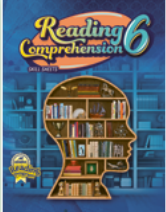
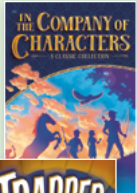


Language Arts: Reading



Students explore the spectrum of genres, encompassing nonfiction and fiction, both classic and modern, including mysteries, science fiction, and folk literature. Powerful and timeless selections from literary classics, enchanting short stories, and inspiring biographical sketches fill the pages, along with multifaceted aspects of American heritage. The revised Grade 6 readers also provide opportunities for literary analysis, allowing students to learn to recognize, discuss, and evaluate writing techniques. Meaningful opportunities for collaboration are provided. As students engage thoughtfully with texts, they strengthen comprehension and critical thinking skills.

Memorable original characters such as Ty the Gadget Guy and Lucas Miller return with new adventures. Students will journey alongside colorful characters from award-winning books such as Daniel from *The Bronze Bow* and Annemarie from *Number the Stars* and be inspired by a variety of real-life heroes such as Bessie Coleman, Ronald Regan, and George Müller. These fascinating and inspiring characters have lessons to teach about integrity, initiative, courage, appreciation for God's creation, and identity in Christ.

Literary Value

- Well-known authors and artists span several literary time periods and reflect a host of literary devices for in-depth study, including Mark Twain, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Howard Pyle, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Ana Sewell, Nathaniel Hawthorne, James Weldon Johnson, Lucy Maud Montgomery, Rudyard Kipling, Marguerite Henry, Max Lucado, George Müller, and many others.
- Story and character-building themes include optimism, resilience, compassion, humility, determination, hard work, discernment, contentment, moderation, diligence, wisdom, resourcefulness, empathy, courage, endurance, gratitude, perseverance, forgiveness, leadership, the battle of good and evil, and many more.

Materials

- Readers (3) containing:
 - Short stories, poems, plays
 - Informative selections
 - Christian fiction novel
 - Biographical novel
- Speed and comprehension readers:
 - *Reading Comprehension 6 Skill Sheets*
 - *Adventures in Greatness*
- Bible for Scripture reading

Evaluation

- Weekly oral reading grade
- Speed and comprehension quizzes for timed silent reading exercises and stories
- Additional vocabulary enrichment quizzes (optional)

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

Reading Skills Development

- Read orally and silently with comprehension
- Read with fluency including accuracy, alertness to punctuation, appropriate phrasing, expression, rate, volume, and poise
- Increase vocabulary skills by recognizing new words, pronunciations, definitions, and their usage; determine meaning of unknown words and words with multiple meanings through consulting sources, examining word parts, interpreting context clues, and comparing nuances of word connotations
- Interpret figurative language
- Comprehend and analyze literary types, terms, and concepts
- Exercise critical thinking through inference, evaluation, analysis, and personal application—using fact and reasoning in the development of a biblical worldview

Literary Concept Development

- Understanding and applying literary concepts: title, author, character, main character, plot, setting, moral, main idea, author's purpose, stanza, summary, symbolism, climax, autobiography, biography, fiction, nonfiction, drama, cast, stage directions, act, scene, dialogue, inference, point of view—first person and third person, idiom, narrator, rhyme scheme, meter, repetition, alliteration, dialect, simile, protagonist, antagonist, multidimensional, one-dimensional, secondary characters, characterization, genre, theme, internal rhyme, near rhyme, free verse, author's style, jargon, internal monologue, author intrusion, allegory, hyperbole, mood, elements of plot—introduction, rising action, climax, falling action, conclusion, irony, wordplay, word usage, flashback, foreshadowing, elements of a mystery—culprit, distraction, fact and opinion, figurative language, historical fiction, metaphor, personification, imagery
- Introducing and utilizing literary concepts—**conflict, static and dynamic characters, couplet, quatrain, blank verse, second-person, third-person limited and third-person omniscient points of view, lyric poetry, narrative poetry, eye rhyme, near rhyme, denotation,**

connotation, script, primary and secondary sources, rhetoric, argumentative essay, persuasive essay, paraphrasing, logical fallacies, rhetorical devices

- Recognizing, analyzing, and writing types of text—narrative fiction and nonfiction, informational text, descriptive nonfiction, compare/contrast nonfiction, problem/solution nonfiction, cause/effect nonfiction, sequential nonfiction, chronological nonfiction, **persuasive essay, argumentative essay**
- Determining point of view—first person, **second person**, and third person—**limited** and **omniscient**
- Analyzing and interpreting both explicit and implicit information in text
- Summarizing the elements of a plot
- Comparing works of the same author
- Comparing works from different authors
- Comparing works from different literary time periods
- Predicting endings
- Discerning fact from opinion
- Analyzing character development
- Analyzing multidimensional, one-dimensional, dynamic, and static characters
- Analyzing types of conflict—internal and external
- Recognizing genres: realistic fiction, historical fiction, science fiction, mysteries, fantasy, folktales, fables, legends, myths, fairy tales, biographies, autobiographies, dramas, **lyric and narrative poetry, persuasive and argumentative speeches and essays**
- Organizing information: word webs, Venn diagrams, compare/contrast, cause/effect
- Determining the purpose of text features, including headings, sub-headings, and graphics
- Engaging in creative collaboration for developing teamwork and critical thinking

Reading cont.

Literary Concept Development cont.

- Analyzing paintings, illustrations, and photos and their correlation to works in specific time periods
- Interpreting figurative language
- Writing creatively
- Comprehending parts of a script including cast, stage directions, acts, scenes within a drama
- Performing plays and readers theaters
- Analyzing poetic elements in prose and poetry
- Analyzing text presented through multimedia formats and explain how each media's portrayal of the text affected the audience
- Recognizing differences in poetic form—narrative, lyric, couplet, quatrain, free verse, blank verse
- Analyzing structural elements, including meter, line breaks, variety of poetic forms
- Comparing biography/autobiography
- **Making inferences and drawing conclusions from descriptive, persuasive, and argumentative text**
- Providing evidence from text to support analysis
- Discerning author's intent
- Writing narrative, descriptive, compare/contrast, problem/solution, cause/effect, sequential and chronological informational text
- Recognizing themes in literature
- Recognizing and implementing good creative writing techniques
- Formulating and articulating questions and considering peers' answers
- Formulating and articulating answers while giving support from the text
- Reading novels independently with comprehension in preparation for a book report

Readers

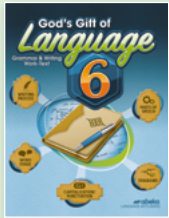
- *In the Company of Characters*—17 stories, 16 poems, 5 informational texts, 13 biographical sketches, and 1 play highlight this unforgettable company of characters; reviewing literary concepts—title, author, main character, character development, characterization, dialogue, multidimensional and one-dimensional characters, foreshadowing, setting, theme, summarization, moral, author's purpose, fiction/nonfiction, simile, onomatopoeia, idiom, jargon, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, internal monologue, symbolism, allegory, drama, imagery, rhyme scheme, meter, free verse, repetition, internal rhyme, near rhyme, alliteration, act, scene, cast, stage directions, readers theater, author intrusion, figurative language, genre, author's style, narrative text structure, point of view, dialect, and introducing literary concepts—**protagonist, antagonist, internal and external conflict, third-person limited and omniscient points of view, connotation, denotation, dynamic and static characters, blank verse, couplet, quatrain, eye rhyme, lyric and narrative poetry, literary allusion, wordplay, irony, script**; Think and Respond, Pause and Reflect, Truth to Remember—factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension/discussion questions; author/background information for explanation of terms; story and Christian character themes; silent reading prompts; Beyond the Pages feature highlighting literary concepts through characterization, Memorable Quotes, literary time period study timeline and illustration and photo observations; challenging vocabulary and definitions listed at bottom page of stories; From the Bookshelf literary concept activities: analyze narrative text structure, sketch a scene, analyze the characters, test your vocabulary skills, craft clever couplets, analyze denotation and connotation, analyze figurative language, interpret symbolism, creative collaboration, analyze narrative poetry, analyze the protagonist, write free verse

