	Uso correcto de la mayúscula.
2	El Punto (The Period)	Uso del punto al final de una oración.
3	La Coma (The Coma)	Uso de la coma como pausa.
4	Signos de Interr y Exclam (Question and Exclamation Marks)	Uso correcto de los signos de interrogación y exclamación.
5	Uso correcto de la B (Correct Use of the Letter B)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /b/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
6	Uso correcto de la V (Correct Use of the Letter V)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /v/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
7	Uso correcto de la R y RR (The R sound)	Identificación y uso de /r/, /rr/ al principio, en medio y al final de una palabra.
8	Con /G/ o con /J/ (With G or J)	Uso correcto de las letras G y J.
9	Uso correcto de la H (Letter H)	Afonía de la /h/ y ejemplificación.
10	El uso de la C y la S (Letters C & S)	Uso correcto de las letras C y S.
11	Uso correcto de la C y Q (Correct use of the letters C & Q)	Uso correcto de las letras C y Q.
12	La Sílaba Tónica (Accents)	Identificación de la sílaba tónica en las palabras.
13	El Acento (The Accent)	Sílabas última, penúltima y antepenúltima según su ubicación.
14	Palabras Agudas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras agudas.
15	Palabras Graves o Llanas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras graves.
16	Palabras Esdrújulas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras esdrújulas.
17	Uso de M antes de B y P (Use of M before B and P)	Uso de la letra /m/ antes de las letras /b/ y /p/.
18	Uso correcto de la LL y la Y (Spanish letter LL and Y)	Diferenciación y ejercitación de sinónimos y antónimos.
19	Formación del Plural (Plurals)	Formación del plural agregando /s/ y /es/ al final de la palabra.
20	Uso suave de la G (The G sound)	Uso de palabras con /ga/, /go/, /gu/, /gue/ y /gui/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
21	La Diéresis (Representation of U sound)	Uso de diéresis en las sílabas /güe/ y /güi/.
22	Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y uso de sinónimos.
23	Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y uso de antónimos.
24	Palabras Homófonas (Homophones)	Clasificación de palabras homófonas.
25	El Diccionario (The Dictionary)	Ordenando las palabras de acuerdo al alfabeto.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

ORTOGRAFÍA IV
NIVEL 4/CUARTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Puntuación 1 (Punctuation 1)	Uso correcto del punto y seguido; punto y aparte; punto final.
2	Puntuación 2 (Punctuation 2)	Uso correcto de la coma, el punto y coma y los dos puntos.
3	Uso de Mayúsculas (Uppercase Letters)	Uso correcto de la mayúscula.
4	Uso Correcto de la B 1 (Correct Use of B 1)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /b/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
5	Uso Correcto de la B 2 (Correct Use of B 2)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /b/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
6	Uso correcto de la V (Correct Use of V)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /v/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
7	Uso de la C y la S (Use of the Letters C and S)	Uso correcto de las letras C y S.
8	Uso de la CC, X y Z (Use of the letters CC, X and Z)	Uso correcto de las letras CC, X y Z.
9	Diptongo, Hiato y Diéresis (Representation Sound With G)	Uso de diéresis en las sílabas /güe/ y /güi/.
10	Uso de la C, K y Q (Use of the Letters C, K and Q)	Uso correcto de las letras C, K y Q.
11	Uso Correcto de la G y J (Correct Use of the Letters G and J)	Uso correcto de las letras G y J.
12	Uso de la H 1 (Use of the Letter H 1)	Afonía de la /h/ y ejemplificación.
13	Uso de la H 2 (Use of the Letter H 2)	Afonía de la /h/ y ejemplificación.
14	Uso de la R y la RR (Use of the Letter R)	Identificación y uso de /r/, /rr/ al principio, en medio y al final de una palabra.
15	Uso de M y N Intermedias (Use of the Letters M and N)	Uso de la letra /m/ antes de las letras /b/ y /p/.
16	Uso de la LL (Use of the Spanish Letter LL)	Uso correcto de la letra LL.
17	Uso de la Y (Use of the Letter Y)	Uso correcto de la letra Y.
18	La Sílaba (The Syllable)	Diferenciación y ejercitación de sinónimos y antónimos.
19	La Sílaba Tónica (Accents)	Identificación de la sílaba tónica en las palabras.
20	El Acento (The Accent)	Sílabas última, penúltima y antepenúltima según su ubicación.
21	Palabras Agudas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras agudas.
22	Palabras Graves o Llanas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras graves o llanas.
23	Palabras Esdrújulas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras esdrújulas.
24	Palabras Compuestas (Compound Words)	Definición y uso de palabras compuestas.
25	Palabras Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y uso de sinónimos.
26	Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y uso de antónimos.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

