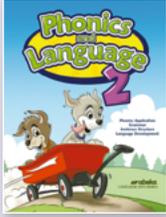


Language Arts: Phonics & Language



Phonics and Language 2 is used to practice concepts taught in phonics and language class. The front of each page is used as classroom practice; the back of the page is for completion during independent seatwork. Phonics instruction is the culmination of the Abeka intensive phonics program. After reviewing vowel sounds, consonant sounds, and how to blend them together, students learn consonant blends, diphthongs, digraphs, and clue words to help them remember these sounds. Students apply what they have learned on a deeper level than first grade. Language concepts learned in first grade are expanded as students learn to apply the following concepts: recognizing and correctly punctuating four kinds of sentences; identifying and correctly using nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; identifying subject and predicate of sentence; using and identifying compound words, rhyming words, antonyms, synonyms, contractions, and singular possessive words; forming plural nouns by applying spelling rules. By the end of the year, students will have a strong phonics and language foundation upon which to build.

Added Enrichment

- Review games
- Enrichment activities and suggestions
- Four themes (pond, jungles, travel, camping) to enhance lessons
- Glossary section to expand vocabulary and practice research skills
- During independent seatwork:
 - Using adjectives and adverbs to enhance writing
 - Using proofreader's marks to correct sentence errors
 - Using glossary to practice research
 - Continual review and application of previously taught material

Evaluation

- Oral and written phonics and language
- Language and phonic skills are included in weekly tests

➤ **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Skills Development

- Review long and short vowel sounds, consonant sounds
- Review and master one- and two-vowel rules: When there is one vowel in a word, it usually says its short sound. When there are two vowels in a word, the first one says its long sound and the second one is silent.
- Blend consonants/special sounds with vowels:
 - Students write the blend of a given word; circle the special sound and mark the vowel
- Master 132 special sounds and clue words: special sounds include consonant blends, diphthongs, digraphs, 11 suffixes, 5 prefixes
- Demonstrate ability to provide other example words that contain special sounds
- List all the special sounds in a given word after it is orally dictated
- Identify special sounds in a given word and know why that special sound is used
- Choose the correct sound in a given word when there is more than one spelling for a sound:
 - *ck* in duck/*k-e* (ex.: back—"ck in duck" follows a short vowel sound; bake—*k-e* follows a long vowel sound)
 - *oy* in boy/*oi* in coin (ex.: joyful—"oy in boy" must be chosen because it is at the end of a root word; point—"oi in coin" must be chosen because it is in the middle of the root word)
 - *tch* in patch/*ch* in church (ex.: matches—"tch in patch" must be chosen because the sound follows a short vowel; chimes—"ch in church" must be chosen because "tch in patch" cannot be at the beginning of a word)
 - *g* in giant, *dge* in fudge, *j* in jar (ex.: cage—"g in giant" must come before *e, i, or y*; badge—"dge in fudge" must follow a short vowel)
 - *c* in city/*s* consonant (ex.: century—"c in city" comes before *e, i, or y*)
- Choose the correct beginning sound:
 - Recognize choices in the following consonant blend sounds when given blends or words to spell:
 - *st* in stop, *pl* in plane, *tr* in train, *bl* in block, *cl* in clock, *fl* in flake, *gl* in glue, *br* in bride, *dr* in drum, *pr* in pray, *gr* in grin, *sm* in smoke, *sc* in scat, *sk* in skate, *sp* in spade, *cr* in crab, *tw* in twins, *spl* in splash, *spr* in sprain, *scr* in scream, *qu* in squeak, *sn* in snack, *sl* in sleep, *str* in stream, *sw* in swim, *thr* in three
- Use prefixes correctly when heard in a dictated word
- Recognizing silent letters in words containing *gn* in gnat, *kn* in knot, *wr* in wrinkle, *igh* in eight
- Choose between *wor* in worms/*war* in warm by listening to the beginning sound
- Choose "wa in wash" when beginning with a word sounding with short o/"w" sound
- Choose the correct ending sound in a given word:
 - Correctly use *ll, ff, ss* at end of a word
 - suffix -s says "s" or "z"
 - Recognize the following sounds at the end of short words: *e* in me, *o* in go, *y* in fly
- Use suffixes correctly when heard in a dictated word
- Adding more than one suffix to a word
- Choose "ay in pray" when a long a sound is at the end of a root word
- Choose "y in baby" at the end of certain words ending with a long e sound
- Choose "le in little" at the end of certain words ending with an "l" sound
- Choose between -ed in looked/-ed in played when a root word follows a "t" or "d" sound
- Choose *ought* in thought/*auht* in caught at the end of a root word with a short o/"t" sound
- Choose "ture in pasture" at the end of certain words with the same sound as "ch in church" along with an "er" sound (ex.: fracture)
- Recognizing silent letters when spelling words with *igh* in night, *alk* in walk, *le* in little, -ed in looked, -ed in played, *tch* in patch, *mb* in lamb, *ought* in thought, *auht* in caught, *dge* in fudge, *ould* in could, *ough* in enough
- Recognize choices in the spelling of special sounds having or containing the same sound:
 - *e* in me, *y* in baby, -y in rainy, -ly in slowly, *ie* in brownie
 - *o* in go/ow in owl
 - *ay* in pray, *ea* in steak, *ey* in obey, *igh* in eight
 - *sh* in ship, *tion* in nation, *sion* in missionary
 - *th* in thick/*thr* in three
 - *sc* in scat/sk in skate
 - *or* in morning/*war* in warm
 - *ou* in out/ow in owl

Phonics & Language *cont.*

Skills Development *cont.*

- *ch* in church/*tch* in patch, *ture* in pasture
- *er* in verse, *ur* in nurse, *ir* in bird, *ear* in earth, *-er* in bigger, *wr* in wrinkle, *or* in sailor, *ar* in dollar
- *oo* in tooth/*ew* in flew
- *oi* in coin/*oy* in boy
- *oo* in book, *ou* in could, *u* in push
- *a* in adopt, *o* in shovel, *a* in banana, *a-* in asleep, *ough* in enough, *ou* in country
- *all* in ball, *alk* in walk, *au* in faucet, *aw* in saw, *ought* in thought, *aught* in caught
- *g* in giant/*dge* in fudge
- *air* in hair, *arr* in carry, *are* in care, *err* in cherry
- Spell compound words correctly by applying special sound application tips/rules
- Read compound words with speed and accuracy
- Read "challenge words" with speed and accuracy
- Develop listening through dictated sentences; using phonics application skills while students:
 - Remember each word
 - Spell each word correctly
 - Spell contractions correctly
 - Spell number words, days of the week, months of the year
 - Capitalize correctly based on rules learned
 - Choose correct ending punctuation
- Understand that syllables are parts of words
- Correctly divide words into syllables between:
 - Double consonants; root words and suffixes
 - A vowel and a consonant; two differing consonants
 - Prefixes and root words
- Identify the number of syllables in a given word
- Identify root words
- Demonstrate ability to add prefixes and suffixes to a root word while spelling the new word correctly by applying the following rules:
 - When a root word ends with a single consonant and the vowel is short, the consonant is usually doubled before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel. (ex.: swim + ing = swimming)
 - When a root word ends with a silent *e*, the *e* is usually dropped before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel. (ex.: hike + ed = hiked)
 - When a root word ends with a *y* and the suffix begins with an *e*, change the *y* to an *i* before adding the suffix. (ex.: try + ed = tried)
 - When a root word ends with a *y* and the suffix is *-ly*, change the *y* to an *i* before adding the suffix.

Grammar

- Capitalization:
 - First word in the sentence
 - Days of week and months of year
 - Holidays and special days
 - Names of people
 - The word *I*
 - Titles

- Punctuation:
 - Using periods to end sentences
 - Using question marks and exclamation points to end sentences
 - Using an apostrophe to show ownership ('s)
 - Using apostrophes in contractions
 - Using commas to separate three or more items in a series
- The sentence:
 - Recognize complete sentences
 - Recognize questions, exclamations, and commands
 - Learn terms: exclamatory, declarative, interrogative, and imperative sentences
 - Define and identify nouns
 - Define and identify verbs
 - Define and identify adjectives that tell *what kind* and *how many*
 - Define and identify adverbs that tell *how*
 - Identifying complete subject and predicate of sentence
 - Identifying simple subject and predicate of sentence
 - Diagramming simple subject and predicate of sentence
- Word study and diction:
 - Add suffixes and prefixes to root words
 - Determine number of syllables
 - Recognize and use correctly:
 - Compound words, rhyming words
 - Opposite words (antonyms), same-meaning words (synonyms), same-sounding words (homonyms)
 - Singular and plural words; singular possessives
 - Contractions
 - Divide words into syllables
 - Alphabetize words
 - Correctly use words such as *sit, sat, set; learn, teach; may, can; to, too, two; right, write; blue, blew*
 - Abbreviate days of the week, months of the year, selected English measures, selected titles such as *Dr., Mr., Mrs.*
 - Correctly use a glossary (terms: guide words, entry)
 - Correctly use a dictionary (terms: guide words, entry, definition)

Composition

- Write:
 - Complete sentences
 - Original sentence
 - Rewrite a sentence correctly
 - Answer a question in complete sentence

Added Enrichment

Extra practice available in Seatwork curriculum:

- Copy sentences
- Finish/correct sentences
- Write original sentences
- Glossary skill exercises
- Dictionary skill exercises

Language Arts: Reading



Students will advance their reading and comprehension skills as they reinforce the application of phonics rules. The early readers correlate with the progression of the concepts and sounds presented in the phonics curriculum. Subsequent readers include children's classics, stories from America's past, selections by famous authors, and stories with heroes that the children can emulate. One reader is a juvenile novel, another presents life in Israel in the days of Christ, and others include fables, animal tales, stories from children's classics, biographical stories, poetry, Scripture readings, and patriotic stories.

Literary Value

- 83 authors, including well-known writers such as Beatrix Potter, A. A. Milne, Robert McCloskey, Hans Christian Andersen, Robert Louis Stevenson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Sara Cone Bryant
- Selections and adaptations from children's literature such as *Make Way for Ducklings*, "Pooh and Piglet Go Hunting and Nearly Catch a Woozle," *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*, *The Golden Touch*

- Character-building themes such as gratitude, responsibility, helpfulness, industry, perseverance, courage, patriotism, and integrity

Materials

- Readers (9) containing short stories (101), poems (90), plays (3), crafts (1), recipes (2)
- Christian fiction novel; biblical times/culture, and geography book; early

American times/culture book, international cultures and folktales book; information book about animals

- *Primary Bible Reader* includes Scripture reading

Evaluation

- Weekly oral reading grade

➤ **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Reading Skills Development

- Read and decode (sound out) words by applying phonics sounds and rules
- Read orally and silently and complete comprehension activities
- Strive for increasing vocabulary, accuracy, correct enunciation, fluency, phrasing, alertness to punctuation, good expression, comprehension, appropriate pace for grade level, volume, and poise
- Follow along as others read orally
- Receive differentiated instruction with ability grouping
- Comprehend a variety of reading material—maps, charts, graphs, recipes, posted signs such as instructions/guidelines

Literary Concept Development

- Expose students to literary terms—main character, plot, setting, moral
- Identify the story's title, author, main idea, main character, moral, author's intent, setting, plot
- Describe the main character's appearance, feelings, actions based on textual inference
- Describe setting (where and when the plot takes place) by identifying descriptive words
- Explain how characters relate to events of the story
- Understand cause/effect, problem/solution as they relate to the characters in the story
- Discern the meaning of a story
- Compare the same story by two different authors
- Predict the story's outcome
- Compare predictions to actual outcome

Readers

- *Fun with Friends*—18 stories and 9 poems, 1 song, 1 play including modern-day themes relating to animals and people and Scripture selections, introductions and story themes featuring Christian virtues and character traits; phonetic progression from one-vowel words to two-vowel words and comparing similar one- and two-vowel words, through special sounds from Basic Phonics Charts 6–8; practicing rhyming words and compound words; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; **introduction to literary terms—title, author, main character including questions, character comparisons, character web, charting comparisons; choral reading, sequencing, illustration analysis, silent reading selections, and other enrichment activities; creative writing/drawing and storytelling for checking comprehension; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions.**

- *Quests for Adventure*—15 stories, 27 poems, 28 riddles called "Can You Guess?" including present-day themes relating to adventure and Scripture selections; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; introductions and story themes featuring Christian virtues and character traits; phonetic progression using special sounds from Basic Phonics Charts 9–11; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character; **introduction to literary term—plot including recalling events of a story in proper sequence, and climax questions, illustration analysis, choral reading, play-acting, silent reading selections, and other enrichment activities; creative writing/drawing, for checking comprehension; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions.**

- *Across the Meadow*—15 stories, 20 poems, 1 play including classic literature, as well as a variety of other styles and Scripture selections; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; introductions and story themes featuring Christian virtues and character traits; phonetic progression using special sounds from Basic Phonics Charts 12–13; **highlight famous authors and some of their best-known works; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, plot; introduction to literary term—setting including, recognizing descriptive words and phrases, illustration analysis, storytelling, crafts, recipes, character webs, silent reading selections, and play-acting and other enrichment activities; creative writing/drawing, for checking comprehension; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions.**

- *Wonders of Imagination*—12 stories 11 poems, 1 play, 3 "Have You Ever Wondered?" **feature pages, including classic literature and stories with fanciful themes and Scripture selections; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions, illustration analysis; charting comparisons; introductions and story themes differentiating reality and imaginative fiction highlighting Christian virtues and character traits; practicing rhyming words; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, plot, setting; introduction to literary term—moral including cause/effect and problem/solution questions and creative writing/drawing, word webs, and play-acting for checking comprehension; silent reading selections; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions.**

- *Through the Skies*—12 stories and 8 poems including classic literature as well as a variety of styles and topics and Scripture selections; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; introductions and story themes featuring Christian virtues and character traits; **illustration analysis; highlight famous authors and some of their best-known works; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, plot, setting, moral, including character web, charting comparisons, charting**

Reading cont. p. 35

► **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

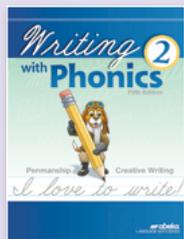
Reading *cont.*

- cause/effect, questions, silent reading selections, and other enrichment activities; creative writing/drawing exercises for checking comprehension; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions.
- **Growing Up in Early America**—17 stories, 9 poems, 7 photo/character fact pages which correspond to time periods, 1 craft project with directions, 1 recipe with conversion chart, including classic literature, historical fiction and nonfiction, folk tales, legends, and articles relating to life in early America from 1620 through the early 1900s, historical fun facts, with Scripture selections; charting comparisons; character web; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions, silent reading selections, and other enrichment activities; highlight famous authors and some of their best-known works, as well as other early American writers; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, plot, moral, setting; creative writing/drawing exercises for checking comprehension; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions. "What Can YOU Do?" are creative prompts that encourages students to think about others.
 - **Growing Up around the World**—15 stories, 8 poems, 1 recipe, 1 lyric, world map with icons for each country, 12 photo fact pages representing each country, including classic literature, historical fiction and nonfiction, folktales, legends, favorite stories from around the world, and Scripture selections; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; introduction to foreign words/vocabulary including audio demonstrations for foreign pronunciations; character web, word web, charting comparisons, art/photo analysis, silent reading selections, and other enrichment activities; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, plot, moral, setting; creative writing/drawing exercises for checking comprehension; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions.
 - **Growing Up Where Jesus Lived**—a 10-chapter informational book describing ancient Israel in the days of Christ including maps and diagrams; treasure chest of Scripture selections for reference and comparison; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; illustration observation, interesting cultural facts, charting comparisons, Scripture songs, sample Aramaic writing, riddles, silent reading selections, and other enrichment activities; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions.
 - **All Kinds of Animals**—an informational book containing 15 chapters about animals; highlight animal information facts and fun facts; observing animal tracks; discerning false information; observing animals in their habitat; Bible application highlighting intelligent design; sequencing order of events; considering charts and instructions; building vocabulary using advanced words and definitions; charting comparisons; glossary of animal profiles; silent reading selections, word webs, and other enrichment activities; reviews literary terms—character, plot, setting; creative writing/drawing exercises for checking comprehension; "Words to Practice" analyze advanced words; "Think About It!" and "What Do YOU Think?" ask factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions.
 - **My New Name**—a Christian fiction novel containing a character sketch, 13 chapters; Bible application; vocabulary enrichment; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, plot, moral, setting; charting comparisons; games, storytelling, illustration analysis, silent reading selections, word webs, and other enrichment activities; creative writing/drawing exercises for checking comprehension; factual, "What Can YOU Do?", inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions.
 - **Reading Comprehension 2**—a collection of advertisements, science articles, short stories, recipes, instructional pages for thinking and problem solving; index of literary application; identifying main character—appearance, feelings, actions, as well as main ideas—moral, author's intent, cause/effect, problem/solution, context, details, fact/opinion, fantasy/reality, visualization, prediction based on fact and textual inference; includes charting comparisons, character webs, puzzles, diagrams, coloring sheets; factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension questions
 - **Primary Bible Reader**—class reading selections and passages from the Old and New Testaments

Comprehension, Discussion & Analysis Skills Development

- Answer factual and interpretive questions for most stories and poems
- Answer inferential comprehension and discussion questions
- Identify main character, main idea, author's intent, setting, or moral
- Understand the parts of a story how to organize them to form a plot for creative writing
- Compare and contrast characters, events, and information; sharpen problem solving skills; relate cause to effect with character webs and Venn diagramming
- Analyze and draw conclusions from art, illustration, photos, and charted information
- Differentiate fanciful and realistic events

Language Arts: Cursive Writing/Creative Writing



Cursive Writing: Building upon each grade, the consistent step-by-step approach to good penmanship presented in *Writing with Phonics 2* emphasizes neatness and correct letter formation in daily practice. Writing habits which are polished during second grade will greatly influence students' penmanship skills throughout life.