- *Billy Sunday*—a 13-chapter Christian biographical novel about one of America's most influential evangelists. Students will follow Billy Sunday's determination to become a famous baseball player and trace his journey to becoming a full-time evangelist for God. Through his story of perseverance, surrender, and bold faith, students are challenged to consider their own identity in Christ and the importance of living with purpose and conviction. This novel includes advanced vocabulary words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; reviews literary concepts—title, author, main character, setting, plot, climax, author's purpose, moral, summary, internal monologue; encourage book report preparation with activities including chapter summarization, creative writing, identifying the fruits of the spirit, sequencing the plot, comparing and contrasting media, and other features including Bible application, character traits to emulate, background information, author's pen, literary enrichment, photo observation, factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions; Sermon notes are included for analysis of his use of the art of rhetoric.
- *Trapped in a Hot Air Balloon*—a 30-chapter Christian fiction novel about an unforgettable adventure with siblings Jenny and Cole. This novel explores themes of friendship, grief, and reconciliation; includes advanced vocabulary words and definitions for vocabulary enrichment; reviews key literary concepts—title, author, main character, one-dimensional and multidimensional characters, protagonist, antagonist, setting, plot, climax, conflict, moral, author's purpose, jargon, mood, flashback, imagery, simile, metaphor, personification, symbolism, alliteration, theme, foreshadowing, dialect, internal monologue, dialogue; literary enrichment activities include journaling your thoughts, analyzing vocabulary, analyzing characters, sequencing plot, searching Scripture, testing your knowledge with figurative language, writing creatively, paraphrasing terms, and writing a book report. Chapter reviews include factual, inferential, and interpretive comprehension and discussion questions; other features include chapter summaries, glossary of terms, silent reading prompts, memorable quotes, illustration observation, Scripture reference, Bible application, critical thinking discussions, character traits to emulate, background information; additional enrichment activities include Scripture search.
- *Of America: Pioneers and Patriots*—16 stories, 13 poems, 16 informational texts, 7 biographical selections, 9 Phil's Files, 5 literary highlight pages, 2 plays, 2 primary sources, and 1 Scripture reading all combine to deepen students' appreciation of America's founding and the people who shaped the nation; reviewing literary concepts—title, author, main character, character development, characterization, dialogue, multidimensional and one-dimensional, protagonist, antagonist, dynamic and static characters, internal and external conflict, third person limited and third person omniscient, connotation, denotation, blank verse, couplet, quatrain, eye rhyme, lyric and narrative poetry, literary allusion, wordplay, irony, script; foreshadowing, setting, theme, summarization, moral, author's purpose, fiction/nonfiction, simile, onomatopoeia, idiom, jargon, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, internal monologue, symbolism, allegory, drama, imagery, rhyme scheme, meter, free verse, repetition, internal rhyme, near rhyme, alliteration, act, scene, cast, stage directions, author intrusion, figurative language, genre, author's style, narrative text structure, point of view, dialect, and introducing literary concepts—**elements of plot—introduction, rising action, falling action, climax, conclusion; mood, historical fiction, persuasive essay, argumentative essay, rhetoric, logos, pathos, ethos**; Think and Respond, Pause and Reflect, Truth to Remember—factual, inferential, interpretive, and biblically based comprehension/discussion questions; background information, story and Christian character themes, silent reading prompts; illustration and photo observations

Reading cont.

- *Journeys of the Brave*—20 stories, 9 poems, 9 informatives, and 1 Scripture reading all centered on the themes of courage, trust, innovation, perseverance and love; foundational literary concepts and techniques are reinforced and expanded—title, author, main character, character development, characterization, dialogue, multidimensional and one-dimensional, protagonist, antagonist, dynamic and static characters, internal and external conflict, third-person limited and third-person omniscient, connotation, denotation, blank verse, couplet, quatrain, eye rhyme, lyric and narrative poetry, literary allusion, wordplay, irony, script, foreshadowing, setting, theme, summarization, moral, author’s purpose, fiction/nonfiction, simile, onomatopoeia, idiom, jargon, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, internal monologue, symbolism, allegory, drama, imagery, rhyme scheme, meter, free verse, repetition, internal rhyme, near rhyme, alliteration, act, scene, cast, stage directions, author intrusion, figurative language, genre, author’s style, narrative text structure, point of view, dialect; literary concept—**biography and autobiography** are reintroduced for further application. Think and Respond, Pause and Reflect, Truth to Remember—factual, inferential, interpretive, and biblically based comprehension/discussion questions; background information, story and Christian character themes, silent reading prompts; illustration and photo observations
- *Reading Comprehension 6*—a collection of 35 selections featuring science articles, short stories, informatives, poetry; assessment pages for recall, application, evaluation, and analysis for thinking and problem solving; index of Literary Application of Concepts: text structures—narrative, descriptive, compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution, chronological, sequential, cast, mystery, characters, setting, plot, prediction, moral, roots and prefixes, alliteration, author’s purpose, author’s style, blank verse/free verse, protagonist, antagonist, characterization, character development, theme, inference, text clues, genre, jargon, onomatopoeia, figurative language, map skills, main idea, mood, point of view, **connotation**, foreshadowing, plot twist, repetition, personification, **text features subheadings**, dialect, fact/opinion, flashback, internal rhyme, near rhyme, poetic structure, rhyme scheme, textual evidence, dialogue, multidimensional and one-dimensional, **dynamic and static characters**, **internal and external conflict**, **third-person limited**, **third-person omniscient**, **denotation**, blank verse, free verse, **couplet**, **quatrain**, **eye rhyme**, **lyric and narrative poetry**, **literary allusion**, **wordplay**, **irony**, **script**, summarization, fiction/nonfiction, simile, idiom, hyperbole, metaphor, internal monologue, symbolism, allegory, imagery, meter, act, scene, cast, stage directions
- *Adventures in Greatness*—25 timed narrative and informational selections that explore the marvels of the world and the dedication of people whose determination to accomplish remarkable things points to the greatness of God. 25 quizzes to assess comprehension speed; 1 reading record to self-evaluate reading pace; 1 My Great Adventure Chart to track overall reading speed and comprehension (while analyzing scores, students can determine their best reading rate to achieve optimal accuracy in comprehension); quiz key

Language Arts: Language



The *God’s Gift of Language 6* work-text equips students with the tools needed to craft excellent communication. A wide variety of exercises in grammar, writing, and mechanics moves students from knowledge of content to application and mastery of skills while continuing the application of the foundational skills learned in fourth and fifth grades. Students will develop a strong technique in composition and will build their confidence as they apply the writing process. Their knowledge of diagramming will expand through frequent application throughout the year.