ORTOGRAFÍA V
NIVEL 5/QUINTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Uso de la B 1 (Use of the Letter B 1)	Uso correcto de la B.
2	Uso del B 2 (Use of the Letter B 2)	Uso correcto de la B.
3	Uso de la V (Use of the Letter V)	Uso correcto de la V.
4	Uso de la H 1 (Use of the Letter H 1)	Uso correcto de la H.
5	Uso de la H 2 (Use of the Letter H 2)	Uso correcto de la H.
6	El uso de la M y la N (Use of the Letters M and N)	Uso correcto de las letras M y N.
7	El uso de la Y (Use of the Letter Y)	Uso correcto de la letra Y.
8	El uso de la LL (Use of the Letter LL)	Uso correcto de la letra LL.
9	El uso de la R (Use of the Letter R)	Uso correcto de la letra R.
10	El uso de la RR (Use of the Letter RR)	Uso y identificación de RR.
11	El uso de la S (Use of the Letter S)	Uso correcto de la letra S.
12	El uso de la C (Use of the Letter C)	Uso correcto de la letra C.
13	El uso de la Z (Use of the Letter Z)	Uso correcto de la letra Z.
14	El uso de la SC CC XC y X (Use of the Letters SC CC XC and X)	Uso correcto de las letras SC, CC, XC Y X.
15	El uso de la G (Use of the Letter G)	Uso correcto de la letra G.
16	El uso de la J ((Use of the Letter J)	Uso correcto de la letra J.
17	El Acento (The Accent)	Sílaba última, penúltima y antepenúltima según su ubicación.
18	Las Palabras Agudas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras agudas.
19	Las Palabras Graves (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras graves.
20	Las Palabras Esdrújulas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras esdrújulas.
21	Uso de Mayúsculas (Use of the Uppercase Letters)	Uso correcto de la mayúscula.
22	Puntuación 1 (Punctuation 1)	Uso correcto del punto, la coma y el punto y coma.
23	Puntuación 2 (Punctuation 2)	Uso correcto de los dos puntos, signos de interrogación, exclamación y la diéresis.
24	Los Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Definición y uso de sinónimos.
25	Los Antónimos (Antonyms)	Definición y uso de antónimos.
26	Los Homónimos (Homonyms)	Definición y uso de homónimos.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

ORTOGRAFÍA VI
NIVEL 6/SEXTO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	La Puntuación I (Punctuation I)	Uso correcto de la coma, el punto y coma y los dos puntos.
2	La Puntuación II (Punctuation II)	Uso de los signos de interrogación, exclamación, las comillas, el paréntesis y el punto.
3	Las Mayúsculas (Uppercase Letters)	Uso correcto de la mayúscula.
4	Uso de la B (Use of the Letter B)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /b/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
5	Uso de la V (Use of the Letter V)	Uso de palabras que incluyan el uso de la letra /v/ en lectura y corrección de textos.
6	Uso de la LL (Use of the Spanish Letter LL)	Uso correcto de la letra LL.
7	Uso de la Y ((Use of the Letter Y)	Uso correcto de la letra Y.
8	Uso de la Y y la LL (Use of the Letters Y and LL)	Uso correcto de las letras Y e LL.
9	Uso de la C, S y la Z (Use of the Letters C, S and Z)	Uso correcto de las letras C, S y Z.
10	Uso de la H I (Use of the Letter H I)	Uso correcto de la H.
11	Uso de la H II (Use of the Letter H II)	Uso correcto de la H.
12	Uso de la R (Use of the Letter R)	Uso correcto de la R.
13	Uso de la RR (Use of the Letter RR)	Uso correcto de la RR.
14	Uso de la G I (Use of the Letter G I)	Uso correcto de la G.
15	Uso de la G II (Use of the Letter G II)	Uso correcto de la G.
16	Uso de la J (Use of the Letter J)	Uso correcto de la J.
17	Uso de la S (Use of the Letter S)	Uso correcto de la S.
18	La M y la N (Use of the Letters M and N)	Uso correcto de la M y la N.
19	El Acento (The Accent)	Sílabas última, penúltima y antepenúltima según su ubicación.
20	Las Palabras Agudas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras agudas.
21	Las Palabras Graves (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras graves.
22	Las Palabras Esdrújulas (Accents)	Definición e identificación de palabras esdrújulas.
23	Los Sinónimos (Synonyms)	Diferenciación y ejercitación de sinónimos
24	Los Antónimos (Antonyms)	Diferenciación y ejercitación de antónimos.
25	Los Homónimos (Homonyms)	Definición y uso de homónimos.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