Creative Writing: Beginning in lesson 81, penmanship class will focus primarily on creative writing skills and some penmanship review. Creative writing skills will be taught in a sequence that will prepare students to write their own stories incorporating higher level thinking skills into imaginative writing.

► **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Added Enrichment

- Decorative journal containing 17 dated journal entries
- Creative writing ex. during:
 - Science (6)
 - History (12)
 - Health (3)

Evaluation

- Tests (31)

Skills Development

- Achieve good writing position:
 - Sitting properly in desk
 - Holding pencil correctly
 - Slanting paper correctly

- Review correct formation for all lower and uppercase letters and numbers 1–10
- Perfect writing skills for a good, overall appearance:
 - Forming difficult letters correctly

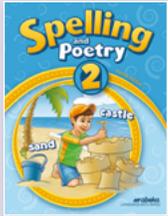
Creative Writing *cont.*

Skills Development *cont.*

- Placing letters correctly on the lines
- Using proper spacing between letters and words
- Slanting letter properly
- Writing slowly and carefully
- Making smooth connections between letters, difficult letters, blends
- Using key strokes: trace, wave, loop, oval, mountain
- Keeping size consistent while making a connection without the help of a dotted line
- Writing without use of dotted lines
- Double-spaced writing
- Correctly write
 - Blends, words, sentences, paragraphs, and poems
- Creative writing
 - Reviewing the writing process learned in 1st grade: read and gather, think and plan, write and rewrite, check and polish, share your results

- Use proper punctuation and capitalization; simple sentence structure; recognize difference between phrases and sentences; complete sentences, write sentences using suggested words, **proper paragraph form**, choose titles; develop stories using suggested themes; sequencing; writing a process summary, starting/concluding sentences; writing friendly letters; **writing persuasive letters; writing original poetry; writing an acrostic; incorporating character development, plot setting, and moral into writing; dated journal entries**
- Compositions include these themes:
 - **Imaginative**, historical, character building, **Bible story, poetry, school, "how to"**
- Compositions
 - During creative writing (8)
 - During seatwork (27)

Language Arts: Spelling & Poetry



In second grade, spelling is taught as an individual subject for the first time. The spelling curriculum continues to be correlated with phonics. The spelling lists in *Spelling and Poetry 2* reinforce the phonics concepts which the students are learning. By the end of the year, students will be learning vocabulary words and their definitions. Poems for memorization have been selected for their beauty of language, literary greatness, and character-building qualities.

Added Enrichment

- Spelling lists (33):
 - Spelling words (549)
 - Vocabulary words (54)
 - Organized by special sounds
- Worksheet activities (132):
 - Build on previous concepts
 - Reinforce new concepts
- Homework sheets (33) include spelling list
- Spelling games (16)

Evaluation

- Spelling tests (33)

➤ RED indicates first introduction of content.

Spelling Skills Development

- Master spelling lists including:
 - 48 sight words and 3 contractions
 - 27 commonly misspelled words
 - 12 abbreviations
 - 54 vocabulary words and definitions
- Use vocabulary words in proper context
- Apply spelling and phonics concepts through daily:
 - Teacher-directed oral practice
 - Independent written practice
- Hear and see spelling and vocabulary words in example sentences, in order to:
 - Clearly picture each word's meaning; differentiate between sound-alike words
- Use words correctly when speaking and writing
- Learn spelling rules:
 - Know: one- and two-vowel rules; *k* comes before *i* and *e*; *c* comes before *a*, *o*, and *u*
 - Correctly use at end of word: double consonants *ll* or *ss*; *ck* after a short vowel; *ke* after a long vowel
 - Double a consonant before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel
 - Drop the silent *e*

- Learn how to spell words containing special sounds of similar sound with different spellings

Worksheet Activities:

- Solving crossword puzzles; thinking of homonyms and rhyming words
- Creating phrases; grouping similar words together
- Understanding the meaning of vocabulary words
- Finding misspelled words and knowing how to correct them
- Matching contractions with their words
- Combining root words with the suffixes *-y*, *-er*, *-est*, *-ly*, *-en*, *-es*, *-ed*
- Using prefixes *a-*, *al-*, *be-*, *en-*, *un-*

Poetry Skills Development

- Memorize 8 lyrical poems
- Develop appreciation of poetry
- Perform in front of an audience
- Recite in unison
- Develop appropriate expression and volume
- Improve comprehension
- Learn definitions and use of unfamiliar words
- Maintain interest and increase understanding with comprehension questions

Arithmetic



The traditional work-text *Arithmetic 2* builds a foundation for learning more abstract concepts and teaches students how to apply mathematical concepts to real-life situations. Concepts taught or reviewed in *Arithmetic 2* include counting, place value, addition and subtraction, money, time, graphs, simple geometry, multiplication and division, and Roman numerals.

Students will apply the skills and facts they have learned as they complete word problems that are based on concrete situations. New material is built on prior learning and encourages students to think through new concepts. *Arithmetic 2* and curriculum include daily reasoning questions that challenge students' thinking ability.

Added Enrichment

- Higher-level thinking activities
- Abeka games
- Thematic units: pond, travel, jungles, camping
- Review games
- Teaching tips
- Enrichment activities

Evaluation

- Daily skills-development exercises
- Written tests
- Oral tests: combinations, answers, and detailed instructions for weekly oral tests included in daily lesson plans

➤ **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Numbers

- Recognize and understand numbers:
 - 1–1,000
 - 1,001–100,000
- Counting:
 - By ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100
 - By threes to 36
 - By fours to 48
 - By twenty-fives to 300
 - Continue counting patterns
 - Tally marks
- Writing numbers:
 - By ones, twos, fives, and tens to 1,000
 - By threes to 36
 - By fours to 48
 - Dictation to hundred thousands
- Comparing before and after:
 - By ones, twos, fives, tens
 - By twenty-fives and hundreds
- Number words:
 - Use of one to twelve
 - Use of thirteen to twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred
- Place value:
 - Ones, tens, hundreds
 - Thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands
- Money: round to nearest dollar; to nearest ten
- Roman numerals:
 - Counting and value:
 - 1–12
 - 13–30; 50; 100; 500; 1,000
 - Reading clock using Roman numerals
 - Basic rules for Roman numerals:
 - Add repeated Roman numerals
 - Add when lesser numeral follows greater one
 - Subtract when lesser numeral comes before greater one

Addition

- Addition families:
 - 1–18
 - Horizontal and vertical form
 - Add doubles
- Addition terminology
 - Addition "twins" (concept of commutative principle)
 - Timed mastery
 - Word problems: oral, written
 - Mental arithmetic:
 - Problems with up to 5 single-digit numbers
- Estimate sums
- Carrying:
 - To tens and hundreds places in 2- and 3-digit problems
 - To ten-thousands place in 3- and 4-digit problems
 - Horizontal problems with carrying
- Money: add dollars and cents

Subtraction

- Subtraction families:
 - 1–13
 - 14–18
 - Vertical and horizontal form
 - Subtract:
 - 0, 1, 2; all of a number
 - Half of a number
- Subtraction terminology
 - Timed mastery
 - Word problems: oral, written
 - Mental arithmetic:
 - Problems with up to 5 single digit numbers combining subtraction and addition
- Subtraction with borrowing:
 - 2 and 3 digits
 - 4 digits
- Borrowing:
 - From tens place in 2-, 3-, and 4-digit problems
 - From hundreds place in 3- and 4-digit problems

Arithmetic *cont.*

Subtraction *cont.*

- From thousands place in 4-digit problems
- With zeros in the minuend
- Money: subtract dollars and cents

Multiplication

- Building blocks:
 - Counting by twos, threes, fives, and tens
 - Counting by fours
- Word problems: oral, written
- Graphs to show multiplication facts
- Terms: factor, product
- Multiply:
 - By 1, 0
 - Tables, 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10
 - Find missing factor
- Multiple combinations
- Multiplication "twins" (concept of commutative principle)

Division

- Concept of division
- Building blocks: dividing groups of objects
- Recognize symbols: \div and $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (division house)
- Word problems: oral, written
- Terms: dividend, divisor, quotient
- Divide:
 - By 1
 - Tables 2, 3, 5, 10
- Division combinations

Fractions

- Parts of a whole and group: one half, one third, one fourth
- Finding the fractional part of a whole number
- Comparing fractions
- Word problems: oral, written
- Mixed numbers

Decimals

- Money: use of dollar sign (\$) and decimal point (.) in addition
- Align decimal points when adding and subtracting dollars and cents

Problem Solving & Applications

- Building blocks: oral word problems
- Word problems:
 - Addition, subtraction
 - Multiplication, division
 - Money
 - Fractions
 - Carrying, borrowing
 - Steps of problem-solving process
- Applications for broader and deeper understanding of concepts:
 - Time, length, temperature
 - Graphs, weight, money
 - Fractions, recipes

Time

- Clock:
 - Hour and minute hands
 - a.m. and p.m.

- o'clock (:00); half past (:30)
- Quarter past; quarter till; three-quarters past
- Five-minute intervals
- One-minute intervals
- Table of time:
 - Seconds, minutes, hours
 - Days, months, year
- Calendar:
 - Months of year, days of week
 - Days in year, weeks in year
 - Date
 - Time lapse
 - Dates as digits

Money

- Recognition and value of penny, nickel, dime, quarter, half dollar
- Counting pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half dollars
- Combining coins for any amount
- Converting to cents using dollar sign (\$) and decimal point (.)
- Word problems: oral, written
- Recognize symbols:
 - \$ (dollar)
 - ¢ (cent)
- Adding money using dollar sign (\$) and decimal point (.)
- Determining change
- Rounding to nearest dollar

Measures

- Word problems: oral, written
- Temperature:
 - Degrees: reading, writing
 - Introduced to:
 - Celsius scale
 - Freezing and boiling point of water
 - Body temperature on Fahrenheit scale
- Length:
 - Quarter-inch
 - Inch, foot, yard, centimeter
 - Meter
 - Abbreviations
 - Smallest to longest
 - Comparing lengths
 - Applications: measuring, drawing
- Weight:
 - Ounce, pound, kilogram
 - Gram
 - Applications
- Dozen, half dozen
- Capacity: cup, pint, quart, gallon

Graphing, Statistics, Probability

- Bar graphs:
 - Horizontal
 - Vertical
- Pictographs
- Line graphs: plot point on line graph
- Circle graphs
- Read a grid, a map
- Comparing graphs

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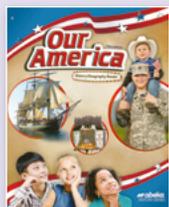
Arithmetic *cont.*

Geometry

- Plane figures: circle, square, rectangle, triangle
- Plane figures: oval, hexagon, trapezoid
- Solid figures: sphere, cube, pyramid
- Vertex: identify number of vertexes in plane and solid shapes
- Edge and face: identify number of edges and faces in plane and solid shapes
- Measure, draw, and compare lines

- Scale drawings
- Symmetry
- Locations on a coordinate plane
- Perimeter:
 - Rectangle
- Square
- Geometric Shapes

History & Geography



Our America takes students back into history to learn what life would have been like in our country's early days. Students will study the lives of groups of people who have made valuable contributions to our American heritage: the Pilgrims, Native Americans, early colonists, pioneers, cowboys, and immigrants.

In addition to maps and geographical facts, *Our America* also features information about our flag and the history behind our patriotic holidays and songs. Review questions and activities throughout the text help to check students' comprehension.

Added Enrichment

- Vocabulary boxes featuring difficult words and definitions
- Activities included in student text and teacher edition such as games, class parades, art projects, class diorama
- Songs such as "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and "Pawpaw Patch" passed down through history from early Americans
- Creative Writing (12)

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Sweet Land of Liberty

- Americans:
 - Unique people
 - Flag: symbol of America
- America's freedoms: freedom of speech, press, religion, and assembly, **using your freedoms wisely**

Early America

- Native Americans
 - First Americans
 - Regional differences: way of life varied according to location
- Separatists
 - Escaping from England to Holland
 - Leaving Holland for the New World
- Pilgrims
 - Travelling on the *Mayflower*
 - Landing in the New World
 - Meeting the Native Americans/making friendships: **Samoset, Squanto**
 - Learning how to survive: planting corn, **fishing, hunting**
- Activities
 - Weaving a mat
 - Watching maize grow
- Landmarks/symbols: Plymouth Harbor/Plymouth Rock
- American Holidays: Thanksgiving Day

Colonial America

- Colonial Life:
 - What is a colony

- What were colonial houses like: clapboard, log cabins, stone, plantations
- What did colonists eat: meat and vegetables, food that could be dried
- Colonial Shops:
 - What kinds of shops: silversmith, blacksmith, joiner, cobbler, apothecary, cooper, whitesmith
 - How were things bought/sold: bartering system
- Colonial Schools:
 - Most children taught at home
 - School was seasonal
 - One-room schoolhouses: teacher called schoolmaster, taught all students in same room
 - *Hornbook/New England Primer*
- Activities:
 - Making an oiled-paper window
 - Making a hornbook

A Free America

- George Washington
- **French and Indian War**
- The Declaration of Independence
 - Why colonies wanted to declare freedom from England
 - July 4, 1776: date of declaration
 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Place where signers of Declaration met
- American War for Independence
 - George Washington leads Colonial army
 - Reason for war: freedom from England
- United States of America

History & Geography cont.

A Free America cont.