Correlating with both *Writing with Creativity 6* and the Reading 6 program, *God’s Gift of Language 6* allows students to translate grammar and mechanics skills into crafting excellent communication through writing applications appropriately spaced throughout the year. Students learn paragraph structure and summarization skills, as well as complete book reports (6) and a research report project.

Added Enrichment

- Craftsman theme
- Glossary section of language terms
- Writing section including book report forms/bookmarks
- Dedicated homework section
- Take 5! review mini-quizzes
- Continual spiral review and application of previously taught material

Evaluation

- Book reports (6)
- Research Report Project (2 test grades)
- Weekly quizzes (51)
- Biweekly tests (14)
- All quizzes and tests are included in *God’s Gift of Language 6 Quizzes and Tests*.

► RED indicates first introduction of content.

Language cont.

Grammar

- Capitalization:
 - First word in every sentence
 - Direct address, family names used as words of direct address
 - Proper nouns
 - Days of the week and months of the year (not seasons)
 - Holidays/special days
 - Words referring to God and the Bible
 - The word *I*
 - Names, titles of respect, family titles used as names
 - Specific places:
 - Cities, states, countries, continents, bodies of water, **geographical features**, streets, **mountains, parks, tourist attractions**
 - Regions (not directions)
 - First word, last word, and every important word in titles
 - Organizations
 - Historical events and periods
 - Nationalities, races, religions, and languages
 - Brand names
 - Documents
 - The first word of most lines of poetry
 - First word in a direct quotation
 - Proper adjectives
- Punctuation:
 - Periods:
 - At the end of most sentences
 - After initials/titles of respect
 - After abbreviations
 - Not included in abbreviations of many organizations
 - Question marks at end of interrogative sentences
 - Exclamation points at end of exclamatory sentences
 - Commas:
 - After *well, yes, no, and why* at beginning of a sentence
 - Set off words of direct address
 - Before a coordinating conjunction joining a compound sentence
 - After an introductory dependent clause in a complex sentence
 - Separate part of a date or address
 - Separate town or city from state
 - Separate words or groups of words in a series
 - Set off words in a direct quotation
 - Separate two or more adjectives before a noun
 - Around an appositive or appositive phrase when it is not essential to the meaning of the sentence
 - After an adverb that begins a sentence
 - After a transitional word at beginning of a sentence
 - Semicolons:
 - Separate simple sentences not joined by conjunction
 - With a conjunction to separate independent clauses of a compound sentence if there are items with a clause that include commas
 - Before the transitional word and a comma after it
 - Colons:
 - Between chapter/verse of Scripture reference
 - Between hour/minute of written time
 - Before a list of items introduced by the words *the following* or *as follows*
 - Quotation marks:
 - Around titles of short stories, poems, songs, chapters, articles, other parts of books, magazines, and newspapers
 - Before and after a direct quotation
- Underline:
 - Titles of books, newspapers, magazines
 - Names of ships, planes, trains, and spacecraft
 - Plays, films, sculptures, paintings, and other works of art
- Hyphens:
 - To divide a word at the end of a line
 - In compound numbers from twenty-one through ninety-nine
- Apostrophes:
 - In contractions
 - To form the plurals of letters, numbers, signs, and words used as words
 - With *s* to make a singular possessive
 - With *s* or single apostrophe to make a plural possessive
- Sentences:
 - Definitions of sentence, fragment
 - Find subjects and verbs: compound, simple
 - Kinds of sentences: declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, imperative
 - Correct run-on sentences and fragments
 - Definitions of subject, predicate
 - Correct choppy style sentences
 - Clauses: independent and dependent
 - Types of sentences: simple, compound, complex, and **compound-complex**
 - Run-together sentences (corrected using introductory words/commas)
 - Identify complements: direct objects, indirect objects, predicate nominatives, predicate adjectives, objects of the preposition
 - Avoid wordiness
 - Find the subject and verb:
 - Inverted order (interrogative sentences)
 - *There* and other words when beginning a sentence
- Parts of speech:
 - Recognize and diagram all eight parts of speech:
 - Noun as subject
 - Noun as predicate nominative, **appositive**, direct object, indirect object, and object of the preposition
 - Verb, pronoun, adjective, adverb
 - Conjunction
 - Preposition
 - Interjection
 - Verbs:
 - Action
 - Past, present, and future tense
 - Helping
 - Verb phrase
 - Principal parts of verbs
 - Spelling rules for verb endings
 - Irregular forms of principal parts
 - Perfect tense, logical tense progression
 - State of being
 - Correct use of troublesome verbs: attacked, attackted; brought, brung; burst, busted; ate, et; climbed, clumb; **crept, creeped**; drowned, drownded; eaten, aten; grew, growed; sneaked, snuck; **dragged, drug**; stole, stoled; threw, throwed; thought, thunk
 - Correct and effective verbs
 - Linking

Language *cont.*

Grammar *cont.*

- Nouns:
 - Singular/Plural:
 - Plural spelling rules
 - Irregular plural nouns
 - Compound
 - Concrete/Abstract
 - Common/Proper
 - Nouns as antecedents, subjects
 - Nouns as direct objects, indirect objects, predicate nominatives, appositives, objects of the preposition:
 - Diagram appositives
 - Essential/nonessential appositives
 - Complements: subject, verb
- Pronouns:
 - Personal pronouns (subjective, objective, possessive)
 - Pronoun/antecedent agreement:
 - Person: first, second, third person
 - Number
 - Subject and verb agreement with pronouns
 - Compound, interrogative
 - Case: nominative, objective, possessive
 - Demonstrative
 - Indefinite
- Adjectives:
 - Compound
 - Possessive nouns and pronouns as adjectives
 - Distinction between adjectives modifying noun and a compound noun
 - Articles
 - Proper
 - Degrees of comparison
 - Comparison of irregular adjectives
 - Finishing comparisons
 - Participles
 - Predicate adjectives
- Adverbs:
 - Know adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs
 - Distinguish adjectives from adverbs.
 - Use modifiers correctly.
 - Use *good* and *well* correctly.
 - Use adverbs and negatives correctly.
 - Degrees of comparison
- Conjunctions:
 - *and, but, or, for, nor, yet*
 - Subordination
 - Correlative:
 - Parallelism
 - Diagram

- Prepositions:
 - Prepositional phrase
 - Object of the preposition
 - Preposition or adverb
 - Adjective or adverb phrase
 - Correct use of troublesome prepositions: *beside, besides; between, among; except, accept; in, into; have, of; like, as/as if/as though*
 - Avoiding unnecessary prepositions:
 - amounts up to, amount to
 - at about, at/about
 - had of, had
 - inside of/outside of, inside/outside
 - Where...to? (Omit to.)
 - Where...at? (Omit at.)
- Interjections:
 - Punctuation
- Transitional words
- Word study and diction:
 - Use the best words; use specific words.
 - Understand synonyms, homonyms, and antonyms.
 - Use the dictionary.
 - Use the thesaurus.
- Verbals:
 - Infinitives
 - Participles
 - Gerunds

Composition

- Paragraph planning
- Addressing an envelope
- Topic/Concluding sentence
- Formal/Informal writing styles
 - Use a checklist for book reports.
- Write:
 - Paragraphs with a topic sentence
 - Paragraphs with unity
- Write with details.
- Make topical and sentence outlines.
- Use the Writing Process for a library research report:
 - Make a preliminary outline.
 - Take notes.
 - Write bibliography cards.
 - Make a final outline.
 - Write the rough draft, the second rough draft, and the final draft.