MATEMÁTICAS I
NIVEL 1/PRIMER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Conteo de Números 1	Los estudiantes identifican conjuntos de números en su vida cotidiana. Conteo de números hasta cinco. Agrupan objetos en conjuntos de números.
2	Conteo de Números 2	Los estudiantes identifican conjuntos de números en su vida cotidiana. Conteo de números del seis al diez. Agrupan objetos en conjuntos de números.
3	Conjunto de Números	Los estudiantes agrupan objetos en conjuntos de uno a diez. Comparan el tamaño de dos conjuntos: mayor que y menor que.
4	Conteo de Números 3	Introducción de los números hasta el 19. Contando objetos cualquiera.
5	Orden de los Números	Los estudiantes escriben los números en orden. Concepto de mayor que y de adición.
6	Repaso de Conteo	Los estudiantes cuentan objetos y escriben números.
7	Repaso de Conjunto de Números	Los estudiantes identifican objetos que son mayores que o menores que un número dado.
8	Números Ordinales 1	Introducción del concepto de números ordinales: primero al quinto.
9	Números ordinales 2	Introducción del concepto de números ordinales hasta el décimo.
10	Estrategia 1	Dos clases de objetos en un mismo conjunto. Los estudiantes cuentan cada tipo de objeto y responden las preguntas acerca de más o menos.
11	Apresto a la Adición	Introducción al concepto de adición. Los estudiantes identifican cuántos hay en total.
12	Rectas numéricas 1	Los estudiantes utilizan la recta numérica para sumar.
13	Adición Vertical	Los estudiantes suman números verticalmente.
14	Apresto a la Substracción	Introducción al concepto de substracción. Los estudiantes identifican cuántos faltan.
15	Sentido Numérico	Los estudiantes resuelven problemas usando sentido numérico utilizando tres objetos con tres diferentes colores.
16	Rectas Numéricas 2	Los estudiantes utilizan la recta numérica para restar.
17	Substracción Vertical	Los estudiantes restan números verticalmente.
18	Familia de Combinaciones	Dados dos número, los estudiantes los adicionan y substraen los números en todas sus posibles combinaciones.
19	Conteo Seguido	Los estudiantes resuelven problemas verbales de adición.
20	Patrones 1	Los estudiantes observan patrones cuando suman o restan el mismo número.
21	Oraciones de Adición	Los estudiantes escriben problemas usando información dada y respondiendo preguntas acerca de cuántos, etc.
22	Adición con tres números	Problemas de adición vertical usando tres números.
23	Patrones 2	Los estudiantes continúan dando patrones.
24	Oraciones de Substracción	Los estudiantes escriben oraciones de substracción usando números en un problema.