- 13 original colonies become 13 states
- George Washington chosen as first President
- Flag of the United States of America
 - Liberty Tree and Rattlesnake flags
 - Colors/design of flag: 13 stripes, alternating red and white, 13 white stars in field of blue
 - Betsy Ross: seamstress, possibly made 1st flag
 - Pledge of Allegiance: meaning of words
- Landmarks/Symbols:
 - Statue of Liberty
 - Liberty Bell
 - Washington Monument
- American Holidays:
 - Independence Day—July 4
 - Washington’s Birthday/Presidents’ Day—third Monday in February
 - Flag Day—June 14
 - Flag etiquette
- America’s Songs: “Yankee Doodle”

A Growing America

- The Battle of 1812
 - Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD
 - America’s Songs: “The Star–Spangled Banner”
 - Originally was a poem
 - Became national anthem in 1931
- Landmarks/Symbols: Smithsonian Institute
- America’s Songs: “My Country, ’Tis of Thee”
 - Written by Samuel Francis Smith
 - Tune is from German hymn
- America’s Pioneers
 - Westward expansion—frontier
 - Daniel Boone, Wilderness Road
 - Wagon master/wagon train
 - Pioneer’s possessions
 - What it was like traveling west
- America’s Songs: “Pawpaw Patch,” “Skip to My Lou,” “America the Beautiful”
- The Underground Railroad:
 - Leaders: Harriet Tubman, William Still, Thomas Garrett, Levi Coffin
 - Landmarks/Symbols: Levi Coffin House—Underground Railroad “station”
 - America’s Songs: “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot”
- Our Country Argues:
 - States’ rights/slavery
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - Landmarks/Symbols: Lincoln Memorial
 - American Holidays:
 - Memorial Day—May 30
 - Veterans Day—November 11

The American West

- Railroads
 - “Iron Horse”
 - Effects of railroad on Native American way of life—treaties
 - Union Pacific/Central Pacific—transcontinental railroad finished in 1869
 - Changed what kinds of foods people ate
- Cattle Ranching
 - Brands

- Cowboys: job, equipment needed
- Cow towns
- Cattle drives: chuck wagons, wranglers, stampedes
- America’s Songs: “Git Along, Little Dogies”; “Goodbye Old Paint”

A New America

- New Americans: immigrants
 - Dreams, goals: freedom of worship, finding good job, good education, enough food to eat, owning land/home
 - America’s Songs: “God Bless America”
- American Free–Enterprise System
 - How businesses work: consumer/producer, supply/demand
- American Work Ethic
 - American Holidays: Labor Day—first Monday in September
- American Inventions/Inventors: sleeping car, assembly line, airplane, telephone, light bulbs, phonographs, motion pictures
- More American Inventors and Scientists:
 - Garrett Morgan: breathing mask, traffic light
 - Norman Borlaug: global hunger
 - Dr. Robert Shurney: scientist for NASA
 - Igor Sikorsky: helicopter
 - Mary Anderson: windshield wiper
 - Dr. An Wang: computer memory
- Americans of Creativity:
 - Fanny Crosby: hymns
 - John Philip Sousa: conductor/composer
 - Norman Rockwell: art, *Saturday Evening Post*
- American Athletes Who Changed the Game:
 - Jackie Robinson: baseball
 - Knute Rockne: football
 - Jim Thorpe: Olympic athlete
- Americans of Courage:
 - On the Battlefield: Sergeant Alvin York, Sergeant Silvestre Herrera, 101st Airborne, Navajo Code Talkers
- Courage in Space and Science Discovery
 - Neil Armstrong, Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin: *Apollo 11* mission
 - Crew of the *Challenger*
- Courage on the Mission Field:
 - John and Betty Stam
 - Jim and Elisabeth Elliot
- Last States Added to Union: Alaska, Hawaii added
- Territories of United States: Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands
- Activities
 - Writing your own code

Tomorrow’s America

- Good Citizenship
- Communities: cities/urban areas, suburbs, towns, rural
- Privilege to Pray
- Privilege to Serve

Geography Study

- Globe
- Cardinal/secondary directions, compass rose
- Seven Continents and five oceans
- Hemisphere
- Equator
- Poles

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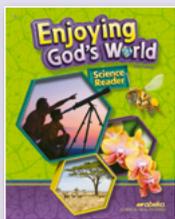
History & Geography *cont.*

Geography Study *cont.*

- Coasts
- Home state
- Regions of United States
- 13 original colonies, 50 state locations
- Capital city (Washington, D.C.)
- Location of England, Holland (The Netherlands)
- Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico

- Neighbors to north and south: Canada and Mexico
- Map Key
- Landforms: hill, mountain, valley, gorge, lake, river, island, peninsula
- Appalachian and Rocky Mountains
- Great Lakes, Great Plains
- Volcano, Glaciers
- Mt. Denali

Science



Enjoying God's World guides the student's study of God's plan for creation. Students will increase both their reading comprehension and their knowledge of scientific concepts while learning about the human body, plants, animals and their habitats, matter and energy, and earth and space from God's viewpoint.

Through the "how" and "why" questions that are answered in this text, children will learn about the world around them while developing their thinking skills. *Enjoying God's World* also includes hands-on activities and demonstrations that help to increase each student's comprehension of basic science concepts.

Added Enrichment

- Additional hands-on learning activities in daily lesson plans
 - Lesson activities (17)
 - Additional activities (90)
 - Experiments (7)
 - Creative Writing (6)

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Human Biology

- Balance of living things
- Special to God: five senses and sense organs
 - Eyes: pupil, iris, lens
 - Ears: outer ear, ear canal, eardrum, vibrations, sound waves
 - Nose: nostrils, odors, molecules
 - Tongue: taste buds, works with smell
 - Skin: sweat, pores, goose bumps, epidermis, dermis, follicle, root
- Bones: skeleton, skull, collarbone, shoulder blade, upper-arm bone, breastbone, ribs, finger bones, backbone, hipbone, thighbone, knee-cap, toe bones
- Body Systems:
 - Nervous System—brain, spinal cord, nerves
 - Digestive System—teeth, stomach, intestines, waste
- Muscles: skeletal, cardiac
- Tendons
- Heart: blood vessels, veins, arteries
- Lungs: oxygen, carbon dioxide, inhale, exhale, bloodstream
- Teeth: front-cutting, pointed-tearing, back-grinding, crown, enamel, roots

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Discovering how to block sound waves
- Watching your pulse
- Making a map of your teeth

Plant World

- Uses for plants: oxygen, nutrients
- Parts of a plant
 - Flowers or cones: make seeds, have pollen
 - How honeybees help the plant world—nectar
 - Stems: vines, tree trunks
 - Leaves: veins

- How leaves make food in green plants—chlorophyll, sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, sugar
- Why green leaves change colors in the fall—decay, dormant
- Roots: root hairs
 - How roots help the soil—topsoil, subsoil, erosion
- How seeds travel—wind, water, people, animals (hitchhikers)
- Reproduce after their kind

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Seeing how water rises up a stem
- Watching a plant grow

Animals and Their Habitats

- Habitats—unique to each animal
 - Four things each habitat must have—water, space, food, shelter
 - Keeping habitats balanced—food chain, predator, prey
- Ocean Habitat
 - Examples of different animals: whales, sharks
 - Difference between saltwater, freshwater
 - Kelp, kelp forests, krill
 - Equipment
 - Migration, instinct
- Pond Habitat
 - Examples of different animals: beaver, turtle
 - Freshwater habitat
 - Space difference compared to ocean
 - Different food available
 - How habitat stays balanced
 - Shelter: beaver lodge and dam
 - Equipment: teeth—chisels, engineer—webbed feet, tail
- Forest Habitat
 - Examples of different animals: chipmunk, bear, owl
 - Land habitat

Science *cont.*

Animals and Their Habitats *cont.*

- Dependent on trees for food and shelter
- Predators/prey of forest maintain balance
- How habitat stays balanced
- Shelter: nests, burrows, dens
- Hibernation and lowered body temperatures
- Savanna Habitat
 - Examples of different animals: lions, giraffes, elephants, zebras, cheetahs
 - Grasslands habitat
 - Two seasons: rainy, dry
 - Animal groups: grazers, herds, prides, cubs
- Rainforest Habitat
 - Four layers: emergent, canopy, understory, forest floor
 - Examples of different animals: monkeys, sloths, butterflies, snakes, toucans, tree frogs, jaguars, leopards, fungi, termites, worms, tigers, gorillas, wild pigs, insects
 - Examples of plants: tall trees, vines, mosses, flowers, ferns
 - Thick vegetation provides plenty of food
 - Gives off oxygen
 - Medicine comes from variety of plants
- Insects and Their Habitats
 - Live in all land habitats
 - Insect legs: six legs, designed for different jobs—running, jumping, gathering pollen, grasping
 - Parts of an Insect: head, thorax, abdomen, spiracles
 - How insects grow
 - Life Cycle of a Butterfly: egg, larva, pupa, adult, chrysalis, cocoon
 - Life Cycle of Grasshopper: egg, nymph, adult, outside skeleton
 - Harmful insects: flies, termites, beetles, grasshoppers
 - Helpful insects: spiders
- Animal protection
 - God’s special design: long legs, wings, ability to play dead, horns, antlers, appearance, taste
 - Examples of different animals: turtle—shell, skunk—spray, porcupine—quills, fawn—spotted coat, some butterflies—taste

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Discovering why webbed feet help the beaver swim
- Finding the three body parts of insects
 - Watching a caterpillar change

Science Investigation

- How scientists work
 - Scientific method: observe and ask questions, guess and predict, experiment and gather data, study data and share it
 - Terminology: investigate, method, experiment, prediction, data, theory
- Where scientists work: lab or place of study
- Science tools: hand lens, microscope, telescope, ruler, scale, beaker, thermometer, stopwatch
- Science safety: handling materials, tools, wearing goggles

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Be a scientist! Practice the scientific method with plants.

How Things Work

- God’s plan for order in the universe
- Energy
 - Makes things go
 - Forms: heat, water, wind, sound
 - Engines use fuel, electricity for energy
- Force and Movement

- Push or pull on object
- Types: gravity, friction, magnetism
- Magnetism:
 - Attracts or repels
 - North and South poles
 - Uses: motors, recycling, airport security, medical imaging, computer memory
- Work and Machines
 - Examples: wheel and axle, inclined plane/ramp, pulley, lever
 - Terminology: effort, load, fulcrum, effort force
- Changing Movement
 - Inertia
 - Effects of friction: wears things down, heats things up
- States of Matter
 - States: solid, liquid, gas
 - How matter changes: melting, freezing

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Using energy from wind and moving water to turn a pinwheel
- Be a scientist! Practice the scientific method with gravity.
- Be a scientist! Practice the scientific method with magnetism.
- Discovering more about how magnets pull
- Be a scientist! Practice the scientific method with machines.
- Measuring a solid
- Measuring a liquid
- Comparing volumes of air

The Air Around Us

- God’s perfect design of air for people, animals, and plants
- Atmosphere
 - How atmosphere makes the sky blue
- Weather Ingredients: heat, water, wind
 - Appropriate clothing/protection: sunscreen, waterproof
 - Types of wind: breeze, gust, gale
 - What makes the wind blow: cool air—heavy, warm air—light
- Water Cycle
 - Evaporation: water vapor
 - Condensation: water droplets, make clouds
 - Precipitation:
 - Rain—drizzle
 - Sleet—rain that is frozen before it falls
 - Snow—crystals, snowflakes
 - Hail—happens during spring, summer
 - Other kinds of wet weather: humid, foggy, frost
 - Storms:
 - Hurricanes: landfall, eye
 - Tornadoes: touched down
 - Thunderstorms: lightning, static electricity, thundercloud
 - Blizzards: blowing snowstorm
 - Other Kinds of Severe Weather:
 - Floods
 - Droughts
- Predicting Weather
 - Meteorologists, forecasts, radar, satellites, weather balloons
 - What to do during bad weather

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Demonstrating that air is real
- Watching evaporation and condensation
- Be a scientist! Practice scientific method with precipitation.

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Science *cont.*

Earth and Space

- Stars:
 - What is a star—purpose, place, number, brightness
 - What is a shooting star—meteoroid, meteor, meteorite
 - What is a constellation
 - Examples of constellations: Big Dipper, Little Dipper, Orion
- Sun
 - God’s plan for the sun
 - Star closest to Earth
 - How does sun’s energy help Earth—light, heat, makes weather
 - How does Earth travel around Sun—spin, orbit and tilt create seasons
- Moon:
 - God’s plan for moon
 - Reflects sun’s light
 - Description of moon’s surface: craters
 - Astronauts: need for spacesuit
 - Moon’s cycle in sky: crescent
 - How moon affects Earth: high/low tide cause circulation of water
- Space Science:
 - Space travel: space shuttles, space station, spacewalk, space probes, landers, rovers

- Planets of Solar System:
 - God’s plan for solar system: order and size of each planet
 - Description of each planet: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
 - Earth: Designed for Life—God’s provision and plan in His design for our planet
 - Landforms: canyon, mountain chain, deserts, mountains, valleys, rainforests
- Our Responsibility:
 - Natural resources: food, water, right kind of air, energy sources, building materials
 - Stewardship: taking care of what God has given us
 - Repurposing, reusing, recycling

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Finding constellations
- Be a scientist! Practice the scientific method with day and night.
- Discovering how moonlight works
- Be a scientist! Practice the scientific method with orbital forces.

Health



The purpose of *Health, Safety, and Manners 2* is to teach the basic facts of health and safety; to teach courtesy at home, at school, and everywhere; and to instill within students a desire to take care of the body God has given them.

Added Enrichment

- Hands-on learning activities, charts, and checklists in student book, teacher edition, and daily lesson plans (28)

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Health

- My Body—My Home
 - God’s plan for your body
 - How to stay Healthy
- Building Good Habits
- Building Good Nutrition
 - **Energy**
 - Nutrients
- Tools for Nutritious Meals: Need to eat a variety of each
 - Vegetables:
 - Contain vitamins, minerals, fiber
 - Divided into 5 groups: dark green, red and orange, starchy, beans and peas, others
 - 2–3 servings per day
 - Fruits:
 - Contain vitamins, minerals, fiber
 - Contain vitamin C
 - 2–3 servings per day

- Protein:
 - Builds muscles
 - Helps body heal
 - Need some everyday
 - **Body cannot store protein**
 - Examples: meat, beans, nuts, eggs
- Grains:
 - **Contain carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals**
 - Give your body energy
 - **4–5 servings per day**
 - Half of grains should be whole grains
 - Fat: stored energy
- Dairy:
 - Contains milk, yogurt, cheese, pudding, etc.
 - **Contains calcium**
 - Builds strong bones/teeth
 - Need some every day

Health cont.

- Healthy Fats:
 - Not a food group
 - Helps heart stay healthy
 - Helps body absorb needed vitamins
 - Examples: olive oil, canola oil, nuts, olives, avocados
- Water:
 - Helps: digest food, get rid of waste, **blood flow**, control body temperature
 - Body does not store water
 - Drink about 5 glasses of liquids each day
 - Drink more during hot weather
- Building Healthy Meals
 - A Nutritious Breakfast
 - Most important meal of day
 - Needs to contain choices from at least 3 food groups
 - Lunch–The Middle Meal
 - Gives energy to keep going
 - Should contain several food groups
 - Protein, grain, vegetable or fruit, milk or water
 - Time for Dinner
 - Last meal of day
 - Gives body energy until breakfast
 - Helps you sleep soundly
 - Should contain several food groups
 - Snacks are needed
 - Give energy between meals
 - Avoid sugar
 - Examples: fruit, vegetables, low-fat cheese sticks, hard-boiled egg, granola bar, low-fat yogurt
 - Restaurant Choices
 - Make healthy choices
 - Examples: fruit instead of French fries; milk, water, or juice instead of soda; grilled chicken sandwich instead of hamburger or chicken nuggets
- Activities
 - My Food for the Day
- Building Healthy Habits
 - Practicing Good Posture:
 - Way you hold your body when sitting, standing, or walking
 - Helps you have better breathing and more energy
 - Shoes that fit correctly help posture
 - Activities
 - Good posture test
 - Exercising Your Body:
 - Any activity that uses muscles of body
 - Examples: swimming, running, jumping rope, walking
 - Benefits
 - Keep healthy weight
 - Sleep better
 - Think clearly
 - Strengthen muscles
 - Feel better about yourself
 - Goal is 60 minutes per day
 - Playing outside: sunshine provides vitamin D
 - Play quietly if tired
 - Activities
 - Animal Exercises: Tiger Touchdown, Flamingo Stand, Elephant Swing, Ostrich Run, Seagull Wing Stretcher
- Getting Enough Sleep
 - Muscles rest and store up energy
 - Muscles, skin, and bones repair and grow
 - You are more alert
 - Should sleep 10–11 hours at night
 - Have a routine:
 - Go to bed at same time each night
 - Avoid eating heavy meals or exercising before bedtime
 - Turn off any screens 30 minutes before bedtime
 - Sleep in dark, comfortable, quiet room
 - Use a nightlight, if needed
- Keeping Your Body Clean
 - Outer covering of body, protects against dirt and germs
 - Use sunscreen
 - Wash cut with soap and water
 - Wash hands often to prevent spread of germs
 - Wash after using bathroom, **blow nose**, touching animals, or garbage
 - Wash correctly: wet hands and apply soap, rub hands, rinse and dry hands
 - Use nailbrush and keep nails trimmed
 - Avoid biting fingernails and putting fingers in mouth
 - Wash face twice a day
 - Take a shower/bath regularly
 - Wash hair regularly
 - Brush/comb hair each day
 - Wear clean clothes every day
- Taking care of your teeth
 - Purpose of teeth: chew food, speak clearly, have a great smile
 - Brushing teeth:
 - Prevents cavities
 - After meals or twice a day
 - Removes sugars and acid from teeth
 - Brush for 2–3 minutes
 - Toothbrush should have soft bristles
 - Toothpaste should have fluoride
 - Fluoride makes teeth stronger
 - Store toothbrush in clean, dry place
 - Avoid sharing toothbrush
 - Flossing teeth
 - Floss once a day
 - Visit dentist twice a year
 - Limiting sugar helps keep teeth healthy
- Taking Care of Your Eyes
 - Avoid touching/rubbing to prevent the spread of germs
 - Make sure there is enough light to see clearly
 - Avoid looking directly at sun—wear sunglasses
 - Wear eye protection when needed during sports
 - Have vision checked yearly
- Caring for Your Ears
 - Use sunscreen or wear a hat to protect from sun
 - Wear a hat in cold weather to protect from frostbite
 - Wear a helmet when playing sports
 - Wash regularly
 - Avoid putting small objects into ears
 - Use earplugs around loud noises to prevent hearing loss
 - Keep volume of music low
 - Limit use of headphones, earbuds

Health cont.