Language Arts: Penmanship/Creative Writing



Penmanship: *Writing with Creativity 6* contains exercises designed to give sixth graders daily instruction and practice in maintaining their penmanship skills. Emphasis is placed on neatness and correct letter formation, slant, and spacing through daily practice. Students will benefit from character-building themes and thought-provoking questions through Fruit of the Spirit activities. Each activity is designed to promote thinking skills, creativity, and class discussion.

Creative Writing: Beginning in lesson 16, students apply effective communication skills as writing class focuses primarily on creative writing. Students will learn multiple types of writing styles, including essays, compositions, narratives, poetry, and more. Organizational and critical thinking skills are built through the process of studying and drafting each creative writing project. The variety of creative writing topics will challenge students' thinking skills, enhance imagination, and prepare students to be skilled writers.

Added Enrichment

- Correlates with Writing Process taught in *Language 6*
- My Writing Portfolio
- Optional collaborative projects
- Extra practice for penmanship review during creative writing focus
- Optional exercises for additional creative writing opportunities
- Fruit of the Spirit activities
- Additional writing exercises included in Language, Reading, History, Science, and Helath

Evaluation

- Creativity in Action penmanship quizzes (optional)
- Creative Writing sections (13–optional)

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

Penmanship

- Maintaining good writing habits:
 - Sitting properly in desk
 - Holding pen correctly
 - Slanting paper correctly
- Write in ink with a relaxed grip and flowing movement
- Using correct warm-up procedure with key strokes: ovals, mountains, waves, loops
- Correctly writing all upper- and lowercase letters and numbers 0–9
- Maintaining good overall writing skills:
 - Forming difficult letters correctly
 - Placing letter correctly on lines
 - Writing with consistent spacing between letter and words
 - Slanting letter properly
 - Making smooth connections between letters and difficult letters
 - Writing using $\frac{3}{4}$ spacing on wide ruled paper
 - Writing using consistent letter size
- Evaluating writing for personal improvement
- Copying most assignments from print to cursive
- Writing journal entries
- Fruit of the Spirit activities with character-building themes
- Creativity in Action paragraphs to study the creativity of people past and present

Creative Writing

- Reviewing and enhancing the writing process: read and gather, think and plan, write and rewrite, check and polish, share your results
- Using proper capitalization and punctuation
- Organizing main ideas into graphic organizers
- Writing topic/concluding sentences
- Creative stories based on prompts
- Story starters
- Mind Stretchers
- Writing original definitions
- Observing detail
- Developing a Paragraph
 - Examples
 - Details
 - Story
- Narratives:
 - Personal narrative
 - Historical fiction narrative

- Essays:
 - Informative essay
 - Persuasive essay
 - Argumentative essay
 - Explanatory essay
- Literary Response
- Poetry:
 - Limerick
 - Rhyming poem
 - Cinquain
 - Couplet
 - Haiku
- Paragraphs:
 - Opinion paragraph
 - Compare/Contrast paragraph
 - Sequential paragraph
- Biblical compositions:
 - Biblical paraphrase
 - Biblical narrative
 - Devotional
- Descriptive writing:
 - Using 5 senses
 - Show, don't tell
 - Strong verbs and descriptive words
- Figurative language:
 - Simile
 - Metaphor
 - Personification
 - Hyperbole
- Media Literacy:
 - Writing from multiple perspectives
 - Persuasion techniques in writing
 - Sensationalism/Bias in news media
 - Discretion with digital information
- Using transitional words to write a sequence
- Collaborative project: Organizing a festival booth
 - Writing a festival booth plan
 - Writing a festival booth financial plan
 - Writing a festival booth proposal
 - Designing a festival booth advertisement/flier
- Writing original alliterated slogans
- Creating tongue twisters

Language Arts: Spelling, Vocabulary & Poetry



Spelling, Vocabulary, and Poetry 6 teaches students the spelling and meaning of words through the study of prefixes, roots, and suffixes. They will be able to spell and recognize thousands of words after learning these common roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Sixth graders will appreciate the eight review lists and exercises that provide opportunity for spelling mastery. Three Spelling Challenge Lists allow them to learn commonly misspelled words. Students will also practice proofreading, syllabication, analogies, and other spelling and usage skills.

Spelling, Vocabulary, and Poetry 6 contains seven delightful poems written by well-known poets; this recitation and memorization of poetry will further develop each student's appreciation for good poetry.

Added Enrichment

- Spelling and vocabulary:
 - Spelling lists (34) including 8 review lists:
 - Spelling words (460)
 - Definition included with each spelling word
 - Vocabulary words and definitions (345)
 - Frequently misspelled words (150)
 - Organized by prefixes (49), roots (50), suffixes (33)
 - Practice exercises included with each list (77)
- Spelling games (19)
- Pronunciation key
- Thought-provoking quotation with each list
- Quick-reference lists:
 - All prefixes, root words, and suffixes
 - Word meaning and /or sample derivation
- Teacher resources: practical spelling tips and suggestions; sentence bank

- Poetry:
 - Poem introductions include:
 - Discussion ideas
 - Historical content
 - Information about the author
 - Vocabulary lists accompany each poem

Evaluation

- Spelling tests (34)

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

Spelling & Vocabulary Skills Development

- Master spelling and vocabulary lists including:
 - Greek and Latin roots and their meanings
 - Prefixes and their meanings
 - Suffixes and their meanings
 - Application of syllable division rules
 - Vocabulary words, definitions, and parts of speech
 - Understanding vocabulary words through context clues and inference
 - Synonyms, antonyms, homonyms
 - Closed, open, and hyphenated compound words
 - Contractions
 - Original sentences
 - Background information on selected spelling and vocabulary words
 - Proofreading and correcting misspelled words
 - Applying spelling pattern concepts through daily:
 - Teacher-directed oral and written practice
 - Independent written reinforcement exercises, including:
 - Proofreading
 - Writing original sentences
 - Alphabetizing
 - Completing analogies
 - Adding missing letters
 - Adding prefixes/suffixes
 - Identifying root and giving its meaning
 - Distinguishing syllables
 - Analyzing context clues
 - Giving the synonym/antonym
 - Identifying variant ways to spell the same sound

- Learning Spelling Rules:
 - *I* before *E* except after *C* or when sounded like *A* as in *neighbor* and *weigh*
 - Double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel if (1) the word has only one syllable or is accented on the last syllable AND (2) the word ends in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel.
 - Do not double the final consonant before a suffix if (1) the last syllable is not accented OR (2) the word does not end in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel.
 - For words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, change the *y* to *i* before all suffixes except those beginning with *i*. For words ending in *y* preceded by a vowel, do not change the *y* before adding a suffix.
 - When adding a suffix to a word ending in silent *e*, drop the *e* if the suffix begins with a vowel.
 - The long *e* sound at the end of a word is usually spelled with a *y*.
 - Use *-er* with words ending in silent *e*, a single consonant, or a consonant cluster.
 - Use suffix *-or* with words ending in *ate* or *ct*.
 - The spelling *-efy* is a variation of *-ify* and only occurs in four words in common use—*liquefy*, *rarefy*, *putrefy*, *stupefy*.
 - The letter *s* never follows an *x*. The letter *x* says the *ks* sound when it follows a stressed syllable or comes at the end of a word.
 - The letter *g* usually says the soft sound before *i*, *e*, or *y*.
 - The letter *g* says the hard sound when followed by a consonant or the vowels *a* or *u*.
 - Use the prefix *im-* before words that begin with *b*, *m*, *p*. Use prefix *in-* before words that begin with all other letters.
 - The long *e* sound can be spelled *e*, *ee*, *ea*, *eo*, *i*, *ie*, *ey* and *y*.
 - The letters *gh* are frequently silent in the middle of a word or when they follow the letter *i*.
 - Add a *k* to words ending in *c* before suffix *-ing*—*picnicking*, *panicking*, *mimicking*, *frolicking*.