MATEMÁTICAS I, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
25	Números que Faltan	Los estudiantes completan oraciones matemáticas llenando los blancos en todas las posiciones.
26	Problemas Verbales 1	Los estudiantes leen información y resuelven problemas.
27	Conteo a Saltos 1	Los estudiantes agrupan objetos en conjuntos de diez. Los estudiantes cuentan de diez en diez. Conceptos de veinte, treinta, etc.
28	Selección de Operaciones 1	Los estudiantes identifican la operación que se necesita para resolver problemas.
29	Números hasta el 100	Los estudiantes identifican las decenas y las unidades al escribir el número de elementos de un conjunto.
30	Orden de los Números 2	Los estudiantes escriben el número anterior, el que sigue o el que esta entre dos números dados.
31	Conteo a Saltos 2	Los estudiantes cuentan de dos en dos, de cinco en cinco y de diez en diez.
32	Gráficas 1	Los estudiantes responden preguntas con la información dada en una gráfica.
33	Gráficas 2	Los estudiantes completan una gráfica usando la información dada.
34	Dinero 1	Los estudiantes cuentan níqueles y centavos.
35	Dinero 2	Los estudiantes observan conjuntos de monedas y seleccionan el número para resolver un problema.
36	Información Adicional	Los estudiantes leen información e identifican la información que no es necesaria para resolver un problema.
37	Dinero 3	Los estudiantes ven objetos con etiquetas de precio y grupos de monedas. Deciden si cuentan con suficiente dinero para comprarlos.
38	Estrategia 2	A los estudiantes se les da un monto de dinero y se les muestra diferentes objetos con su precio, deciden cuáles objetos podrán comprar con el dinero dado.
39	Estimar y Medir 1	Los estudiantes estiman lo largo y usan reglas para hacerlo.
40	Estimar y Medir 2	Los estudiantes estiman más o menos en peso y largo.
41	Estimar y Medir 3	Los estudiantes muestran la temperatura en termómetros.
42	Problemas Verbales 2	Los estudiantes leen información y resuelven problemas.
43	Selección de Operaciones 2	Los estudiantes deciden cuando adicionar o substraer.
44	Sumas y Diferencias	Los estudiantes escriben los factores de adición y substracción de grupos de objetos.
45	Tiempo 1	Los estudiantes dicen el tiempo en diferentes tipos de relojes.
46	Tiempo 2	Los estudiantes dicen el tiempo por hora y por media hora.
47	Estrategia 3	Los estudiantes escriben todas las combinaciones posibles de varios objetos.
48	Tiempo 3..	Los estudiantes completan el calendario y responden preguntas.
49	Figuras de Tres Dimensiones	Los estudiantes identifican los objetos que tienen la misma forma.

MATEMÁTICAS I, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
50	Simetría	Los estudiantes observan objetos e identifican aquellos cuyas dos partes son iguales.
51	Fracciones 1	Introducción al concepto de medios, tercios y cuartos. Los estudiantes ven figuras divididas parcialmente y nombran la fracción en la figura.
52	Estrategia 4	Los estudiantes deciden cómo dividir objetos.
53	Códigos	Se les asigna números a las letras. Los estudiantes resuelven problemas usando números y letras.
54	Examen 1	Examen para repasar el conteo y el orden de los números.
55	Examen 2	Examen para repasar la adición.
56	Examen 3	Examen para repasar la substracción.
57	Examen 4	Examen para repasar el conteo a saltos.
58	Examen 5	Examen para repasar el dinero.
59	Examen 6	Examen para repasar el tiempo.
60	Examen 7	Examen para repasar las formas geométricas.
61	Examen 8	Examen para repasar todos los conceptos y destrezas estudiados en esta unidad.

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

MATEMÁTICAS II
NIVEL 2/SEGUNDO GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Números y Conteo 1	Introducción a los cinco pasos para resolver problemas. Construyendo los valores posicionales. Números hasta el 100.
2	Números y Conteo 2	Reagrupando usando los modelos de los valores posicionales. Problemas verbales. Métodos no estándares de conteo.
3	Números y Conteo 3	Conteo a saltos de uno en uno, de dos en dos, de cinco en cinco y de diez en diez. Introducción al concepto de impar-par. Rectas numéricas.
4	Impares y Pares	Los estudiantes escriben números impares y números pares. Los estudiantes siguen patrones impares-pares. Los estudiantes comienzan con varios números y cuentan por números impares o pares.
5	Dinero 1	El valor posicional de un grupo de monedas y billetes. Dadas ciertas cantidades, los estudiantes deciden qué combinación de dinero dará el monto total.
6	Dinero 2	Conceptos de substracción. Haciendo intercambio con el dinero. Concepto de más y menos. Los estudiantes determinan cuáles costos son mayores o menores.
7	Problemas Verbales 1	Los estudiantes leen información y determinan su solución.
8	Sentido Numérico	Dados ciertos números, los estudiantes determinan cuál número esta antes de, en medio de o después de. Los estudiantes colocan los números en orden de menor a mayor y más grande y más pequeño.
9	Estrategia de dinero	Los estudiantes eligen cosas que cuestan una cantidad dada. Los estudiantes deciden cuales cosas comprar dada cierta cantidad para gastar.
10	Problemas Verbales 2	Los estudiantes leen información y determinan su solución.
11	Números Ordinales	Los estudiantes utilizan los números ordinales para identificar el orden. Números impares y pares.
12	Graficando 1	Los estudiantes responden preguntas acerca de gráficas y completan las gráficas con la información.
13	Graficando 2	Definición y ejemplos de gráficas de barras, tablas, listas y figuras. Los estudiantes responden preguntas y resuelven problemas usando gráficas.
14	Adición y Substracción 1	Definición de total, suma y diferencia. Los estudiantes escriben oraciones de adición y de substracción.
15	Adición y Substracción 2	Usando números con dos dígitos adicionan y substraen . Problemas verbales. Reagrupando en adición.
16	Familias de combinaciones	Los estudiantes identifican familia de combinaciones. Los estudiantes completan problemas que tienen información en blanco.
17	Problemas Verbales 3	Los estudiantes leen información y determinan una solución.