- Your Nose Keeps You Healthy
 - Nose warms and moistens air you breathe
 - Tiny hairs catch/collect dust and germs
 - Cover nose and mouth when sneezing
- A Visit to the Doctor
 - Helps keep you healthy
 - Regular checkups even when not sick are important
 - Help you know if growing/developing normally
 - Time to ask questions
 - Tools used during visit:
 - Blood pressure cuff
 - Stethoscope
 - Doctor may suggest immunizations
 - Doctor may remind you of safety habits
 - Ask questions
- Activities
 - My Health Habits Chart

Safety

- Safety Under Construction: be alert, learn safe way to do things
 - Preparing for an Emergency
 - Call 9–1–1 only if an emergency
 - Know address and phone number
 - Activities:
 - Emergency Information
- Safety in My Home
 - Avoid running inside
 - Be careful on stairs
 - Ask for help when needing to reach something too high
 - Put things away to prevent tripping
 - Carry sharp things with point facing down
 - Do not run while carrying sharp objects
 - Answer door/phone only with permission from adult
- Safety in the Kitchen
 - Have an adult present
 - Wear an apron to keep clothes neat
 - Wash hands and counters before beginning
 - Help with measuring, pouring, stirring
 - Avoid heat, sharp objects, and appliances that only adults should use
 - Help set the table
 - Help clean up after each meal
- Safety in the Bathroom
 - Turn on cold water first to avoid being burned
 - Put things away
 - Wipe up any spilled water
 - Use the things that belong to you
 - Avoid playing with anything in medicine cabinet
 - Take medicine only when parents give it to you
 - Only use cleaning supplies with an adult present
- Gun Safety
 - Only responsible adults should handle guns
 - 4 steps for safety:
 - Stop what you are doing when you see a gun
 - Do not touch the gun
 - Leave the area where you see the gun
 - Tell an adult

- Fire Safety
 - Always let an adult handle matches/lighters
 - Be careful around lamps, heaters, and candles
 - Tell parents or adults if a fire is seen
 - Have an escape plan if house is on fire
 - Crawl on floor to avoid smoke
 - Feel door for heat
 - Firefighters:
 - Equipment is for protection
 - Do not be afraid—there to help you
 - What to do when clothes catch on fire:
 - Stop, drop, cover face, and roll
 - Do not run
 - Activities:
 - Fun with safety at home—word search
- Safety Away from Home
 - Police officers are friends
 - Know parents' names, telephone numbers, and address
 - Good Safety Habits:
 - Ask permission before going anywhere
 - Tell an adult where you are going
 - When alone, do not talk to people you don't know
 - Do not ride in car with stranger
 - Do not pet stray animals
 - Do not eat anything you find without permission from adult
 - Personal Safety
- Walking Safety
 - Pedestrians
 - Walk on sidewalk or single file on left side of road
 - Cross street at corner/use crosswalk
 - Ask permission before petting someone's animal
 - Stay still if stray animal approaches. Call out for help.
 - Look both ways before crossing railroad tracks.
 - Stand back from railroad tracks if train is going by
 - Recognize these signs:
 - Traffic lights, crosswalk, railroad crossing, road work, bike route
- Safety on Wheels
 - Bicycle Safety:
 - Wear helmet
 - Keep both hands on handlebars unless signaling
 - Use hand signals when turning or stopping
 - Ride on right side of road
 - Walk bike across intersections
 - Don't let friends ride on bike with you
 - Skateboarding/Rollerblading:
 - Wear helmet, knee pads, elbow pads
 - Find a smooth, dry place to ride
 - Stay away from traffic
- Car Safety:
 - Buckle seat belt
 - Talk quietly
 - Keep hands inside car
 - Use door closest to curb when exiting
- Bus Safety:
 - Stand away from curb while waiting for bus
 - Wait until driver opens door to move
 - Wear seat belt if available
 - Stay seated

Health cont.

Safety cont.

- Talk quietly
 - Keep hands and head inside bus
 - Wait your turn when exiting
 - Look left, right, and left again before crossing the street
- Winter Sports Safety:
 - Wear warm clothes
 - Use sunscreen
 - Eat and drink to stay energized and hydrated
 - Stay seated when sledding
 - Make sure all equipment fits and works correctly
- Water Safety:
 - Pools, lakes, ocean, boat:
 - Walk
 - Don't run
 - No pushing
 - Take a break
 - Use sunscreen
 - Don't swim alone
 - Obey the lifeguard
 - Play where bottom of lake is visible
 - Stay with an adult at lake/ocean
 - Ask permission before touching animals
 - Face ocean instead of beach to avoid being knocked over by waves
 - Wear life jacket when in a boat
 - Be prepared for changing weather—bring extra jacket, drinks
 - Keep hands and feet inside boat
- Storm Safety:
 - Go inside a building when see lightning or hear thunder
 - Stay away from windows
 - Wait to take a bath/shower
 - If outside, stay away from trees and water
 - Stay in car
- Activities
 - Remember: Safety First

Manners

- Courtesy
 - A Manners Journey
 - Say "please" and "thank you"
 - Speak loud enough to be heard
 - Look directly at person to whom you are speaking
 - Wait to speak unless it is an emergency
 - Say "excuse me" when interrupting or walking in front of people
 - Greet people and use their name
 - "Everyday Courtesy"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Serving food to guests
 - Said "please" to brother when asking for help and "thank you" when he received help
 - Greeting Mrs. Reed, his Sunday School teacher
 - When introduced to Dad's boss, he looked at him and spoke loud enough to be heard
 - Said "excuse me" when he had to walk in front of a guest
- Kindness
 - "Jimmy Tries Kindness"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child was kind to pet and took care of it

- Child said kind words to others
- Child was helpful and kind to a new student
- When child was unkind to someone, he asked God to forgive him
 - Child went to the person to whom he had been unkind and told him he was sorry and asked for forgiveness
- Say and do things to show others they are special to you and to God
- Be friendly and helpful to others when they need help
- Try to understand how others feel
 - When you do something wrong to others, say you are sorry and mean it
 - Forgive others as God forgives you
- Cheerfulness
 - Everyone enjoys being around a happy, cheerful person
 - The Bible says our good words and smile start in our heart
 - We can ask God to change our heart from sad to glad
 - The joy and gladness God gives will show in our words and countenance
 - "Making Changes"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child does his brother's chores
 - Child becomes upset but asks God to forgive him and help him have a joyful heart
 - When child wants to say unkind words, he asks God to help him say right, cheerful words
- Respect
 - "Honoring Mr. Miller"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child and his family invite an older man at their church to join them at a banquet
 - Child helps older man by taking his plate to the table
 - Child listens and does not interrupt as older man talks
 - Giving respect to someone shows that you understand that the person is important
 - You should respect your parents, teacher, pastor, and principal
 - You should show a special respect or honor to older adults
 - Greeting adults you know by name and listening to them shows respect
- Thoughtfulness
 - "Jimmy Learns to Help"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child realizes his cousin is blind but the same person he has always known
 - Child learns that his cousin uses his other senses and cane for guidance
 - Child and brother forget to help their cousin at the ice cream shop
 - Mom corrects child and brother and they apologize to cousin
 - A thoughtful person thinks of others and looks for ways to help and encourage them
 - God wants us to treat others like we want to be treated
 - A thoughtful person looks for ways to be thoughtful to others at home and school
- Thankfulness
 - "Saying Thank You with Words and Deeds"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child thanks friend's mom for inviting him
 - Child and friend thank friend's mom for snack
 - Child helps pick up toys before he leaves

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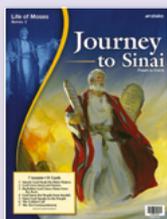
Health cont.

Manners cont.

- Before leaving, child thanks friend’s mom for inviting him and for the snack
- Child writes a thank you letter
- Thank others when they are kind to you
- Thank God in prayer for the things He does for you
- Patience
 - "Being Patient Can Do Many Things—Have You Tried It?"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child has to wait for breakfast
 - Child waits to answer questions
 - Child has to wait to take his turn on the slide
 - When child interrupts parents he must give a definition of patience and an apology
 - Being patient means waiting without getting angry
 - You should be patient with everyone
 - You can ask God to help you be patient with others

- Manners for Meals
 - Meal times are important times for families
 - Meals are a time to enjoy food and family
 - Good manners and pleasant conversation make any meal better
 - "It's Time to Eat!"
 - Manners shown by child in story:
 - Child sets the table correctly
 - Child learns to pass food correctly around the table
 - Child realizes he must chew with his mouth closed
 - Child sees his parents act kindly to servers in busy restaurant
 - Child at fast food restaurant does not take too many napkins or silverware

Bible



Second graders will enjoy learning about a variety of Bible characters including Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Jonah, and Moses. The Abeka Flash-a-Cards help students visualize events as they study the life of Moses and his journey from Egypt to the Promised Land. Students will learn about Moses’ decision to suffer with God’s people rather than live in luxury; they will also learn that even though Moses chose to follow God, he still faced many trials. By studying Bible characters such as Moses, students will learn how to respond to real-life joys and struggles.

Evaluation

- Graded memory verse passages (8)

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Lessons 355 Abeka Flash-a-Cards

- Salvation Series (5 lessons)
- Life of Moses Series (20): Moses in Egypt; Journey to Sinai; Journey through the Wilderness
- First Christmas (5)
- Joshua (7); Judges (6); Ruth (3)
- Crucifixion and Resurrection (9)
- Jonah (2); Favorite Bible Stories 1 and 2 (10)
- The First Thanksgiving

Music 62 songs

- Choruses, hymns of the faith, holiday songs, patriotic songs including:
 - 10 new hymns and songs; 8 new choruses

Memory Work

- New passages (8) containing 54 verses
- Review verses (31)

Doctrinal Truths 39 questions/answers

- Increase Bible knowledge of basic doctrines: the Bible, God, sin, salvation, heaven, assurance of salvation

Prayer Time

- Learn to pray with thanksgiving for each other, our nation, those in authority over us

Music



The traditional, patriotic, holiday, and fun selections in *Songs We Enjoy 2* have delighted children for many years. Enrichment ideas for teaching new songs and ideas for motions and props are included throughout the book. The sing-along CD makes song time enjoyable for the students and easy for the teacher.

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Skills Development 68 songs

- Define 32 unfamiliar words in the lyrics
- Exercise creativity by acting out songs with props
- Improve coordination by tapping or clapping with leader to steady beat
- Learn to:
 - Follow a song leader while staying together with class or CD
 - Sing in a round while staying together with group and staying on pitch

- Discover historical information contributing to songs origin
- Reinforce Bible stories through fun Bible songs
- Benefit from fun activities that spark and keep interest:
 - Play acting; singing in a round; answering riddles
 - Humming; enunciating silly words; echo singing; drumming sounds
 - Using dynamic contrast

Variety of Songs to Memorize

- Fun, folk, holiday, spirituals and gospel, patriotic

Arts & Crafts



Art Projects 2 is a full-color book designed to expand each student's creativity and imagination. The month-by-month seasonal, patriotic, academic, and keepsake projects teach students not only to appreciate the beauty of art but also to express themselves in a way that is pure, lovely, and of good report. Studying the color wheel helps students build a foundational understanding of art concepts and techniques, while exploring the new medium of chalk. Includes glossary of Art terminology.

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Arts and Crafts 38 projects

Concept and Technique Development

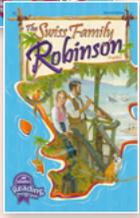
- Media and Art Types
 - Crayon, paper, pencil, glitter, painting, glow-in-the-dark painting, fibers and mixed media, chalk, marker, colored pencils, felt
 - Illustrating: color wheel, story, song, Scripture, poem, historical culture/story, measures, temperature, constellations
 - Cutting from template, cutting out centers, creative cutting, poking, fringe cutting, cutting strips, layered cutting
 - Tracing, drawing, drawing step-by-step, geometric shapes, outlining, overlay, directional coloring, stippling, shading, folding, detailing, animated expressions, coloring skin, coloring from observing photo, texturizing, hatching, cross-hatching, ruler rubbing, printing/stamping, blotting, dabbing/sponging, fork rocking, dragging, pressing, drawing using symmetry
 - Mosaic, landscape, collage, embossing, weaving, lacing, salt painting, glue color channel, architecture: bridge types, snowscape, monoprint, agamograph, monogram, creating musical instrument, ink transfer, master copy
 - using loose grip, swab rubbing, using side of chalk to shade, side and pressure strokes, lengthwise stroke
 - curved, swirled, looped, broken (dashed, dotted) lines, drooping lines

- Color
 - Color wheel; primary, secondary, intermediate colors; color mixing visually
 - Primary, secondary, intermediate color mixing, color coding
 - Color family, tints, shades
 - Complementary colors, analogous colors, neutral colors, monochromatic colors, warm and cool colors
 - Color scheme: fall, Christmas, patriotic, sunset, masculine
 - Varying pressure for light/dark colors
 - Overlay, blending, swab blending, swab rubbing, blending: skin, hair, eyes, lips
 - Observing color moods: exciting, peaceful, playful, serious; observing colors in nature
 - Moods: joyful, happy, sad, peaceful, fearful-color symbolism
- 3D Forms
 - Movable parts, turning parts, paper sculpture, 3D crafting, structures, kirigami, template
 - Using geometric shapes to create objects, 5-sided box shaping, 6-sided box shaping, cone shaping, cylinder shaping, layering
 - Paper curling, paper rounding, chenille stem curling, twisting, tissue paper twisting, scoring
 - Accordion fold, Z fold
 - Pop up art, boardgame and pieces
 - Raised surface, symmetry