Spelling, Vocabulary & Poetry *cont.*

- Learn roots and their meaning:
 - The Latin root *fer* means "to bear, to carry."
 - The Latin root *flu* means "flow."
 - The Latin root *voc* means "voice, to call."
 - The Latin root *mit* means "to send."
 - The Latin roots *salu, salut* mean "safe, healthy."
 - The Latin roots *vert, vers* mean "to turn."
 - The Latin roots *viv, vita* mean "alive, live."
 - The Latin roots *ven, vent* mean "to come."
 - The Latin roots *ali, alter* mean "other."
 - The Latin root *struct* means "to build."
 - The Latin root *mir* means "wonder, amazement."
 - The Latin root *clar* means "clear."
 - The Latin roots *rect, recti* mean "straight, guide, right."
 - The Latin root *avi* means "bird."
 - The Latin root *nou* means "new."
 - The Latin roots *frag, fract* mean "break."
 - The Latin root *bell* means "war."
 - The Latin root *corpor* means "body."
 - The Latin root *camp* means "field."
 - The Greek roots *the, theo* mean "God."
 - The Greek root *rupt* means "to break."
 - The Greek root *derm* means "skin."
 - The Greek root *therm* means "heat."
 - The Greek root *morph* means "form, shape."
 - The Greek root *nym* means "name."
- Learn prefixes and their meaning:
 - The prefix *mono-* means "one."
 - The prefixes *bi-, bis-* mean "two, twice, having two parts."
 - The prefix *be-* original meant "about." It now has several meanings.
 - The prefix *ana-* means "up."
 - The prefix *para-* means "beside, alongside."
 - The prefix *de-* means "away, down, completely."
 - The prefix *contra-* means "against, opposite."
 - The prefix *per-* means "through, thoroughly."
 - The prefix *peri-* means "around."
 - The prefix *hypo-* means "under, below."
 - The prefix *ante-* means "before."
 - The prefix *com-* means "with, together, completely."
 - The prefix *ob-* means "against, toward, completely."
 - The prefix *re-* means "back, again."
 - The prefix *epi-* means "upon, in addition."
 - The prefixes *im-, in-* mean "not or the opposite."
 - The prefix *cata-* means "down, away, thoroughly."
 - The prefix *sur-* means "over, above, beyond."
 - The prefix *sub-* means "under, close to."
 - The prefix *dia-* means "through."
 - The prefix *mis-* means "badly, wrongly."
 - The prefix *inter-* means "between, among."
 - The prefixes *circum-, circ-* mean "around."
 - The prefix *en-* means "in or on."
 - The prefix *un-* means "not."
 - The prefixes *anti-, ant-* mean "against, opposite."
 - The prefix *e-* means "out of."
 - The prefix *retro-* means "backward."
 - The prefix *ultra-* means "extreme, beyond."
 - The prefix *ad-* means "toward."
- Learn suffixes and their meaning:
 - The suffix *-ed* forms the past tense of verbs.
 - The suffix *-ian* means "related to" or "characteristic of."
 - The suffixes *-ence, -ency* mean "state, quality, act of."
 - The suffix *-ity* means "state quality, act of."
 - The suffix *-ory* means "like," when it is used to form an adjective.
 - The suffix *-ory* means "place where, thing which," when it is used to form a noun.
 - The suffix *-ify* means "to do, to make."
 - The suffix *-tude* means "state, quality, act of."
 - The suffix *-ly* means "like, having the quality of, in the manner of."
 - The suffix *-ery* means "state, quality, act of."
 - The suffixes *-er, -or* refer to one who, that which.
 - The suffix *-en* means "to make."
 - The suffix *-cy* means "state of."
 - The suffix *-ly* denotes in what manner, how.
 - The suffix *-ance* means "state, act of, process."
 - The suffix *-ile* means "relating to, capable of."
 - The suffix *-ine* means "relating to."
 - The suffix *-ite* means "resident of, follower, product of."
 - The suffix *-ful* means "full of; having the quality of."
 - The suffix *-ment* means "that which, state, quality, act of."
 - The suffix *-ate* can change a noun into a verb.
 - The suffix *-less* means "without, lacking."
 - The suffix *-dom* means "condition of, state, realm."
 - The suffix *-ling* means "younger or inferior."
 - The suffix *-itis* means "inflammation, preoccupation."
 - The suffix *-ese* forms adjectives of place names, especially countries or cities.
 - The suffix *-etic* means "relating to."
 - The suffix *-ette* means "small or lessening."
 - The suffix *-ade* means "an action or process, or a person or persons acting."
 - The suffix *-ess* means "female."
 - The suffix *-ing* means "action or process."

Worksheet Activities

- Completing spelling words by adding missing prefixes/suffixes
- Writing original sentences using spelling words
- Identifying variant spellings of the same sound
- Using spelling words in Bible context
- Identifying rhyming words
- Analyzing context clues in sentences to infer correct vocabulary words
- Completing words by adding missing letters or syllables
- Writing synonyms/antonyms to complete analogies
- Alphabetizing words to the third and fourth letter
- Proofreading paragraphs and correcting misspelled words

Poetry Skills Development

- Memorize 7 classic, well-loved poems
- Develop appreciation of poetry through background information
- Analyze literary terms: imagery, personification, rhyme scheme, simile, metaphor, and others
- Perform before an audience
- Recite in unison
- Develop appropriate expression and volume
- Learn the meaning of new and unfamiliar questions
- Improve comprehension through discussion questions
- Critical thinking questions to stimulate reasoning
- Discussion Starters to facilitate biblical worldview application
- Enrichment Ideas to generate interest in the message of the poem

Arithmetic



The *Arithmetic 6* work-text includes an abundance of practice problems and review exercises to help each student master important arithmetic skills and concepts. Almost daily story problems and frequent problem-solving strategies are featured, providing practical application for real-life situations. *Arithmetic 6* takes students from the known to the unknown as they study fractions, decimals, proportions, percents, prime factoring, algebraic equations, measurement, basic geometry, and beginning banking.