MATEMÁTICAS II, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
18	Selección de Operaciones 1	Los estudiantes eligen la operación necesaria para resolver problemas.
19	Uso de la Calculadora	Introducción al uso de la calculadora. Los estudiantes practican el uso de la calculadora trabajando en la solución de problemas.
20	Adición con Tres Números	Problemas de adición y substracción usando tres y cuatro sumandos.
21	Información Extra	Los estudiantes leen información e identifican aquella que no es necesaria para resolver un problema.
22	Selección de Operaciones 2	Los estudiantes leen información, determinan la operación y resuelven problemas.
23	Medición 1	Uso de instrumentos no estándares de medición. Los estudiantes estiman el largo. Medición en centímetros y en pulgadas. Los estudiantes eligen las unidades apropiadas de medición.
24	Medición 2	Los estudiantes miden la masa y el peso. Los estudiantes leen y escriben temperaturas en grados Celsius y Fahrenheit. Problemas de medición.
25	Medición 3	Los estudiantes estiman y miden la capacidad en litros, tazas y otras unidades de medición. Los estudiantes comparan tamaños.
26	Medición 4	Los estudiantes estiman y miden masa. Los estudiantes comparan las medidas de masa. Problemas verbales.
27	Estimación	Los estudiantes estiman sumas y mediciones. Utilizando redondeo de dígitos para estimar. Estimando mayor que y menor que. Checando que sus respuestas sean razonables.
28	Tiempo1	Revisión de la lectura del tiempo en relojes digitales y analógicos. Adición y substracción en el reloj.
29	Tiempo 2	Estimación de longitudes de tiempo para ciertas actividades. Eligiendo las unidades de medida del tiempo. Escribiendo el tiempo en palabras. Horas, medias horas y cuartos de hora.
30	Tiempo 3	Los estudiantes completan el calendario y responden preguntas. Orden de los días de la semana y meses del año. Los estudiantes usan la recta numérica para relacionar el tiempo.
31	Problemas Verbales 4	Problemas verbales de adición y substracción. Los estudiantes eligen las operaciones correctas y solucionan problemas.
32	Geometría 1	Los estudiantes identifican, describen y comparan figuras de dos y tres dimensiones, incluyendo cuadrados, triángulos, rectángulos, cubos, esferas y conos. Los estudiantes calculan los perímetros de diferentes objetos.
33	Geometría 2	Definición y ejemplos de conceptos de congruencia y simetría. Los estudiantes identifican figuras simétricas y congruentes.

MATEMÁTICAS II, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
34	Probabilidad 1	Definición de Probabilidad. Los estudiantes toman datos y crean gráficas de dicha información.
35	Probabilidad 2	Los estudiantes toman datos y escriben oraciones de probabilidad. Los estudiantes predicen resultados basados en las oraciones de probabilidad.
36	Patrones 1	Los estudiantes reconocen patrones de adición y substracción. Los estudiantes encuentran los números que faltan en los patrones.
37	Patrones 2	Los estudiantes continúan patrones. Los estudiantes crean patrones. Introducción al orden par.
38	Patrones 3	Los estudiantes eligen y ordenan objetos de acuerdo a sus características. Los estudiantes encuentran patrones.
39	Estrategia	Uso de diferentes estrategias para resolver un mismo problema. Los estudiantes resuelven un problema de manera distinta para comparar sus respuestas.
40	Lógica	Introducción al razonamiento lógico. Los estudiantes leen información y usan la lógica apara resolver problemas.
41	Fracciones 1	Los estudiantes identifican mitades, tercios, cuartos y sextos.
42	Fracciones 2	Los estudiantes identifican una fracción en un entero.
43	Examen 1	Prueba para repasar el sentido numérico en las operaciones.
44	Examen 2	Prueba para repasar las operaciones utilizando dinero.
45	Examen 3	Prueba para repasar problemas de tiempo.
46	Examen 4	Prueba para repasar la adición.
47	Examen 5	Prueba para repasar la substracción.
48	Examen 6	Prueba para repasar la geometría.
49	Examen 7	Prueba para repasar las fracciones.
50	Examen 8	Prueba