Arts & Crafts *cont.*

- Design
 - Template, using template for alignment, designing buildings, building with pattern; decorating with pattern, designing with geometric shapes, using geometric shapes to create animals; landscape
 - Observing pattern, details pattern/design/movement/balance/colors in nature, creating patterns, decorating, observing cake texture
 - Horizon; orientation: horizontal, vertical, diagonal; symmetry, double symmetry
 - Texture: wispy lines for fur, zig-zag lines for grass, curved/wiggly lines for bark and wood, cross-hatching for acorn cap; texture observation of variety: yarn, paper, button, organic, soft and fuzzy, woodgrain; crumpling for wrinkled texture, pulled cotton for wool, dabbing/sponging for spots
 - Composition, subject; spatial relationships, foreground, background; overlap; focal point, using odd-numbered items, varying sizes, balance, proportions, rule of thirds
 - Creating icons; using stylus, using a key; alignment, creating a monogram
 - Line direction: diagonal, horizontal; swirled lines, observing line moods: exciting, peaceful, playful, serious, using varied line types, using line to create exciting, joyful, happy, sad, peaceful, fearful moods, jagged lines for rock, wavy lines for wavy hair, short, curved lines/wiggly lines for curly hair, circular lines for fleece
- Value/Contrast
 - Value; value: making tint with white, varying pressure for light/dark, silhouette
 - Shading, shades, highlight, core shadow, cast shadow, contrast, contrast in size/value/color
- Appreciation and Creative Expression:
 - Creating familiar items from memory; creating from experience, imagination: detailing, self-observation detailing, practicing and experimenting; collaborating a display, creating an exhibit, giving projects as gifts, practice & create animated expressions, self-critique, brainstorm, creative design, creatively solving problems
 - Making choices/making choices from experience
 - Appreciation: God's design (leaves), (constellations), (human anatomy), (Northern Lights), (bridges and architecture); fine art: historical & cultural (Brian Jekel's *Thanksgiving Feast*); textures, mosaic tiles, quilt block; creative expression; sculpture (Iwo Jima Memorial)
- Skills Development
 - Cutting, gluing, coloring, folding
 - Directed drawings, painting, paper modeling
 - 3D crafting and folding, incorporating moving parts
- Concept Development
 - 3D Papercrafting:
 - Bag shaping, kirigami, paper curling, paper sculpture, fringe, accordion fold, 5-sided box shaping
 - Art Types:
 - Embossing, wearing, mosaic, ink transfer, pop-up art, architecture, salt painting, glue color channel, pinprick, monoprint, agamograph, collage
 - Color Theory:
 - Color wheel, primary, secondary, complementary, analogous, fall colors
 - Intermediate, neutral, monochromatic, Christmas, warm/cool, patriotic, sunset, masculine colors
 - Color family and tints, color schemes
 - Mood—exciting, peaceful, playful, serious, joyful, happy, sad, fearful
- Color Mixing/Blending
- Design:
 - Collaborating a display, pattern, design, alignment, monogram
- Drawing
 - Symmetry, double symmetry, using a stylus, illustration, animated expressions, icons, tracing, step-by-step drawing
- Chalking:
 - Swab rubbing, swab blending, chalk blending
- Geometric Shapes:
 - Using geometric shapes to form objects, drawing from geometric shapes, forming paper into geometric shapes, using geometric shapes to form animals, forming paper into cylinder
- Composition:
 - Horizon, horizontal and vertical orientation, spatial relationship, foreground, background, overlap, subject, diagonal, landscape, snowscape, using odd-numbered items, focal point, proportions, balance, balance from nature, rule of thirds
- Self-Expression:
 - Creating familiar items from memory, detailing, drawing from experience, using imagination
- Value/Contrast:
 - Varying pressure for light/dark, contrast, value, shading, silhouette
- Miscellaneous
 - Brainstorm, critique, experiment, fractions, color coding, key, displaying and exhibit
- Increase listening skills through following step-by-step instructions to complete more difficult projects
- Projects include these themes:
 - Animal, seasonal, holiday, scriptural, historical, cultural, subject matter correlation, songs
- Technique Development
 - Coloring
 - Overlay, varying pressure for light/dark values, directional coloring, outlining, shading, highlight, core and cast shadow, stippling, coloring from observing a photograph
 - Chalking:
 - Swab rubbing, swab blending, shading with side of chalk stick, side stroke, pressure side stroke, chalk rubbing, chalk blending
 - Cutting:
 - Cutting fringe, layered cutting
 - Drawing:
 - Wispy lines for fur texture, zig-zag lines for grass texture, curved, wiggly lines for bark texture, cross-hatching for acorn cap, diagonal lines, swirled lines, looping lines, broken lines, jagged lines, drooping lines
 - Modeling:
 - Using a template, paper modeling, chenille stem curling, twisting, accordion fold, modeling
 - Painting:
 - Painting with analogous colors, using glow-in-the-dark paint, salt painting, swirl lines, loose grip, creative design, stamping
 - Texture:
 - Wispy lines for fur texture, zig-zag lines for grass texture, curved, wiggly lines for bark texture, visual woodgrain texture, cross-hatching for acorn cap, crumpling paper for wrinkled texture, soft texture, hair texture, shaping with cotton

Language Arts: Reading



Students will develop an enjoyment for reading and advance in comprehension of literary concepts through a variety of literature including children’s classics, biographies, realistic fiction, fantasy, poetry, Scripture, and much more. Students will read four novels (modern day Christian fiction, historical fiction, historical Christian fiction, adventure fiction, Christian classic allegory) and deepen their comprehension of the written word through character analysis, setting and plot recognition, cause/effect and problem/solution charting, summarization and creative writing, and other enrichment activities.

Literary Value

- 105 authors, including well-known writers such as Robert Louis Stevenson, Patricia MacLachlan, Lewis Carroll, Laura Ingalls Wilder, A. A. Milne, Margery Williams, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Michael Bond, Christina Rossetti, Anna Sewell, Richard and Florence Atwater, Beverly Cleary, Rudyard Kipling, Hugh Lofting, Robert McCloskey, Gertrude Chandler Warner, Donald J. Sobol, C.W. Anderson, E.B. White, Isaac Watts
- Selections and adaptations from children’s literature such as “My Bed is a Boat,” “Our Dune” from *Sarah Plain and Tall*, *The Velveteen Rabbit*, “Alice and The Tea Party,” “County Fair,” “When Ma Slapped a Bear,”

- “Pooh Goes Visiting and Gets Into a Tight Place,” “Eeyore Loses a Tail and Pooh Finds One,” “Please look after this Bear” from *A Bear Called Paddington*, *Black Beauty*, excerpt from *Mr. Poppers Penguins*, excerpt from *Ralph S. Mouse*, “Rikki-Tikki-Tavi,” from *The Jungle Book*, “Doctor Dolittle,” *Swiss Family Robinson*, *Pilgrim’s Progress: Christian’s Journey*
- Character-building themes such as gratitude, kindness, helpfulness, honesty, and diligence

Materials

- Readers (7) containing stories (88), poems (52), plays (2), recipe (1), craft (1)
- Novels (modern day Christian fiction, historical fiction, historical Christian fiction, adventure fiction, Christian classic allegory)
- *Reading Comprehension* 3 skill sheets
- Bible for Scripture reading

Evaluation

- Weekly oral reading grade
- Book Review (1); Book Reports (2)

Reading Skills Development

- Read and decode (sound out) words by applying phonics sounds and rules
- Strive for increasing: accuracy, enunciation, fluency, phrasing, alertness to punctuation, expression, comprehension, appropriate speed, volume, poise
- Ability to follow along and comprehend as others read orally
- Ability to read silently with comprehension
- Vocabulary development through words and definitions
- Development of understanding of literary types, terms, and concepts

Literary Concept Development

- Identify the story’s title, author, main idea, main character, moral, author’s intent, setting, plot
- Describe the main character’s appearance, feelings, actions based on textual inference
- Describe setting (where and when the plot takes place) by identifying descriptive words
- Explain how characters relate to events of the story
- Understand cause/effect, problem/solution as they relate to the characters in the story
- Discern the meaning of a story
- Compare the same story by two different authors
- Predict the story’s outcome
- Compare predictions to actual outcome
- Distinguishing fantasy from reality
- Identifying statements of fact/opinion
- Comparing and identifying literary types—fiction, nonfiction, biography, autobiography
- Summarizing main idea/events of a story
- Comparing different stories by same author
- Journaling from main character’s point of view
- Understanding acts/scenes within a play
- Identifying stanzas within a play
- Discerning/writing figurative language
- Understanding symbolism
- Recognizing climax within a plot
- Comparing biography/autobiography
- Determining text structure

- Comparing selections with similar themes
- Recognizing similes
- Comparing points of view
- Distinguishing own point of view from that of the author of the text
- Analyzing, making inferences, and drawing conclusions about persuasive text
- Providing evidence from text to support analysis
- Recognizing dialogue within the text
- Discerning author’s purpose
- Differentiating words with similar meanings

Readers

- *From Shore to Shore*—17 stories, 6 poems, in a variety of styles and literary types with a nautical theme including well-known classic and Scripture selections; “Words to Watch For” including advanced words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; “Dig Deeper” highlighting literary terms—title, author, main character including character comparison, graphic organizers, compare/contrast similar stories written by different authors, introducing literary term—summary; “Dig Deeper” review activities including summarizing, character analysis, creative drawing; “Think about It!” and “What Do YOU Think?”—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; “What Can You Do?” including creative ideas for helping others; author and historical background information prompts, as well as literary types prompts for explanation of terms; story and Christian character themes; silent reading selections; interesting informational facts; additional enrichment activities including visual aids, choral reading, creative drawing, creative writing
- *My New Song*—a 13-chapter modern-day Christian fiction novel; continues with the well-loved character Ella from the second grade novel *My New Name* emphasizing the joy found in new life in Christ; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, summary; focusing on summarization/creative writing skills in preparation for book review; journaling from the main characters point of view; includes character sketch, Bible application; story and Christian character themes; factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; additional enrichment activities including play acting, singing
- *Through the Seasons*—14 stories, 15 poems, 1 craft, containing a variety of selections and literary types with seasonal themes including well-known classic and Scripture selections; highlighting famous authors Laura Ingalls Wilder and A. A. Milne; “Words to Watch For” including advanced words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; “Dig Deeper” highlighting literary term—setting, including activity for

Reading cont. p. 51

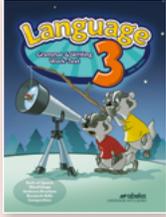
Reading cont.

- setting analysis; reviewing literary concepts title, author, main character, summary; character comparison, graphic organizers, comparing settings of stories written by the same author, **introducing term—simile including activities for recognition**; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; "Think about It!" and "What Do YOU Think?"—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; "What Can You Do?" including creative ideas for helping others; author and historical background information; silent reading selections; interesting informational facts; additional enrichment activities including sensory demonstration, audio demonstration, sequencing, visual aids, choral reading, creative drawing, creative writing, photo/illustration observation, comparison, and analysis
- *Among the Animals*—12 stories, 8 poems, 1 play containing animal themes including animal tales, fictional stories, as well as well-known classic selections; "Words to Watch For" including advanced words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; "Dig Deeper" highlighting literary term—plot, including activities for sequencing and recognizing plot changes; reviewing literary concepts title, author, main character, summary; setting, simile; graphic organizers for summarizing and analyzing main character, creative writing and creative drawing; **introducing literary term—act, scene, stanza including practice in recognizing scene changes, and assessing comprehension of stanzas**; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; "Think about It!" and "What Do YOU Think?"—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; "What Can You Do?" including creative ideas for helping others; author and historical background information; silent reading selections; interesting informational facts; additional enrichment activities including audio/video demonstration, sequencing, visual aids, creative drawing, creative writing, photo/illustration observation, comparison, and analysis
 - *Pilgrim Boy*—a 16-chapter historical fiction novel following a Separatist boy and his family as they travel to the New World onboard the *Mayflower*; includes advanced vocabulary words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, summary, setting, and plot; **review activities for character description and chapter summarization skills in preparation for book report**; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; additional enrichment activities including sequencing, recipe, graphic organizers for actions/results, problem/solution, **illustration observations including photos of modern-day Leiden, Holland, a reproduction of the *Mayflower*, and a recreation of Plymouth, compare/contrast two similar plots**
 - *Treats and Treasures*—12 stories, 7 poems, 1 invitation, and 1 recipe containing a variety of selections and literary types with the theme of value, including well-known classic and Scripture selections; "Words to Watch For" including advanced words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; "Dig Deeper" highlighting literary term—moral, including activities for determining authors intent, problem/solution, cause/effect; reviewing literary concepts title, author, main character, summary; setting, simile, plot, act, scene, stanza; graphic organizers for summarizing and analyzing main character, creative writing and creative drawing; **introducing term symbolism—including activities for understanding figurative language**; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; "Think about It!" and "What Do YOU Think?"—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; "What Can You Do?" including creative ideas for helping others; author and historical background information; silent reading selections; interesting informational facts; additional enrichment activities include sequencing, visual aids, creative drawing, creative writing, photo/illustration observation, comparison, and analysis
 - *Heroes and Helpers*—containing 19 stories, 7 poems, in a variety of styles and literary types themed after those who rescue or help including well-known classic and Scripture selections; "Words to Watch For" including advanced words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; "Dig Deeper" reviewing literary terms—title, author, main character, summary, setting, simile, plot, act, scene, stanza, symbolism including character comparison, graphic organizers **introducing terms—climax, biography/autobiography including practice in recognition and comparison, compare/contrast similar stories written by different authors; "Dig Deeper" review activities including creative writing**; "Think about It!" and "What Do YOU Think?"—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; "What Can You Do?" including creative ideas for helping others; author/historical background information and literary types including prompts for explanation of terms; silent reading selections; interesting informational facts; additional enrichment activities including sequencing
 - *Secret in the Maple Tree*—a 19-chapter Christian fiction novel based on an immigrant family growing up in Minnesota; includes advanced vocabulary words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; reviews literary terms—title, author, main character, summary, setting, plot, and moral; **review activities for character description and chapter summarization skills in preparation for book report**; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; chapter reviews including factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; additional enrichment activities including, graphic organizers for cause effect, character analysis
 - *On the Bright Side*—12 stories, 7 poems, 1 play, 1 recipe, and 3 songs including well-known classic and Scripture selections containing a variety of literary types with a theme of optimism; 2 "Light the Way" Scripture features; "Words to Watch For" including advanced words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; **"Dig Deeper" highlighting literary terms—fiction/nonfiction, including activities for creative writing fictional and non-fictional stories**; reviewing literary concepts—title, author, main character, summary, setting, simile, plot, act, scene, stanza, climax, biography/autobiography, symbolism; "Dig Deeper" review activities including summarizing the plot in sequence, graphic organizers for character description, cause/effect, symbolism, creative writing, and creative drawing; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; "Think about It!" and "What Do YOU Think?"—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; "What Can You Do?" including creative ideas for helping others; author/historical background information; silent reading selections; interesting informational facts; additional enrichment activities
 - *Swiss Family Robinson*—an 11-chapter adaptation of a classic story; includes character sketch, advanced vocabulary words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; Bible application; story and Christian character themes; chapter reviews including factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; additional enrichment activities creative writing, problem/solution, point of view, sequencing, fact/opinion, fun facts, visual demonstration
 - *Pilgrim's Progress: Christian's Journey*—a 20-chapter adaptation of part one of the timeless classic; contains an introduction to the life of John Bunyan; includes advanced vocabulary words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; Bible application; reviews symbolism practicing understanding figurative language and author's intent; a map of Pilgrim's journey as well as other conceptual illustrations to help students understand the meaning of this allegory.
 - *Reading Comprehension 3*—collection of advertisements, science articles, short stories, recipes, instructional pages for thinking and problem solving; including Index of Literary Application of concepts: **author's purpose**, application, cause/effect, character description, compare/contrast, context, details, **dialogue**, fact versus opinion, fantasy versus reality, **figurative language**, inference, main character, main idea, moral, organization, prediction, **point of view**, problem/solution, rhyme, sequence, setting, **text structure**, visualization; activities including charting comparisons, character webs, puzzles, diagrams, coloring sheets; factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension questions; **fiction vs. nonfiction; comparing selections with similar themes**

Comprehension, Discussion & Analysis Skills Development

- Answer factual and interpretive for most stories and poems
- Answer inferential comprehension and discussion questions for most stories and poems
- Summarize selected readings
- Apply understanding of literary types, terms, and concepts

Language Arts: Language



The work-text *Language 3* provides a variety of practice exercises for students as they continue their study of English, building on the foundational language concepts learned in second grade. Third graders will expand their understanding and knowledge of English as they apply the following concepts: recognizing, writing, and correctly punctuating four kinds of sentences; identifying and correctly using nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, and conjunctions; identifying subject and predicate of sentences, including compound subjects and verbs; subject-verb agreement including simple and compound subjects and verbs, contractions, and irregular verbs; using and identifying compound words, rhyming words, antonyms, synonyms, homonyms, contractions, and singular possessive words; and forming plural nouns and singular verbs by applying spelling rules.

Correlating with both *Writing with Purpose 3* and the Reading 3 program, *Language 3* provides instruction and application of writing, including the following: writing topic and concluding sentences, using graphic organizers to record researched data; paragraph development; summarizing a variety of literary genres; writing book reports; and using proofreader's marks to edit writing.