Evaluation

- Biweekly quizzes (17)
- Biweekly tests (17)
- 4 weekly skills development exercises (135)

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

Numbers

- Place value:
 - Whole numbers to the 100 billions' place
 - **Decimals to the millionths' place**
- Writing numbers to the 100 billions' place
- Roman numerals:
 - Value of I, V, X, L, C, D, M
 - Basic and complex rules for forming Roman numerals
 - **Use of dash to increase value one thousand times**
- Terms:
 - Notation, numeration
 - **Prime number, composite number**
- Comparing
- **Rounding to nearest billion**
- **Prime numbers: Eratosthenes sieve**
- **Composite numbers**
- Estimating: divisor, quotient
- Rounding: whole numbers, money, decimals, timed mastery
- **Irrational numbers**

Addition

- Addition families 1–18: mixed order
- Timed mastery
- Terms: addend, sum
- Word problems:
 - **With added complexity**
- Money
- **Mental arithmetic: problems combining addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division up to 16 numbers**
- Checking by addition and casting out 9s
- Addends: column addition
- Averaging
- Fractions with common and uncommon denominators
- Measures
- Decimals with annexing zeros
- **Compound measures**

Subtraction

- Subtraction families 1–18: mixed order
- Timed mastery
- **Mental arithmetic: problems combining subtraction, addition, multiplication, and division up to 16 numbers**
- Word problems:
 - **With added complexity**
- Terms: minuend, subtrahend, difference

- Money
- Checking by addition
- Fractions with common and uncommon denominator
- Measures
- Decimals with annexing zeros
- **Compound measures**

Multiplication

- Multiplication facts: 0–12 tables
- Word problems:
 - **With added complexity**
- Timed mastery
- Terms: factors, product, partial products
- **Mental arithmetic: problems combining multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction with up to 16 numbers**
- Multiplying with up to a 3-digit multiplier (factor)
- Checking by reversing factors and casting out 9s
- Money
- **Recognize symbol: • (raised dot)**
- Factors:
 - Factoring
 - Finding common and greatest common factor
 - **Prime factors:**
 - **Division by primes**
 - **Factoring tree**
 - **Least common multiple**
- **Compound measures**
- Fractions:
 - Using cancellation
 - Multiplied by fractions, mixed or whole numbers
- Decimals:
 - Multiplied by decimals or whole numbers
 - Multiplied by powers of ten

Division

- Division facts: 1–12 tables
- Word problems:
 - **With added complexity**
- Timed mastery
- Steps of division
- Terms: dividend, divisor, quotient
- **Mental arithmetic: problems combining division, multiplication, addition, and subtraction with up to 16 numbers**
- Divisors:
 - **Up to 4 digits**

Arithmetic cont.

Division cont.

- Dividends:
 - Up to 7 digits
- Remainders written as fractions
- Checking by multiplication or casting out 9s
- Money
- Averaging
- Estimating quotients
- Divisibility rules for dividing by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10
- Fractions:
 - Dividing a whole number, mixed number, or fraction by a fraction or mixed number
 - Dividing a fraction or mixed number by a whole number
- Decimals:
 - Dividing a decimal by a whole number
 - Eliminating decimal point in divisor
 - Annexing zeros to avoid remainders
 - Including zeros immediately to the right of decimal point in quotient
- Dividing by powers of ten

Fractions

- Parts of a whole or group
- Word problems:
 - Broader, deeper understanding of concepts
- Timed mastery
- Terms: numerator, denominator
- Types:
 - Proper, mixed, improper
 - Change to mixed number or whole number
 - Change mixed number to an improper fraction
- Simplifying: reducing and making proper
- Addition with common and uncommon denominators
- Subtraction:
 - With common and uncommon denominators
 - With borrowing
- Multiplication:
 - Using cancellation
 - Multiplying a fraction with a whole or mixed number
 - Multiplying two mixed numbers
- Equivalent fractions
- Division:
 - Of a whole number, mixed number, or fraction by a fraction or mixed number
 - Of a fraction or a mixed number by a whole number
- Changing fractions to decimals; decimals to fractions
- Finding fractional part of whole

Decimals

- Money
- Reading and writing: writing a fraction or decimal as a fraction
- Place value:
 - To the thousandths' place
 - To the millionths' place
- Addition and subtraction: annexing zeros
- Multiplication:
 - By a whole number

- By another decimal
- When zeros are annexed
- Division:
 - By a whole number
 - Eliminating decimal point in divisor
 - Annexing zeros to avoid remainders
- Comparing and repeating decimals
- Rounding
- Timed mastery
- Changing fractions to decimals and decimals to fractions
- Terminating decimals
- Repeating decimals
- Converting repeating decimals to fractions

Problem Solving & Applications

- Word problems: steps of problem-solving process
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division
- Fractions, money, measures
- Time, averages, decimals
- Geometry, graphs
- Equations, ratio, percent, proportion
- One, two, three, and four steps
- Mixed operations
- Eliminating unnecessary information
- Making a table
- Conversion factors
- Using logic charts
- Finding a pattern
- Testing a hunch
- Making a sensible guess
- Drawing a geometric model
- Using proportions
- Applications:
 - Broader, deeper understanding of concepts:
 - Measures, Roman numerals, money, graphs, scale drawings, geometry
 - Charts, time, banking, ratio, proportion, reading meters (electric and gas)
 - Discount, interest, sales tax, profit, commission
 - Installment buying, planning budgets, amount of profit

Time

- Table of time:
 - Second, minute, hour
 - Day, week, month, year, leap year
 - Decade, score, century, millennium
- Time zones:
 - Prime meridian
 - International Date Line
 - Coordinated Universal Time
- Daylight Savings Time
- Latitude
- Degrees

Money

- Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with dollar sign (\$) and decimal point (.)

Arithmetic *cont.*

Measures

- Temperature:
 - Reading and writing
 - Terms: degrees
 - Celsius and Fahrenheit: freezing and boiling points of water; normal body temperature
- Conversions: Celsius to Fahrenheit; Fahrenheit to Celsius
- Length:
 - English: inch, foot, yard, mile
 - Metric: millimeter, centimeter, decimeter, meter, decameter, hectometer, kilometer
- Weight:
 - English: ounce, pound, ton
 - Metric: milligram, centigram, decigram, gram, decagram, hectogram, kilogram
- Capacity:
 - English: fluid ounces, cup, pint, quart, gallon, peck, bushels, teaspoon, tablespoon
 - Metric: milliliter, centiliter, deciliter, liter, decaliter, hectoliter, kiloliter
- Ordering measures: least to greatest
- Converting measures within the same system
- Adding and subtracting unlike measures within the same system
- Square measure:
 - English: square inches, square feet, square yards, square acres, square miles
 - Metric: cm^2 , m^2 , km^2 ; hectares
- Timed mastery
- Metric prefixes
- Compound measures: adding, subtracting, multiplying

Graphing, Statistics, Probability

- Graphs:
 - Pictographs; bar, line graphs
 - Circle, rectangle graphs
 - Statistics: range, mean, median, ranked
- Scale drawing
- Finding distance on maps
- Probability ratio

Geometry

- Plane figures:
 - Simple closed figure, polygon
 - Quadrilateral: parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus, trapezoid
 - Pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon
- Triangle: right, isosceles, equilateral
- Angles:
 - Right, acute, obtuse, straight
 - In a circle
- Lines: line segment, ray, intersecting lines; parallel and perpendicular lines
- Terms:
 - Point, plane, vertex, congruent, similar, diagonal
 - Base, radius, diameter, arc, degree, semicircle
- Perimeter of a polygon:
 - Formulas for:
 - Rectangle, square
 - Parallelogram, triangle, irregular shapes
- Converting measures to find perimeter