A+LS SPANISH CURRICULUM

MATEMÁTICAS III
NIVEL 3/TERCER GRADO

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
1	Adición y Substracción 1	Adición y substracción de números de dos dígitos. Reagrupando en la sustracción.
2	Comprensión de Números 1	Conteo de números hasta el 100,000. Números impares y pares. Conteo a saltos de 2 en 2, de 3 en 3, de 4 en 4, 5en 5 y de 10 en 10. Uso de los números ordinales para mostrar un orden.
3	Dinero 1	Conteo de billetes y monedas. Redondeo de dinero.
4	Dinero 2	Comparando y ordenando cantidades de dinero. Adicionando y sustrayendo cantidades de dinero.
5	Orden de los Números	Uso de la recta numérica para mostrar el orden de los números, tanto el más grande como el más pequeño. Redondeo de números a la decena más próxima y a la centena más próxima. Números romanos.
6	Familia de Combinaciones	Los estudiantes identifican familia de combinaciones y completan los miembros que le faltan.
7	Uso del Cálculo Mental	Ejemplos de diferentes métodos de calcular usando el cálculo mental.
8	Selección de la Operación	Los estudiantes deciden cuál operación usar y resuelven problemas.
9	Adición y Substracción 2	Los estudiantes suman tres y cuatro sumandos vertical y horizontalmente. Reagrupando números usando paréntesis.
10	Información Extra	Los estudiantes leen problemas, identifican información innecesaria, y resuelven problemas.
11	Medición 1	Los estudiantes miden el largo usando mediadas no estándares y estándares. Los estudiantes estiman el largo y aplican las unidades apropiadas para medirlo.
12	Graficando 1	Los estudiantes obtienen información y la aplican en una gráfica de barras. Los estudiantes resuelven problemas utilizando gráficas de barras.
13	Adición y Substracción 3	Los estudiantes suman números de dos dígitos reagrupándolos. Los estudiantes suman números de dos dígitos reagrupándolos en decenas. Los estudiantes suman números de tres dígitos incluyendo el cero y comparan las sumas usando mayor que y menor que.
14	Problemas Verbales 1	Los estudiantes dan información para formular un problema. Los estudiantes checan si su respuesta es razonable.
15	Medición 2	Medición de perímetros de los objetos dados. Palindromas de números. Estimación por uso de redondeo de dígitos.
16	Adición y substracción 4	Problemas de substracción de un total de dos dígitos y reagrupando. Problemas de substracción usando números de tres dígitos. Estimando diferencias.
17	Uso de la Calculadora	Los estudiantes usan la calculadora para repetir y extender patrones. Los estudiantes siguen múltiples pasos de instrucciones en la calculadora.