Added Enrichment

- Review games
- Four themes (nocturnal creatures, U.S. travel, zoos of world, space)
- Glossary section of language terms to practice research skills
- Applying concepts such as time-order words, cause and effect, fact and opinion to enhance writing skills
- Continual spiral review and application of previously taught material

Evaluation

- Bi-weekly quizzes (16)
- Bi-weekly tests (17)
- All quizzes and tests are included in *Language 3 Quizzes and Tests*

► **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Grammar

- Capitalization
 - First word in every sentence
 - Proper nouns
 - Particular people
 - Particular places and things
 - Days of the week and months of the year
 - Seasons should not be capitalized
 - Holidays and special days
 - Names referring to God and the Bible
 - Titles of respect
 - The word *I*
 - Initials
 - First word and every important word in titles of books, songs, poems
- Punctuation
 - Periods
 - At end of declarative/imperative sentences
 - After initials
 - After abbreviations
 - Question marks at end of interrogative sentences
 - Exclamation points at end of exclamatory sentences
 - Quotation marks before and after a direct quotation
 - Commas
 - After *yes* or *no* at beginning of sentence
 - After names of people you are speaking to (direct address)
 - Separate town or city from state
 - Separate words or groups of words in a series
 - Separate parts of a date
 - After the greeting and closing of a friendly letter
 - Apostrophes
 - In contractions
 - With *s* to make a singular possessive
- Sentences
 - Recognize
 - Complete sentences
 - Kinds of sentences: declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, imperative
 - Run-on sentences
 - Complete subject and predicate

- Simple subject and verb
 - Subject-verb agreement
- Contractions
 - Subject-verb agreement within contractions
- Parts of Speech
 - Nouns
 - Singular/Plural
 - Plural spelling rules
 - Irregular plural nouns
 - Common/Proper
 - Compound
 - Possessive
 - Diagram subjects
 - Verbs
 - Past, present, future tense
 - Action/non-action
 - Helping
 - Irregular verbs
 - Word usage
 - *may/can, teach/learn, sit/sat/set*
 - *lie/lay*
 - Singular/Plural
 - Plural spelling rules
 - Diagram
 - Pronouns
 - Define and identify
 - Identify noun(s) pronouns stands for (antecedents)
 - Adjectives
 - Answer *What kind* and *How many*
 - Answer *Which one* and *Whose*
 - Diagram
 - Adverbs
 - Answer *How*
 - Answer *When* and *How often*
 - Diagram
 - Conjunctions
 - Define and identify
 - *and, or, but*
 - Diagram in compound subjects/verbs

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Language *cont.*

Grammar *cont.*

- Word study and diction:
 - Contractions (34)
 - Correct usage: *There/Their/They're, Your/You're, Its/It's*
 - Homonyms
 - Antonyms
- Dictionary skills
 - Alphabetical order
 - Guide words, pronunciation, meaning, spelling, part of speech
- Glossary skills
- Thesaurus skills
 - Synonyms

Composition

- Writing sentences using an assigned word or topic
- Completing a sentence
- Answering an interrogative sentence with a declarative sentence
- Correcting run-on sentences
 - Compound sentences

- Correcting choppy style by combining short sentences
- Using proofreader's marks to correct errors in capitalization, punctuation, spelling, extra words
- Writing
 - Using graphic organizers to identify/organize main points
 - In given paragraph/story/article
 - In researched/original topic to write paragraph
 - Comparison/Contrast
 - Book reports (3)
 - Facts and opinions
 - Topic/Concluding sentences
 - Cause and effect
 - Time-order words
 - Parts of a friendly letter, including addressing envelope
 - Summarizing
 - Non-fiction, informational writing
 - Poems
 - Fictional writing

Language Arts: Penmanship/Creative Writing



Penmanship *Writing with Purpose 3* contains a variety of interesting exercises designed to give third graders continued instruction and practice in developing their penmanship skills. Emphasis is placed on neatness and correct letter formation of daily practice. The many activities in the book allow students to improve writing skills as well as expanding practical application. Activities include the following: birthday invitations, grocery list, weekly planner, and dinner menu.

Creative Writing. Beginning in lesson 86, writing class will focus primarily on creative writing skills with penmanship review. Creative Writing skills will be taught in a sequence that will prepare students to write their own stories.

Added Enrichment

- Decorative writing collection
- Additional writing exercises included in Health, History, Reading, and Science

Evaluation

- Tests (33)

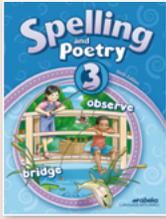
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Skills Development

- Handwriting
 - Achieve good writing position:
 - Sitting properly in desk
 - Holding pencil correctly
 - Slanting paper correctly
 - Reviewing correct formation of all lower and uppercase letters and numbers 1-10
 - Perfect writing skills for a good overall appearance:
 - Forming difficult letters correctly
 - Placing letters correctly on lines
 - Using proper spacing between letters and words
 - Slanting letters properly
 - Writing slowly and carefully
 - Making smooth connections between letters, difficult letters, blends
 - Using key strokes: wave, loop, oval, mountain
 - Writing letters $\frac{3}{4}$ space high, using single space
 - Keeping size consistent while making a connection without the help of a dotted line
 - Writing without use of dotted lines
 - Observing margins
 - Demonstrate ability to copy from print to cursive
- Creative Writing
 - Reviewing and enhancing the writing process: read and gather, think and plan, write and rewrite, check and polish, share your results

- Use proper punctuation and capitalization
- proper paragraph form
- choose titles
- organize thoughts into graphic organizers
- develop stories using suggested topics
- write a process summary, topic/concluding sentences
- write a persuasive letter
- write original poetry
- writing an original play
- character development
- creative writing collection
- summary exercises
- guided research reports
- picture writing prompts
- story starters
- Compositions include these topics:
 - Imaginative pieces
 - Historical reports
 - "how to" step-by-step process
 - Play: setting, narration, and dialogue
 - poetry
 - science reports correlating with Science project *My Animal Notebook*
 - Literary emphasis lessons correlating with *Swiss Family Robinson*
- Total of 29 compositions with 8 additional supplementary projects

Language Arts: Spelling & Poetry



Third graders will develop their spelling and vocabulary skills as they study the words found in *Spelling and Poetry 3*. Each list contains words from everyday life and “content words” from other academic areas. Lists are organized according to spelling rules and patterns to help students recall and apply their learning. Vocabulary words and definitions are included with each list along with vocabulary activity. Students will also build spelling and vocabulary skills by completing a variety of practice exercises.

The poetry section acquaints students with a wide variety of good poetry through classroom recitation and memorization. By discussing the meaning and purpose of each poem, students will develop their comprehension skills. Poems for memorization have been selected for their beauty of language, literary greatness, and character-building qualities.

Added Enrichment

- Spelling lists (34):
 - Spelling words (562)
 - Vocabulary words and definitions (118)
 - Practice exercises (171)
 - Spelling games
 - Character-building quotations
 - Organized by spelling patterns
 - Build on previous concepts
 - Reinforce new concepts
- Teacher resources:
 - Spelling Focus

- Sentence banks
- Practical spelling tips and suggestions
- Multi-sensory enrichment ideas
- Poetry:
 - Poem introductions include:
 - Discussion and application ideas, historical content
 - Suggested motions, enrichment activities
 - Comprehension Questions

Evaluation

- Spelling tests (33)

➤ **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Spelling Skills Development

- Master spelling lists including:
 - Words arranged according to patterns
 - Commonly misspelled words
 - Compound words
 - Capitalized words
 - Contractions
 - Double consonants
 - Plurals
 - Prefixes
 - Suffixes
 - Vocabulary words and definitions
- Four review lists
 - Use vocabulary words in proper context
- Memorize vocabulary definitions
 - Applying spelling and vocabulary words correctly to complete sentences
 - Creating original sentences with spelling words
 - Applying spelling pattern concepts through daily:
 - Teacher-directed oral practice
 - Independent written practice
 - Exercises that reinforce spelling skills
 - Hearing spelling and vocabulary words in example sentence, in order to:
 - Clearly picture each word’s meaning; differentiate between sound-alike words
- Use words correctly when speaking and writing
- Learn spelling rules:
 - Use *ai* in the middle of a word, *ay* at the end.
 - Use *oi* in the middle of a word, *oy* at the end.
 - English words do not end in *i*; add silent *e*.
 - English words do not end in *u*; add silent *e*.
 - To form the plural of a word ending in *f* or *fe*, change the *f* or *fe* to *ves*.
 - English words do not end in *j*. Write *ge* or *dge* for the *j* sound at the end of a word.
 - The letter *q* is followed by *u*.
 - To make a word plural, which ends in a vowel followed by a *y*, add *s*; if the word ends in a consonant followed by a *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

- Use *ck* after a short vowel sound; use *k* after a vowel combination or a consonant.
- Use *ch* after a consonant or 2-vowel combination. Use *tch* after a one-letter vowel.
- Change *full* to the suffix *-ful* when adding to a root word.
- Double the final consonant before adding the suffixes *-ed*, *-er*, *-est*, *-ing*.
- An apostrophe must go where there once was an *o*.
- Place the apostrophe where the missing letters used to be.
- *I* before *e* except after *c*, or when sounded like *ā* as in *neighbor* and *weigh*.
- When making a word that ends in *s*, *sh*, *ch*, *x*, or *z* plural, add *es*.

Worksheet Activities

- Identifying words that rhyme
- Using spelling words to complete sentences
- Working with compound words
- Matching contractions with their words
- Creating original sentences
- Solving puzzles with spelling words
- Defining vocabulary words
- Alphabetizing words to the second and third letter
- Recognizing misspelled words
- Working with root words, prefixes and suffixes
- Identifying homonyms, synonyms, antonyms
- Using words in biblical context

Poetry Skills Development

- Memorize 8 lyrical poems
 - Develop appreciation of poetry
 - Perform in front of an audience
 - Recite in unison
 - Develop appropriate expression and volume
 - Learn definitions and use unfamiliar words
 - Learn terms such as *setting* and *illustrator*
 - Improve comprehension through discussion, application, thinking questions
- Discuss meaning and purpose of poems
- Proper observation of punctuation

Arithmetic



Building on the solid foundation of *Arithmetic 1* and *2*, students are well prepared for the new material in *Arithmetic 3*. Extensive work is provided in multiplication, long division, and multi-step story problems. Students will tackle fractions, equations, measurement conversions, graphs, and simple geometry. Practical problems on the daily work pages reinforce new concepts, and ample review problems promote student success. Supplementary problems are designed to meet individual needs.

Added Enrichment

- "Brain Booster" higher level thinking activities
- Thematic units: nocturnal creatures, U.S. travel, zoos of the world, space
- Review games
- Teaching tips
- Enrichment activities

Evaluation

- Skills development exercises in each lesson (136)
- Biweekly tests (16)
- Biweekly quizzes (16)
- Oral evaluations (12)

► **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Numbers

- Place value: 1–100,000; money
- Place value: to 100,000,000
- Writing numbers:
 - From dictation to 100,000s place
 - From number words
- Roman numerals:
 - Value of I, V, X, L, C, D, M
 - Reading and building numerals 1–30
 - Basic rules:
 - More complex rules for forming Roman numerals
 - V may not be repeated or subtracted
 - I cannot be placed in front of L, C, D, M
- >, <, =
- Number sentences:
 - With unknowns
 - Greater/less than
 - Order of operations (parentheses)
- Number sequences

Addition

- Addition families 1–18: mixed order
- Timed mastery
- Terms: addend, sum
- Missing number
- Missing sign
- Word problems:
 - Clue words: in all, altogether, how many (much) more (in a statement)
 - Problem set up
- Money:
 - Adding:
 - Dimes and pennies
 - Nickels and pennies
 - Dimes, nickels, pennies
 - Any combination of half dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and/or pennies by converting to cents
 - \$1, \$5, \$10, \$20 bills
- Properties
 - Commutative
 - Associative
 - Inverse operation
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division up to 6 numbers

► Carrying to any place value

► Checking by addition

- Addends: column addition

► Averaging

► Fractions

► Measures

- Number sentences:

- With unknowns
- With greater/less than

► Order of operations (parentheses)

Subtraction

- Subtraction families 1–18: mixed order
- Timed mastery
- Missing number
- Missing sign
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining subtraction, addition, multiplication, and division up to 6 numbers
- Subtracting with any number of digits, money
- Word problems:
 - Clue words: how many (much) more, have left, less, fewer, how much change
- Terms: minuend, subtrahend, difference
- Borrowing:
 - From any whole number in any position
 - With any number of zeros in the minuend
- Checking by addition
- Fractions
- Measures
- Number sentences:
 - With unknowns
 - With greater/less than
- Order of operations (parentheses)
- Properties—inverse operation

Multiplication

- Multiplication tables:
 - 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10
 - 4, 6–9, 11–12
- Word problems:
 - Clue words: twice, times as many, per
- Properties
 - Commutative
 - Associative

Arithmetic *cont.*

Multiplication *cont.*

- Timed mastery
- Terms: factor, product, partial product
- Missing number
- Missing sign
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction up to 5 numbers
- Multiplying:
 - With any number of digits in first factor
 - With up to 2 digits in second factor
- Relating multiplication facts to the corresponding addition and division facts
- Properties
 - Commutative
 - Associative
 - Inverse property
 - Identity property
- Carrying:
 - To the tens, hundreds, and thousands places
 - In problems with 2-digit multiplier
- Checking by reversing factors
- Number sentences:
 - With unknowns
 - With greater/less than
 - Order of operations (parentheses)

Division

- Recognize symbols: \div and $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- Division tables:
 - 2, 3, 5, 10
 - 1, 4, 6–9, 11–12
- Word problems:
 - Clue words: divided equally, shared equally, per
- Steps of division
 - Terms: dividend, divisor, quotient
- Short division
- Missing number
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining division, multiplication, subtraction, and addition up to 6 numbers
- Divisors: 1 and 2 digits
- Dividends: any number of digits, money
- Remainders: writing as a fraction
- Checking by multiplication
- Money
- Averaging
- Number sentences:
 - With unknowns
 - With greater/less than
 - Order of operations (parentheses)
- Properties
 - Inverse property
 - Identity property

Fractions

- Parts of a whole:
 - Halves, thirds, fourths
 - Fifths, sixths, sevenths, eighths, ninths, tenths
 - Any fractional part

- Parts of a group: any fractional part
- Finding the fractional part of a whole number:
 - With a mixed number as the answer
- Word problems
- Timed mastery
- Reading and writing fractions
- Types: equivalent, mixed, for a whole number, for zero
- Reducing to lowest terms
- Adding:
 - With a common denominator
 - Mixed numbers with a common denominator
- Subtracting:
 - With a common denominator
 - Mixed numbers with a common denominator
 - Comparing fractions

Decimals

- Money:
 - Use of dollar sign and decimal point in addition
 - Use of dollar sign and decimal point in subtraction, multiplication, division

Problem Solving & Applications

- Word problems:
 - Steps of problem-solving process
 - Addition, subtraction, multiplication
 - Division
 - Fractions, money
 - Measures:
 - Dry measures of capacity
 - Feet and yards in a mile
 - Liter
 - Converting measures
 - Measurement problems
 - Clue words
 - Up to 4 steps
 - Mixed operations
- Applications:
 - Puzzles
 - Multiple combinations
 - Time, length, money, weight, fractions
- Oral story problems

Time

- Clock: face, hour/minute hands
- a.m. and p.m.
- Reading and writing time
- Table of time:
 - Seconds, minutes, hours
 - Days, months
 - Calendar, year
 - Leap year
- Determining elapsed time

Money

- Recognition and value of all coins
- Counting and combining all coins
- Recognize symbols: \$ (dollar sign) and . (decimal point)
- Word problems, making change

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Arithmetic *cont.*

Money *cont.*

- Addition
- Subtraction, multiplication, division; equations
- Money equations

Measures

- Temperature:
 - Reading and writing
 - Terms: degrees
 - Fahrenheit:
 - Freezing and boiling points of water; normal body temperature
 - Celsius:
 - Freezing and boiling points of water
 - Normal body temperature
- Length:
 - English system: inch, foot, yard
 - Mile
 - Metric system: centimeter, meter
- Weight:
 - English system: ounce, pound
 - Ton
 - Metric system: gram, kilogram
- Capacity:
 - English liquid measures: cup, pint, quart, gallon
 - English dry measures: pint, quart, peck, bushel
 - Metric system: liter
 - Ordering measures least to greatest

- Converting from one measure to another within same system
- Adding unlike measures within same system
- Subtracting unlike measures within same system

Graphing, Statistics, Probability

- Constructing and interpreting graphs
 - Pictographs
 - Bar graphs
 - Line graphs
- Statistics: averaging

Geometry

- Plane figures: circle, square, rectangle, trapezoid, hexagon
- Plane figures: rhombus, kite, pentagon
- Solid figures: sphere, cube, pyramid, cone, cylinder
- Solid figures: rectangular prism
- Terms: vertex, edge, face
- Right angle
- Parallel lines
- Perpendicular lines
- Quadrilaterals: Recognize and classify by their attributes
- Perimeter: Find perimeter of any polygon by adding side lengths
 - Given the perimeter, find the side length of a square
- Area: Find the area of rectilinear figures by counting square units
- Transformations: Slide, flip, turn

Pre-Algebra

- Finding the unknown number in an equation

History & Geography



Our American Heritage is a full-year biographical study of over fifty people who made an impact on American history through their character, contributions, and courage. Students will be inspired as they learn about the lives and accomplishments of these great Americans. This chronologically arranged introduction to American history makes it easier for students to remember important events and provides them with valuable, diverse heroes and role models.