- Area:
 - Formulas for:
 - Rectangle, square
 - Parallelogram, triangle, circle, complex shapes
 - Circumference: formula
 - Using a compass and protractor
 - Constructions: circles, angles
 - Bisecting angles
 - Sliding, rotating, and flipping shapes
- Recognize models and symbols:
 - • (point); – (line segment); \leftrightarrow (line); \rightarrow (ray); \sphericalangle (angle)
 - || (parallel lines); Δ (triangle); \cong (congruent); \cap (arc); π (pi)

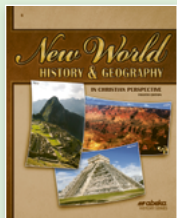
Percent, Ratio, Proportion

- Recognize symbol: % (percent)
- Reading and writing:
 - Percent as a fraction, decimal, ratio
 - Fraction as a percent
 - Decimal as a percent
- Subtracting from 100%
- Word problems
- Timed mastery
- Finding percentage:
 - Of a whole number
 - When the percent ends in a fraction; percent is over 100%
 - By comparison when the percent is given as more or less than
 - Less than 1%
- Estimating answers
- Finding:
 - Percent by comparison
 - Percent of increase or decrease
 - The rate of discount
 - Percent for circle graphs
 - Discounts
 - Amount of profit
 - Simple interest
 - The base
- Ratio:
 - Reading and writing
 - Terms: antecedent, consequent
 - Equivalent, word problems
- Proportion:
 - Reading and writing
 - Terms: means, extremes, cross products, word problems

Pre-Algebra

- Solving equations
- Negative numbers
- Squares and square roots:
 - Perfect squares
- Exponents, bases, radical signs ($\sqrt{\quad}$)
- Order of operations:
 - Broader, deeper understanding of concepts
- Powers of ten
- Algebraic multiplication
- Two-step equations

History & Geography



New World History and Geography offers a Christian perspective on the history and geography of North and South America. It includes a chapter on Canada and a chapter on the recent events in the United States and around the world. Important geographical facts and historical documents that should be given special attention throughout the year are highlighted and placed for easy reference. By reading special-feature articles found throughout the text, students will learn about the lives and contributions of great missionaries and other well-known Christian leaders.

Added Enrichment

- Maps and important facts about each continent
- Comprehension checks (92)
- Chapter checkups (18)
- Timeline of important dates at beginning of each U.S. history chapter (9)
- Special feature boxes (25):
 - Historical concepts, events, and special interests
 - People of history and missionary heroes that influenced Western Hemisphere countries highlighted throughout text
- Map skills and activities worksheets (44)
 - Chapter content review (7)
 - Review of physical, political, and geographical features of Western Hemisphere (34)
 - Map skills (4)
- Current event reports (12)
- *Canadian Province Notebook*: optional research project of a selected Canadian province or territory
- Nation map project: optional

Evaluation

- Printed quizzes (39)
- Homework quizzes (6)
- Tests (11)
- 9-weeks exams (4)
- Atlas and geography facts memorized and evaluated on quizzes and tests

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

History Study

- The first Americans and the land they found:
 - Greatest migration in history
 - Land the Americans settled:
 - Geography of North America
 - Geography of Central and South America
 - How American Indians lived: education, food, clothing, shelter, recreation, religion
- North America: cold lands to the north:
 - Trip to the North Pole
 - Tundra ("Land of the Midnight Sun"): land, plants, animals
 - People of the tundra (Eskimos): traditional life, modern life
 - Northern woodlands: tall trees, animals
 - Indians of the Far North: food, clothing, homes, religion, children, modern life
- Canada: the second largest country:
 - Vast lands to the north: sparsely settled
 - Highlights of Canadian history
 - Maritime provinces
 - Quebec and Ontario
 - Prairie provinces
 - British Columbia and Territories
 - People, resources, and industry
 - Canadian government: constitutional monarchy, Prime Minister, Parliament, Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- The Eastern United States:
 - Eastern coast and mountains
 - Atlantic Ocean facts, uses, fish
 - Woodland animals
 - Indians of the eastern woodlands:
 - Hopewell Indians, Iroquois League of Five Nations, Southern Indians
 - Indians the Pilgrims knew
- Missionaries to the American Indians:
 - John Eliot
 - John Campanius
 - Roger Williams, David Brainerd
- Famous woodland Indians:
 - Sequoia
 - Joseph Brant and Tecumseh
- The North American plains:
 - World's largest prairie
 - Animals of the prairie
 - Special geographical features of the land
 - Plains Indians
- The American West:
 - Rocky Mountains:
 - Cordilleras Chain, the Great Divide, mountain flora and fauna
 - Intermountain Region: plateaus and deserts
 - Desert flora and fauna: hardy plants, variety of animals
 - Pacific Ocean:
 - Coastal Regions
 - Indians of the West
- The colonial heritage:
 - English colonize America:
 - Spain and France
 - England: John Cabot
 - Roanoke
 - Jamestown:
 - London Company
 - Captain John Smith
 - Lord De La Warr
 - Free enterprise system

History & Geography *cont.*

History Study *cont.*

- Pilgrims: lovers of religious freedom:
 - Settling in Plymouth
 - Friends with the Native Americans
 - First Thanksgiving
 - Thanksgiving of 1623
- New England Colonies:
 - Massachusetts and the Puritans:
 - Massachusetts Bay Company and Charles I
 - Massachusetts Bay Colony and Boston
 - Ole' Deluder Satan Act
 - Roger Williams and Rhode Island
 - New Hampshire: fish and lumber
 - Connecticut: "Place of the Long River"
 - New England: churches
- Middle Colonies:
 - New York:
 - Settled by the Dutch
 - Patroon system
 - Delaware: New Sweden
 - Pennsylvania:
 - Quaker State
 - Society of Friends
 - Moravians and Count von Zinzendorf
 - New Jersey: haven of religious freedom
- Southern Colonies:
 - Virginia: oldest colony
 - Maryland: freedom for Catholics
 - Carolinas: the Southern Plantation
 - Georgia: last of the thirteen
- The Great Awakening:
 - Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield
 - Phillis Wheatley
- George Washington and the New World's first republic:
 - Young hero of the French and Indian War:
 - French settle New France
 - French and Indian War:
 - Fort le Boeuf and George Washington
 - General Braddock
 - Fort Duquesne
 - Defeat at Quebec
 - Threats to American Freedoms:
 - King George III and the Stamp Act
 - The Boston Massacre and the Boston Tea Party
 - The Quebec Act
 - Colonists prepare to fight
 - Fight for Independence
 - Independence for America
 - Building a new nation:
 - Civil government
 - Three branches of government
 - Rights and responsibilities of Americans
- Expansion and evangelism:
 - Pioneers push farther west:
 - Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road:
 - Cumberland Gap
 - Settling the Northwest Territory
 - The Erie Canal
 - Revival and missions:
 - Second Great Awakening:
 - Richard Allen
 - Beginnings of American missions
 - Christianity among black Americans:
 - Lott Carey, Colin Teague, Lemuel Haynes
 - John Jasper, Catherine Ferguson, John Chavis
 - From the Gulf of Mexico to the Rocky Mountains:
 - Purchasing and exploring Louisiana
 - War of 1812:
 - Treaty of Ghent
 - United States gains Florida and the Southwest
 - From sea to sea:
 - Gold Rush:
 - John Marshall
 - Oregon Territory
 - New friends in Japan:
 - Commodore Matthew Perry, Samuel Wells Williams, and Jonathan Goble
- Division and reunion:
 - Slavery, compromise
 - Tariffs
 - States' rights
 - Abolitionists: Harriet Beecher Stowe, Sojourner Truth
 - Underground railroad and Harriet Tubman
 - Civil War begins:
 - Fort Sumter, Emancipation Proclamation, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee
 - Stonewall Jackson
 - Important Civil War battles
 - Gettysburg Address
 - Other events of Civil War times:
 - National motto, new songs, American Red Cross
 - Gospel spreads, Pony Express, transcontinental railroad
 - Rebuilding the South: Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver
- The nation grows and prospers:
 - Western frontier: Indians of the Great Plains, Homestead Act, Oklahoma Land Rush
 - Famous westerners: Buffalo Bill, Annie Oakley
 - James Garfield
 - Immigration, revival, industry
 - Inventions: new ways to do things:
 - Norbert Rillieux
 - Granville T. Woods
 - New frontiers: Alaska, Hawaii
 - Spanish-American War: Philippines, Guam, Puerto Rico