MATEMÁTICAS III, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
18	Problemas Verbales 2	Definición de múltiples pasos usados para resolver problemas. Los estudiantes eligen operaciones y resuelven problemas en dos pasos.
19	Adición y Substracción 5	Substracción de números de tres dígitos reagrupando una sola vez. Substracción de números de tres dígitos reagrupando dos veces. Substracción usando ceros.
20	Comprensión de Números 2	Introducción a los conceptos: mediana, moda y rango.
21	Medición 3	Estimando y midiendo el tiempo, la capacidad y la masa. Los estudiantes eligen la mejor unidad para medirlos. Los estudiantes escriben el tiempo.
22	Medición 4	Los estudiantes leen la temperatura en Celsius y Fahrenheit. Los estudiantes estiman y miden la capacidad y la masa.
23	Información Necesaria	Los estudiantes leen información e identifican la información que falta.
24	Multiplicación 1	Definición e introducción a la multiplicación. Los estudiantes escriben oraciones de adición y las convierten a oraciones de multiplicación. Propiedades de la multiplicación.
25	Multiplicación 2	Oraciones de multiplicación usando 2,3,4 y 5 como factores. Usando una tabla de multiplicación.
26	Multiplicación 3	Multiplicación usando 6,7,8 y 9 como factores. Los estudiantes identifican patrones en las tablas de multiplicación. Multiplicando por decenas y centenas.
27	Multiplicación 4	Multiplicación usando tres factores. Agrupando números usando paréntesis. Los estudiantes resuelven problemas con los elementos que faltan en todas las posiciones.
28	Multiplicación 5	Introducción al área. Los estudiantes estiman y calculan áreas de rectángulos.
29	División 1	Definición e introducción a la división. Los estudiantes reparten números en grupos iguales. Los estudiantes escriben oraciones de división.
30	División 2	Relacionando la multiplicación y la división. Dividiendo entre decenas y centenas.
31	División 3	Los estudiantes divide usando los números 2, 3, 4 y 5. Los estudiantes completan tablas de divisiones. Los estudiantes identifican familias de combinaciones.
32	Problemas Verbales 3	Los estudiantes leen información, formulan un plan, eligen la operación correcta, y solucionan los problemas en varios pasos.
33	División 4	Los estudiantes dividen usando los números 6, 7, 8 y 9. Los estudiantes completan tablas de divisiones. Los estudiantes escriben oraciones de multiplicación y división, haciendo comparaciones e identificando patrones. Divisiones con residuos.
34	División 5	División de números más grandes. Los estudiantes dividen números de tres y cuatro dígitos entre un número de un dígito. Diferentes métodos para resolver problemas de división.
35	Graficando 2	Los estudiantes obtienen información y resuelven problemas utilizando pictografías.

MATEMÁTICAS III, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
36	Comprensión de Números 3	Adición, substracción, multiplicación y resultados utilizando números pares e impares.
37	Graficando 3	Los estudiantes obtienen información de una tabla, un mapa, o gráfica y hacen otra gráfica con esta información.
38	Fracciones 1	Definición y ejemplos de fracciones. Relacionando las fracciones con el entero.
39	Fracciones 2	Encontrando las partes de un conjunto. Trabajando con el denominador de la fracción.
40	Fracciones 3	Fracciones equivalentes. Los estudiantes hacen una lista de fracciones equivalentes. Los estudiantes comparan y ordenan las fracciones que tienen el mismo denominador (mayor que, menor que).
41	Fracciones 4	Adición y substracción de fracciones que tienen el mismo denominador.
42	Fracciones 5	Introducción a los números mixtos. Comparando números mixtos.
43	Decimales 1	Introducción y definición de decimales. Relacionando fracciones a decimales. El valor posicional del decimal. Décimos y centésimos.
44	Decimales 2	Adición y substracción de decimales. Ceros y decimales. Los estudiantes escriben oraciones de decimales. Los estudiantes completan problemas con los elementos que faltan.
45	Probabilidad	Definición y ejemplos de probabilidad. Graficando los resultados de probabilidades de experimentos. Haciendo predicciones basadas en probabilidades estadísticas.
46	Geometría 1	Introducción y ejemplos de líneas, segmentos de líneas, rayos y ángulos.
47	Geometría 2	Figuras planas. Cortando, girando y rotando figuras geométricas. Congruencia y líneas de simetría. Traslaciones. Los estudiantes identifican polígonos con más de seis caras.
48	Geometría 3	Figuras de tres dimensiones. Identificando caras, vértices y lados. Encontrando volumen.
49	Pares Ordenados	Uso de pares ordenados para localizar puntos en el plano cartesiano.
50	Razonamientos lógicos	Los estudiantes usan la lógica para solucionar problemas. Los estudiantes checan que sus respuestas son razonables.
51	Examen 1	Prueba para repasar la adición.
52	Examen 2	Prueba para repasar la substracción.
53	Examen 3	Prueba para repasar la multiplicación.
54	Examen 4	Prueba para repasar la división.
55	Examen 5	Prueba para repasar las fracciones.
56	Examen 6	Prueba para repasar los decimales.

MATEMÁTICAS III, continued

#	TÍTULO DE LA LECCIÓN	CONTENIDO DE LA LECCIÓN
57	Examen 7	Prueba para repasar la medición.
58	Examen 8	Prueba para repasar la geometría.
59	Examen general	Examen para repasar todos los conceptos y destrezas estudiados en esta unidad.

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER, continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

TEACHER'S LESSON PLANNER, continued

CLASS _____ DATE: _____

STUDENT: _____ PAGE: _____

SUBJECT	LESSON #	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT