6th Bible

Bible provides a developmental and in-depth academic study of the teachings of the Old and New Testaments. It focuses on a brief survey of the Old and New Testaments, with special emphasis upon the key people, places, and events from the book of Genesis to the book of Revelation. These areas target three content strands: theology, biblical literature, and biblical background.

Present an overview of the biblical story from Genesis to Revelation

Identify key people, places, and events in the Old and New Testaments.

Discuss the primary eras in the history of Israel and the Church.

Appreciate the importance of Israel and the Kingdom in the Old Testament.

Appreciate the importance of the Church in the New Testament.

Demonstrate the influence of the Old Testament in the New Testament.

Explain important themes and teachings throughout the Bible.

## 6<sup>th</sup> Language Arts

Language Arts continues to build on the sequential development and integration of communication skills in four major areas—reading, writing, speaking, and listening. After completion of course assignments within the course, student understanding will be deepened in the following ways:

Differentiate and identify common parts of speech

Use efficient grammar including punctuation, diction, capitalization, and syntax

Analyze something read to find vocabulary, relationships, and comparisons with context

Write accurately in different forms including letters and use of outside research

Recognize propaganda, facts, and opinions in news stories

Identify different forms of literature in both fiction and nonfiction

Establish a purpose for reading a passage and adjust reading strategies accordingly

Differentiate and write different forms of poetry using figurative language

Link Bible stories and passages to different forms of traditional literature

Math is a full-year elementary math course focusing on number skills and numerical literacy, with an introduction to rational numbers and the skills needed for algebra. In it, students will gain solid experience with number theory and operations, including decimals and fractions. This course also integrates ratio relationships and proportional reasoning throughout the units, as well as introduces students to geometric and statistical concepts.

Identify, compare, and calculate problems with decimal numbers

Identify, reduce, compare, and represent fractions

Use division to solve problems involving fractions

Use ratios to solve problems, interpret data, and make comparisons

Use rates and percentages to solve problems

Calculate the measurements of geometric shapes

Identify and use rational numbers and their opposite

Identify, use, and compare expressions

Translate, write, and solve equations involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

Interpret and describe data presented in various graphs

Review skills and concepts from throughout the course

Science is a basic intermediate course intended to expose students to the designs and patterns in God's physical universe. This course expands on the Science elementary courses, providing a broad survey of the major areas of science. Some of the areas covered in Science include the study of plant and animal systems, plant and animal behavior, genetics, the structure of matter, light and sound, kinematics, planet Earth, the solar system, and astronomy.

The course seeks to develop the student's ability to understand and participate in scientific inquiry. The units contain experiments and projects to capitalize on children's natural curiosity. The student will explore, observe, and manipulate everyday objects and materials in their environment. Students at this level should begin to understand interrelationships between organisms, recognize patterns in ecosystems, and become aware of the cellular dimensions of living systems. Collectively, this should help students develop and build on their subject-matter knowledge base.

## Upon completion of the course, students should be able to do the following:

Use their main senses for observation of the world around them.

Describe the different systems in plants and animals.

Explain the different ways plants and animals behave.

Explain how Mendel used observation to develop his theories.

Demonstrate a basic knowledge of chemical structure and the periodic table.

Discuss light and sound waves.

Describe motion as it relates to force and work. Explain how time and season are related to the rotation and revolution of the earth.

Identify common stars and constellations. 6<sup>th</sup> Social Studies

History and Geography continues the process of developing in students an understanding of and appreciation for God's activity as seen in the record of man and his relationships. The course focuses on World History, with an emphasis on Western Europe. Specifically, it covers World History from ancient civilizations through the end of the 20th century, highlighting early Christianity (through the Reformation) and the two World Wars. These areas of focus target three major content strands: History, Geography, and Social Studies Skills.

## Upon completion of the course, students should be able to do the following:

Understand the world in spatial terms (according to hemispheres, latitude and longitude, maps, and time zones).

Understand how cultures differ in each of the hemispheres studied.

Understand Western civilization from its beginnings to the end of the Renaissance.
Understand the significant religious, cultural, and scientific events in Europe during the Renaissance.
Identify cultural and geographic differences between the South American countries studied.
Identify cultural and geographic differences between the African countries studied.
Identify key causes, events, and leaders of the two World Wars.

Understand the history, culture, and politics of Eastern European countries.

Additionally, students will gain practice in reportwriting, covering topics like North American geography, the Crusades, the influence of the Renaissance, the Industrial Revolution, and more.