Added Enrichment

- Important words, names, and places boxes
- Timeline for each chapter to clearly show time period relating to the historical figure studied
- Comprehension checks throughout each chapter
- Stop and Think presents ideas for thoughtful discussion and application
- Character traits of each historical figure highlighted and discussed
- Modern Marvels compares modern-day life to earlier times of America
- Added information boxes share interesting facts relating to the historical figure being studied
- Enrichment Activities offer fun and variety in enhancing learning and creativity through games, creative writing, art, visual aids, etc.
- Teaching maps and timeline of United States history
- Geography worksheets (31) with additional activities to use as enrichment
- Creative writing activities

Evaluation

- Quizzes (15)
- Tests (11)

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Study of Our American Heritage through the Biographies of Great People

Founding of America

- Christopher Columbus: discovery of America
- John Smith: founding of Jamestown
- Pocahontas: helped save Jamestown

- Myles Standish: Pilgrim leader, founding of Plymouth Colony
- Squanto: an instrument of God, Pilgrims
- William Penn: Quaker, founder of Pennsylvania
- David Brainerd: missionary to Native Americans
- Benjamin Franklin: writer, inventor, ambassador, Constitutional Convention
- Paul Revere: Sons of Liberty, warned colonists of British invasion

History & Geography cont. p. 58

History & Geography *cont.*

Founding of America *cont.*

- Patrick Henry: statesman who encouraged freedom from English rule
- James Armistead: hero and spy during American War for Independence
 - George Washington: general during the War for Independence, first president, Mount Vernon
 - Thomas Jefferson: Declaration of Independence, third president, Monticello, Jefferson Memorial
- Benjamin Banneker: African-American inventor, surveyor of Washington, D.C.
- John Adams: second president
- Dolley Madison: first lady who saved portrait of George Washington during War of 1812

Expanding of America

- Daniel Boone: French and Indian War, pioneer, Wilderness Road
- Peter Cartwright: circuit-riding preacher during expansion of America
- Lewis and Clark: explorers of the Louisiana Purchase
- Sacagawea: guide and interpreter for Lewis and Clark expedition
- Noah Webster: *The Blue-Backed Speller*, an American dictionary
- John Greenleaf Whittier/Louisa May Alcott: well-loved American authors during expansion of America
- Davy Crockett/Sam Houston: pioneering soldiers and leaders, Alamo
- Harriet Tubman: Underground Railroad
- Abraham Lincoln: 16th president, Civil War, ended slavery, assassinated, Lincoln Memorial
- Robert E. Lee/Ulysses S. Grant: generals during Civil War
- Clara Barton: "Angel of the Battlefield," American Red Cross Society
- D. L. Moody: preacher, evangelist

Modernization of America

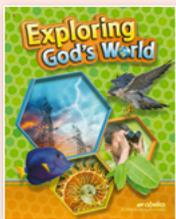
- Emily Roebling: Brooklyn Bridge
- Alexander Graham Bell: inventor, telephone
- Thomas Edison: inventor, battery, light bulb
- Booker T. Washington: teacher, founder of Tuskegee Institute
- Theodore Roosevelt: soldier and 26th president
- Billy Sunday: baseball player, evangelist
- Laura Ingalls Wilder: author of stories about pioneer life in the Midwest
- Orville/Wilbur Wright: inventors of airplane
- George Washington Carver: inventor, director of agriculture at Tuskegee Institute

- Jim Thorpe/Jesse Owens: Olympic athletes
- Jim/Elisabeth Elliot: missionaries to the Quechua
- Dwight D. Eisenhower: general and 34th president
- Amelia Earhart: pilot, first woman to fly across Atlantic Ocean
- Martin Luther King, Jr.: segregation ends, Rosa Parks, "I Have a Dream" speech
- John Glenn/Neil Armstrong: pioneering astronauts
- Ronald Reagan: governor and 40th president, "Tear Down This Wall"
- Chappie James: pilot during World War II, Korean War, Vietnam War, 4-Star General
- George W. Bush: president during 9/11, War on Terror, new technology
- Barack Obama: first African-American president, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, appointed first Hispanic Supreme Court Justice
- Donald J. Trump: "Make America Great Again," immigration reform

Geography Study

- Globe
- Cardinal/secondary directions, compass rose
- Map key, map grid, distance scale
- Seven continents and five oceans
- Hemispheres, poles, equator
- Home state
- Regions of the United States
- 50 state locations
- Capital city (Washington, D.C.)
- Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico, Ohio River, Rio Grande, Missouri River, Niagara Falls
- Neighbors to north and south: Canada, Mexico
- Landforms: hill, mountain, valley, gorge, lake, river, island, peninsula, plain, volcano, oasis, desert, waterfall, marsh
- Appalachian and Rocky Mountains
- Great Lakes, Great Plains
- Everglades, coral reef, Redwood Forest, Grand Canyon, Painted Desert, Old Faithful, Great Basin, Yosemite National Park
- U.S. Territories: U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Island
- Location of famous American landmarks: Liberty Bell; Mount Rushmore; White House; Alamo; Golden Gate Bridge; Brooklyn Bridge; Jamestown; Cape Canaveral; Tuskegee Institute; Hoover Dam; U.S.S. Arizona; Fort Clatsop; Transcontinental Railroad; Gateway Arch; Boonesborough; Kitty Hawk, North Carolina
- Inviting, fun review sheets

Science



Exploring God's World guides the student's study of God's plan for creation. Students will increase both their reading comprehension and their knowledge of scientific concepts while learning about matter and energy, the earth's atmosphere and surface, the plant world, the solar system, animals and their habitats, and the human body from God's viewpoint.

Through the "how" and "why" questions that are answered in this text, children will learn about the world around them while developing their thinking skills. *Exploring God's World* also includes hands-on activities and demonstrations that help to increase each student's comprehension of basic science concepts. Begin the year by teaching this 120 lesson course followed by 50 lessons of Health.

Added Enrichment

- Hands-on learning activities in daily lessons
- Worksheets
- Creative Writing activities

Evaluation

- Quizzes (17)
- Tests (7)

➤ **RED** indicates first introduction of content.

Science *cont.*

What Is Science?

- What is a scientist?
 - According to field of study
- How scientists work
 - Scientific method: observe and ask questions, guess and predict, experiment and gather data, study data and share it
 - Terminology: investigate, method, experiment, prediction, data, theory
- Where scientists work: lab or place of study
- Science tools: hand lens, microscope, telescope, ruler, scale, beaker, thermometer, stopwatch, graphs
- Graphing data: circle/pie graph, bar graphs, line graphs
- Science safety: handling materials, tools, wearing goggles
- How do scientists design experiments? fairness, consistency, use of variables

Activities & Demonstrations

- Line graphs

God's Creation at Work (First Day of Creation)

- God's plan for order in the universe
- What is energy
 - Ability to do work
 - Energy sources: wind, water, solar, fuel, electrical, sound
 - Energy forms: waiting, working
 - Engines use fuel, electricity for energy
 - Houses use electricity for energy: cables, conductors, insulators, currents, complete circuits
- Force and movement
 - Push or pull on object
 - Work, balance of forces
 - Types: gravity, friction, magnetism
- Changing movement
 - Effects of friction: wears things down, heats things up
 - Inertia
- Overcoming forces: machines
 - Simple machines: wheel and axle, inclined plane/ramp, pulley, lever, gears
 - Compound machines: bicycle, vehicles, electronic devices
 - Terminology: revolve, effort, load, fulcrum, effort force, grooves, teeth, efficient
- Gravity:
 - Effects of weight, laws of nature
- Building strong structures:
 - Strong foundation: "roots" of building
 - Strong supports: pyramids, columns, arches
- Magnetism:
 - Magnetite, artificial magnets, electromagnets
 - Magnetic fields
 - Attracts or repels
 - Polarity: North and South Poles
- Matter
 - Made up of molecules
 - States: solid, liquid, gas
 - How energy changes matter: melting, freezing, boiling
 - Effects of heat energy on different states
 - Terminology: properties, volume, metric units
 - Density
 - Matter mixtures

Activities & Demonstrations

- Be a scientist! How can we use stored energy to make a toy car move without pushing it?
- Push and pull
- Use sandpaper to make friction.
- Be a scientist! How does surface affect the motion of a toy car?
- Build a strong structure.
- Observe a magnetic field.
- Sort solid matter by similar property.
- Be a scientist! If sugar and salt seem to be able to be poured out, but feel like liquid, are they solid or liquid matter?
- Use liquid to fill different shapes.
- Determine that air has weight.
- Change a liquid into a gas.
- Discover which has greater density—oil or water.
- Make a mixture.
- Measuring a solid
- Measuring a liquid
- Comparing volumes of air

The Earth's Atmosphere (Second Day of Creation)

- God's perfect design of air for people, animals, and plants
- Atmosphere
 - Mixture of oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and other gases
- Weather: heat, water, wind
 - How does heat happen on earth? absorb, radiate, greenhouse effect
 - How does water get into air? water vapor
 - What makes the wind? air pressure, cool air—heavy, warm air—light
- Meteorology
 - Meteorologists, forecasts, Doppler radar
 - Graphing weather data
- Water cycle
 - Evaporation: water vapor
 - Condensation: water droplets, loss of heat energy
 - Precipitation:
 - Rain
 - Snow—crystals, snowflakes, crystallize
 - Sleet—rain that is frozen before it falls
 - Hail—hailstones; happens during spring, summer; during some thunderstorms
- Storms:
 - Thunderstorms: humid, lightning, static electricity, thundercloud, thunder
 - Hurricanes: landfall, eye
 - Tornadoes: touched down, twister
- Climates:
 - Frigid: always cold
 - Temperate: four seasons, experience both warm and cold weather
 - Tropical: two seasons—rainy and dry, very warm weather

Activities & Demonstrations

- Record daily temperature.
- Graph temperature trends.
- Observe air pressure.
- Graph weather types.
- Be a scientist! Does the water evaporate more quickly in a warm or cool place?
- Observe condensation and precipitation.
- Observe static electricity.

Science *cont.*

The Earth’s Surface (Third Day of Creation)

- Shape of earth: sphere; North and South Poles at top/bottom; equator in middle
- Structure of earth:
 - Crust: bedrock
 - Mantle: rock and magma
 - Core: very hot; center of earth
- Seas and dry land
 - 5 oceans: 70% of earth covered in water
 - 7 continents
- Soil
 - Made up of minerals and humus
 - Types: sandy, humus, clay
 - Fertile soil: mixture
 - Layers: topsoil, subsoil, bedrock
 - Conservation: crop rotation; fertilization
 - Erosion: gullies, plowing methods for prevention
- Landforms
 - Formation of river: source, mouth, delta
 - Causes of formations: water runoff; silt
 - Examples: Mississippi River Delta, Nile River Delta
- Weathering
 - Caused by water or wind
- Surface changes
 - Volcanoes: erupt, lava
 - Earthquakes: plates, fault
 - Landslides: can be caused by flooding, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions
- Kinds of rock
 - Variety of types
 - Some made by heat, sediment, pressure
 - Examples: lava, marble
- Stewardship: taking wise care of what God has given us
 - Conserve resources
 - Use resources wisely
 - Recycle, repurpose, reuse

Activities & Demonstrations

- Make a compass.
- Observe soil with a hand lens.
- Observe water expansion.
- Start a rock collection.
- Be a scientist! Where can you find sediment in a body of water?

Plant World (Third Day of Creation)

- Reproduce after their kind
- Replenish the earth
- All living things are dependent on plants
- Seeds:
 - Three parts: seed coat, baby plant, stored food
 - How does a seed sprout?
 - 4 things needed: water, right temperature, air, light
- Plant structures:
 - Roots: root hairs
 - How roots help the soil—topsoil, subsoil, erosion
 - Absorbs water and minerals
 - Stems: carries water/minerals up; carries food down to roots for storage
- Leaves:
 - How do plants make their own food?—process of photosynthesis
 - How do plants use and help our air?—give off oxygen; use carbon dioxide

- Flowers or cones
 - Make seeds, have pollen
 - Pollination
 - Pollinators: honeybee, wind, birds, other insects
- Fruit: holds and protects seeds
- Other ways plants can sprout
 - Examples: strawberries, sweet potato, white potato
- Forest
 - Three kinds
 - Conifer: made from trees with cones, needles; found in colder climates
 - Temperate: found in climates with four seasons
 - Tropical: found in tropical climates with much rain and vegetation
 - Trees:
 - Parts: crown, trunk, roots
 - How old is a tree? annual rings
 - Layers of tree: heartwood, sapwood, bark
 - Why some tree leaves change colors in autumn—decay, dormant
 - Decomposers:
 - Fungi and bacteria: grow from spores
 - Green plants that grow from spores: ferns, mosses
 - Fungi “plants” that grow from spores: mushrooms, toadstools

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Observe a baby plant.
- Observe a stem drawing water upward.
- Examine a flower.
- Be a scientist! How can you determine which kinds of produce are fruit?
- Examine types of tree leaves.
- Observe tiny decomposers.
- Study a piece of moss.
- Make a spore print.

The Solar System (Fourth Day of Creation)

- Sun: at center of solar system
 - Star closest to earth
 - Sun’s energy helps earth—light, heat, makes weather
 - Planets travel around sun—orbit
- God’s plan for solar system: order and size of each planet
- Eight planets: orbit the sun
 - Inner planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
 - Outer planets: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
- Stars:
 - What is a star—glowing gas
 - Our galaxy—Milky Way
 - Constellations: Big Dipper, Little Dipper, Orion
- Moon:
 - Orbits a planet
 - Natural satellite
 - Reflects sun’s light
 - Moon’s surface: craters, asteroids, meteoroids
 - Moon’s phases: new, crescent, quarter, full
 - Moon’s gravity: high/low tide cause circulation of water
- Measures of time
 - Year: days it takes earth to orbit sun; leap year
 - Seasons: caused by earth’s tilt toward/away from sun

Science *cont.*

The Solar System *cont.*

- Month: moon phases
- Day/Night: **sunrise, sunset, sundial**
- Space science:
 - Astronauts: need for spacesuit; space station
 - Space travel: spacecraft, space station, **tether**, space probes, landers, rovers
- Earth: Our Home—God’s provision and plan in His design for our planet

Activities & Demonstrations

- Demonstrate the planets’ orbit around the sun.
- See how craters happen on the moon’s surface.
- Track the moon’s phases.
- Be a scientist! How does distance affect a planet’s orbit?
- See how the earth’s rotation makes day and night.

The Animal Kingdom (Fifth and Sixth Days of Creation)

- Variety of species
- Differences between plants/animals
- Animal classification:
 - Vertebrates: backbone, inside skeleton, five classes
 - Mammals: characteristics, carnivores, herbivores, omnivores
 - Fish: characteristics, gills, scales, predators
 - Amphibians: characteristics, instincts, camouflage, burrows
 - Reptiles: characteristics, venomous
 - Birds: characteristics, prey
 - Invertebrates: no backbone, weak muscles, small animals with soft bodies, outside skeletons if they have them, cold-blooded
 - Insects: **largest group of invertebrates**
 - Body design: head, thorax, abdomen
 - Outside skeleton
 - Complete metamorphosis: egg, larva, pupa, adult
 - Incomplete metamorphosis: egg, nymph, adult
 - Mimicry
 - Spiders: not insects, two body parts

Activities & Demonstrations

- Find your normal body temperature.
- Use a filter to find out how a fish breathes.
- Watch an amphibian grow.
- Collect earthworms.
- Make an insect-collecting jar.

Animal Habitats (Fifth and Sixth Days of Creation)

- Habitats—natural home of plant or animal; unique to each animal
 - Four things each habitat must have
 - Space: instincts/equipment; migration
 - Shelter: herds; hibernation
 - Water: **dew**; freshwater; saltwater
 - Food:
 - Food chains: **sunlight energy, predator, prey, producer, consumer, top predator, decomposer**
- Land habitats
 - Prairie:
 - Examples of different animals: **bison, prairie chicken, prairie dogs, locusts, king snake**
 - Grazers, rodents, pollinators
 - Fresh water source: rivers, streams, lakes, ponds
 - Desert:
 - Examples of different animals: **desert toad, gila monster, scorpion, elf owl**
 - Crevices, dew, nocturnal

- Rainforest
 - Four layers: emergent, canopy, understory, forest floor
 - Examples of different animals: monkeys, sloths, butterflies, snakes, toucans, tree frogs, jaguars, leopards, fungi, termites, worms, tigers, gorillas, wild pigs, insects
 - Examples of plants: **pineapple family**
 - Thick vegetation provides plenty of food
- Arctic
 - Two seasons: **summer and winter**
 - Examples of different animals: **caribou, snow geese, reindeer, walruses, polar bear, arctic fox, cod**
- Water habitats
 - Coral reef
 - Examples of different animals: **tiger sharks, barracudas, sea anemone, seahorse, manatee**
 - Saltwater, schools of fish, algae, zooplankton
 - Stream
 - Examples of different animals: **river otter, osprey, snails, bears, bass**
 - Freshwater, current, surface film, animal tracks

Activities & Demonstrations

- Prepare an insect habitat.
- Grow a succulent garden.
- Be a scientist! What leaves can collect the most water?
- Find out how blubber keeps animals warm.
- Observe surface film.
- Identify animal tracks.

Human Biology (Sixth Day of Creation)

- Special to God: **cells, tissue, organs, systems**
- Nervous system: brain, nerves, spinal cord
- Sense organs/Sense:
 - Eyes/Sight:
 - Parts: pupil, iris, lens, optic nerve, **retina**
 - Use light energy to see
 - Protection: eyelids, eyelashes, tears, skull
 - Ears/Hearing:
 - Parts: **outer ear (auditory canal, eardrum), middle ear (hammer, anvil, stirrup), inner ear (cochlea, auditory nerve)**
 - Use **sound energy** to hear: vibrations, sound waves
 - Protection: skull, hairs/glands, wax
 - Nose/Smelling:
 - Parts: nostrils
 - Odors, molecules
 - Detect warnings through scents
 - Protection: mucus
 - Tongue/Taste:
 - Parts: taste buds
 - Works with smell; different tastes (sweet, salty, bitter, sour)
 - Saliva dissolves
 - Skin/Touch:
 - Parts: epidermis, follicles, dermis, sweat glands, oil glands
 - Protection: nerves to feel pain, fingernails, toenails, scab
 - Regulates temperature: sweat, pores, goose bumps
- Heart and circulatory system
 - Blood: **red cells, white cells, platelets**
 - Circulation: blood vessels, heart, **chambers**, veins, arteries, pulse
- Lungs and respiratory system
 - Inhale oxygen/exhale carbon dioxide, **respiration**
 - Parts: windpipe, diaphragm

Science cont.

Human Biology cont.

- Teeth:
 - Where digestion begins
 - Parts: crown and root
 - Layers of tooth: enamel, dentin, pulp
- Digestive system:
 - Parts: mouth, esophagus, stomach, intestines
- Skeletal system:
 - Framework of body
 - 206 bones: skull, clavicle, scapula, humerus, sternum, ribs, vertebra, phalanges, pelvis, femur, patella
 - joints, ligaments
- Muscular system
 - Over 600 muscles
 - Voluntary/Involuntary muscles
 - Skeletal muscles: biceps, triceps
 - Tendons
 - Cardiac muscle

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Make a model of the spinal cord.
- Watch the pupil change in size.
- Make a tin-can telephone.
- Determine how long it takes for odor molecules to travel.
- Dissolve sugar in water.
- Determine that nerves help protect skin.
- Examine skin with a hand lens.
- Make a model of a drop of blood.
- Make a model of the respiratory system.
- Be a scientist! Does a person's breathing become faster when exercising?
- Demonstrate that digestive juices break down food for digestion.
- Make a model of the vertebrae.
- Demonstrate that a bone's design makes it stronger.

Health

The purpose of *Health, Safety, and Manners 3* is to teach students about the body God has given them and to encourage them to practice good health, safety, and manners habits each day. Third-grade students enjoy learning about good posture, healthy habits, exercise, nutrition, first aid, personal health, public safety, recreational safety, home safety, manners, and courtesy.



Added Enrichment

- Comprehension Checks (45)
- Think About It (42)
- Technology Tips (3)
- The Bible Says (21)
- Terms to Remember (14)
- Heath the Health Bee
- Review worksheets for specific topics (12)

Evaluation

- Quizzes (5)
- Tests (3)

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Health

- Good posture habits
 - Sitting correctly
 - Standing correctly
 - Walking correctly
 - Bending correctly
 - Pulling correctly
 - Pushing correctly
 - Lifting correctly
- Exercise
 - The importance of exercise
 - The importance of rest
- A healthy diet
 - Nutritional benefits of vegetables
 - Nutritional benefits of fruits
 - Nutritional benefits of grains
 - Nutritional benefits of protein
 - Nutritional benefits of dairy
 - Nutritional benefits of water
- A balanced diet
 - A good breakfast
 - A good lunch
 - A good dinner
- Nutrients
 - Sources and benefits of protein.
 - Sources and benefits of vitamins A, B, C, D, E, and K

- Sources and benefits of the minerals—calcium, potassium, sodium, iron, and iodine
- Sources and benefits of carbohydrates
- Sources and benefits of fiber
- Sources and benefits of fats and oils
- How to prevent malnutrition
- Reading food labels
- Healthy habits
 - Food storage
 - Food preparation
 - How sickness can be spread
 - How sickness can be prevented
 - How sickness can be treated
 - When to seek health care
- Everyday health habits
 - Taking care of your body
 - Taking care of your hair
 - Taking care of your teeth
 - Taking care of your eyes
 - Taking care of your ears
 - Health habits in public
- First aid
 - Minor injuries
 - Treating bumps and twists
 - Treating scrapes and cuts

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Health cont.

- Emergency procedures
 - Head or neck injury
 - Seizures
 - Choking
 - Electrical shock
 - Unconscious and breathing
 - Unconscious and not breathing
- Personal health
 - Knowing and loving God
 - Thinking clearly
 - Exercising your mind
 - Thinking right thoughts
 - Choosing joy
 - Loving others
 - Showing courtesies
 - Helping others
 - Showing respect
 - Showing sportsmanship

Safety

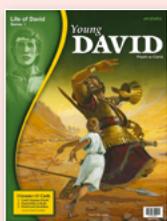
- Public safety
 - In-public safety rules
 - Never go to a public place alone.
 - Be aware of what is around you.
 - Stay in well-lit areas
 - Call for help
- Parking lot safety
- Street safety
- Personal safety

- Recreational safety
 - Recognizing appropriate play areas
 - Safety around animals
 - Safety around plants
 - Bicycle safety
 - Water safety
- Home safety
 - How to prevent falls
 - Weather safety
 - Fire safety
 - Internet safety
 - Gun safety
 - Home security

Manners

- Politeness
 - How to greet guests
 - Proper introductions
- Kindness
- Helpfulness
 - How to handle bullying
- Obedience
 - How to refuse wrongdoing
- Respect
- Gratitude
- Phone etiquette
- Putting others first

Bible



As students embark on their third-grade Bible studies, they will be excited about the new Bible stories they will be learning. These stories include Old Testament Bible characters such as Samuel, David, Elijah, Elisha, Daniel, Esther, Ezra, and Nehemiah. As children listen to the events leading up to King David's rule, they will see the contrast between King Saul and David. Students will hear examples of David's heart toward God and that true obedience comes from the heart. Bible review and application sheets challenge students to examine their own hearts in their walk with God as they develop a biblical worldview.

Evaluation

- Graded memory verse passages (9)

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Lessons 393 Abeka Flash-a-Cards

- Salvation Series (5 lessons)
- Life of Samuel (4); Young David (3); David in Hiding (4)
- Elijah (6); Elisha (8)
- The First Thanksgiving
- First Christmas (5)
- Daniel (6); Ezra and Nehemiah (7); Esther (5)
- Crucifixion and Resurrection (9)
- Parables of Jesus, Series 1 and 2 (12)

Music 69 songs

- Hymns of the faith, patriotic songs, holiday songs, choruses including:
 - 7 new hymns and songs; 7 new choruses

Memory Work

- New passages (9) containing 34 verses
- Review verses (54)

Doctrinal Truths 61 questions/answers

- Increase Bible knowledge of basic doctrines: the Bible, God, sin, salvation, heaven, assurance of salvation

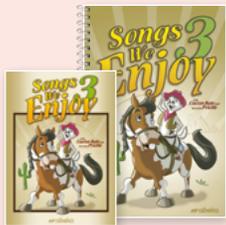
Prayer Time

- Learn to pray with thanksgiving for each other, our nation, those in authority over us

Sword Drill

- Learn books of New and Old Testaments
- 72 New and Old Testament references to find

Music



Songs We Enjoy 3 brings together many of the traditional, patriotic, holiday, and fun songs that American children have enjoyed singing for generations. Today's children still love these songs. The sing-along CD makes song time easy for the teacher and delightful for the students.

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Skills Development 64 songs

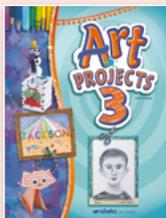
- Explain meaning of 22 unfamiliar phrases or words in lyrics
- Sing rounds in two or more parts
- Follow a song leader while singing together with class or CD
- Benefit from fun activities that spark and keep interest:
 - Echo parts, whistling, using props
- Group parts

- Learn patriotism through patriotic music and folk songs
- Learn to keep time musically with rhythm instruments
 - Discover historical information contributing to song's origin
 - Reinforce Bible application

Variety of Songs to Memorize

- Folk, fun songs, spirituals and gospels, patriotic, holiday, Americana

Arts & Crafts



Adding to the knowledge of the color wheel, *Art Projects 3* encourages students to express their own creativity and find beauty in the world around them. Students will enjoy working with new media such as clay, charcoal, and watercolors while continuing to learn foundational art and design concepts and techniques. Includes glossary of art terminology.

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Concept & Technique Development

- Media & Art Types:
 - Crayon, colored pencils, paper, pencil, glitter, painting, glow-in-the-dark painting, fibers and mixed media, chalk, marker, tissue paper, scissor-edge cutting, charcoal, watercolors, clay/ceramics, metallic paints, kneaded eraser, sequins, needlework/embroidery, metal bending
 - Illustrating: color wheel, story, song, Scripture, poem
 - Cutting from template, cutting out centers, creative cutting, poking, fringe cutting, cutting strips, layered cutting
 - Tracing, drawing, drawing step-by-step, geometric shapes, organic shapes, outlining, overlay, directional coloring, stippling, shading, folding, detailing, drawing/painting animated expressions, steps of artistic process, painting from observing illustration, texturizing, hatching, cross-hatching, blotting, dabbing/sponging, drawing using symmetry, kneading, embossing, rounding, imprinting, sponging, lettering, downstroke, double line, serif, script, swash, flourish, wash, wet layering, graduated wash, wet-on-wet, dry-on-dry, scumbling, sponge swiping, masking with tape/rubber cement, scoring, score and slip, salt resist, poster/mural, pop-up, hinge, V fold, box fold, sculpting (rolling, pinching, flattening, poking, scraping, etching), hard/soft edge watercolor painting, brush control, paint by number, quilling, scroll shapes (round, v, s), border shapes (teardrop, petal)
 - Op Art, landscape, seascape, still life, mosaic, collage, seascape, indenting, stitchery, weaving, salt painting, creating musical instrument
 - Using loose grip, swab/finger rubbing/smudging; using side of charcoal to shade, side and pressure strokes, lengthwise stroke, squiggles, highlighting
- Curved, swirled, looped, broken (dashed, dotted), lines, drooping lines, contour lines, scalloped lines
- Color:
 - 12-color color wheel; primary, secondary, intermediate colors, hue, tones
 - Primary, secondary, intermediate color mixing, visual color mixing, using natural colors, blending, color matching, energized colors, pink, transparent, metallic colors, color intensity and muting, gradient, winter colors, using white, pastels, spring colors, muddy colors, creating off-white colors
 - Color family, tints, shades
 - Complementary colors, analogous colors, neutral colors, warm and cool colors, color temperature, color study
 - Color scheme: fall, Christmas, patriotic, sunset, masculine, feminine, Valentine colors, Easter colors, Jewish festival colors,
 - Varying pressure for light/dark colors
 - Overlay, blending, swab blending, swab rubbing
 - Observing color moods: exciting, peaceful, playful, serious, hopeful; observing colors in nature
 - Moods: happy, joyful, sad, peaceful, fearful
 - Color symbolism
- Form, Value, Contrast:
 - Shading, tint, shadow, value, varying pressure for value
 - Sphere forming, 3D texture
 - Cylinder, cone, vary pressure for gradual light/dark shading
 - Tint, making tints with watercolors
 - 3D Concept, 3D Forming
 - Value, contrast, shading, fade, cast shadow
 - Blending, highlighting

Art & Crafts *cont.*

Concept & Technique Development *cont.*

- Making a rectangular bag
- Graduated, gradient, aerial perspective, depth, triarama
- Varied box-forming, contrast in pattern, form, contours, horn forming
- Hard edge and soft edge, scroll, egg shape
- Movable parts, paper sculpture, 3D crafting, structures, kirigami, template
- Design and Organization:
 - Color-determining process: block, observe; color-matching process: experiment, compare, determine, correct
 - Slipknot process, watercolor process
 - Outlining, needlework stitches (running, back, cross-, overcast, feather, French knot), initials, making-needle process, template
 - Orientation: horizontal, vertical, diagonal, radial (pattern), spiral, symmetry, pattern, using line shapes (curved, jagged, straight, looping, zig-zag)
 - Pattern (calico, gingham)
 - Imprint
 - Line type (dashed, dotted), visual texture (wiggly, jagged, zig-zag lines for wood grain), short curved for rope; brand
 - One-point perspective (horizon line, vanishing point), lettering (manuscript, stroke, block letter, block-lettering process), trace, space, paper stretching
 - Braiding
 - Stroke, downstroke, weighted, double line, lettering process, lettering styles, serif, script, flourish, swash, sponging layers
 - Symmetry, balance, proportion, observation, texture (hair, clothing), detailing
 - Glue spreading, scissor-edge cutting
 - Subject
 - Art Process: quick inspiration, careful planning, quick analysis & correction, careful execution: brainstorm; thumbnail; value sketch; color study; texture (foliage)
 - Transparent, plaid, opaque, pattern (geometric—striped, shadow stripe, plaid, gingham, polka dot, chevron, check/checkered, argyle; organic—flower, scroll, leaf, splat, calico, paisley)
 - Odd-numbered items, unity, grid, poster, mural
 - Composition, foreground
 - Line types (scallop)
 - Horizon line, perspective, ellipse
 - Stylus, forming, indent
 - Coloring over cardboard for horn texture
 - Paint-by-number process, simplifying, brush control
- Coil (coil tightening, coil loosening)
 - Texture: wispy lines for fur, zig-zag lines for grass, curved/wiggly lines for bark and wood, cross-hatching for fur; texture observation of variety: yarn, paper, button, organic, soft and fuzzy, woodgrain; crumpling for wrinkled texture, pulled cotton for wool, dabbing/sponging for spots, toothbrush spatter, fling spatter
- Communication and Creativity:
 - Making choices, using resources
 - Communicating through order
 - Creating movement, creating expression
 - Creating animated expressions based on evaluation
 - Communicating through printing and form
 - Creating brand
 - Mood, self-expression
 - Creating pattern
 - Emphasis, practice and create lettering style
 - Communicating through sponging
 - Creating an original likeness, autograph
 - Choosing subject, communicating through visual textures
 - Collaborative
 - Solving problems
 - Communicating through creative sculpting techniques
 - Unique patterns and colors
 - Communicating through simplifying
 - Creating maze
- Appreciation & Evaluation:
 - Observing color
 - Appreciation: God's Earth
 - Observing quality craftsmanship
 - Studying animated expressions: thrilled, worried, mad, dizzy, afraid
 - Calico, gingham
 - Observing nature, evaluating quality and worth, give as gift
 - Culture of American West, display
 - Kumihimo, Japanese culture, lettering examples
 - Self-observation from life, comparing family features
 - Problem solving, analyze, critique, emotion (joy, awe, excitement), exhibit, collaborate
 - Jessie Willcox Smith (*Little Bo Peep, Little Women*) Brian Jekel (*Crucifixion, Resurrection, Christian Soldier*)
 - Jewish culture, colors, and pattern
 - Predicting color combinations