History & Geography *cont.*

History Study *cont.*

- Into the twentieth century:
 - Our country in 1900
 - Major world power
 - Education, religion
 - Masters of invention and technology
 - Hall of Fame for Great Americans
 - President Theodore Roosevelt:
 - Childhood, public servant, Great White Fleet
 - 26th President, Rough Riders, Panama Canal
 - Discovery of the North Pole
 - Sinking of the *Titanic*
 - World War I
 - Between the World Wars:
 - Great Depression and plans for peace that failed
 - Challenges to Christianity
- Fighting for freedom:
 - World between the wars:
 - Russia: Communism
 - Italy: Fascism
 - Germany: National Socialism
 - Japan: Militarism
 - World War II: many wars in one
 - U.S. enters World War II:
 - Japanese-American patriots
 - Benjamin O. Davis, Jr.
 - General Douglas MacArthur
 - Continuing world problems: United Nations, spread of Communism, Berlin divided, Israel becomes a nation, Korean War
- Time for freedom and responsibility:
 - Years of prosperity and opportunity:
 - Post-war boom
 - Advances in technology
 - Freedom and opportunity for all Americans:
 - Jackie Robinson and Mel Martinez
- Preserving freedom in an age of big government:
 - Proper role of government
 - President Eisenhower
 - President Kennedy:
 - New frontier
 - President Johnson:
 - Great Society
 - Return to peace through strength: Ronald Reagan, decline of the "Evil Empire"
 - Advances for freedom: Operation Desert Storm, collapse of the Soviet Union
 - Twentieth century comes to a close:
 - Nationwide moral decline:
 - Declining academics and school violence
 - Whitewater investigation
- Into the new millennium:
 - Terrorism strikes again 9/11, "War on Terror"
 - War in Afghanistan
 - Natural disasters
 - Axis of evil, War in Iraq
 - Illegal immigration, election 2008
- Mexico and Central America:
 - Middle America

- Mexico (land of the Aztecs): geography, many climates, natural resources, people, cities, recreation, government
- Central America (land in between):
 - Mayans: builders of civilization
 - Climate, natural resources, wildlife
- Countries of Central America
- West Indies—Islands of the Caribbean:
 - Land of discovery: rich heritage, from colonial days to modern days
 - Exploring the West Indies: islands of mountains and coral, colorful creatures on land and in the sea, climate, industry
 - Cuba: country under Communist dictatorship, desire and need for capitalism
- South America:
 - Exploring South America: tropical climate and opposite seasons, many nations and varied geography, animal life, abundant national resources
 - The Amazon and its peoples
 - Highlights of South American history: Incas, rule by Spain and Portugal, struggle for independence, South America's greatest need
- Nations of South America:
 - Peru: land of Incas
 - Ecuador
 - Bolivia: country with two capitals
 - Colombia, Venezuela, and the Three Guianas
 - Brazil (giant of the south): land of the Amazon, historical events, prosperous economy, people, cities
 - Argentina: land of pampas, granary of the south
 - Chile: where land ends
 - Paraguay: from prosperity to poverty
 - Uruguay: industrious little country

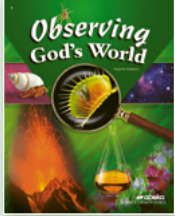
Geography Study

- Atlas facts memorized:
 - 9 maps, both physical and political, cover hemispheres, continents, oceans
 - Western Hemisphere: location of straits, bays, gulfs, rivers, lakes, waterfalls, islands, peninsulas and isthmuses, mountain ranges, mountain peaks, deserts, and highlands
 - Map mastery countries and cities for the Western Hemisphere:
 - Canada: 13 provinces and territories, 8 cities
 - Middle America: 20 countries and dependencies, 12 cities
 - South America: 13 countries, 9 cities
- Geography facts memorized:
 - Geography terms over land and sea forms (68)
 - Climate zones
 - Using latitude and longitude

Memory Work

- 6 documents:
 - The American's Creed
 - Portion of The Declaration of Independence
 - Preamble to the Constitution
 - First Amendment to the Constitution
 - The Rights of Americans
 - Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
- States and capitals
- 44 U.S. Presidents

Science



Observing God's World is an excellent bridge between elementary and junior high or middle school science. This memorable text presents the universe as the direct creation of God and refutes the manmade idea of evolution.

Observing God's World features photos, art, and charts that clearly illustrate the science concepts being taught. Students will apply what they have learned by doing projects and experiments both at home and at school. Some of the topics students will study include invertebrates, plants, forces of the earth, the universe, space travel, and matter and chemistry.

Added Enrichment

- Worksheets (24) including: labeling diagrams, identification, chapter content review
- Suggested:
 - Review games (13)
 - DVDs (2)
 - Adopt-a-Tree poster
 - Astronomy report

Evaluation

- Printed quizzes (25)
- Homework quizzes (9)
- Tests (8)
- 9-weeks exams (3)

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

Plants

- Leaves:
 - Photosynthesis in detail, leaf anatomy, tendrils, spines, bulbs, insectivorous plants
- Roots and stems:
 - Shoot system, taproot, root cap, root hairs
 - Epiphytes, cellulose, cell wall
 - Stolon or "runner," rhizomes, thorns
- Flower, fruit, and seed:
 - Flower structure:
 - Bud, bracts, ovary, ovules, stigma
 - Process of fertilization
 - Fruits:
 - Development and scientific definition
 - Conditions for seed growth
 - Seed structure:
 - Cotyledons
 - Hybrid
- Plant families you should know:
 - Composite family
 - Pea, rose, lily, grass families:
 - Cereal grass, turf grass, woody grass
- Trees:
 - Perennials, annuals, biennials
 - Notable trees:
 - California redwood
 - Banyan, candlewood, and baobab trees
 - Bristlecone pine
 - Cambium, tree bark
 - Annual growth rings
 - Broadleaf trees:
 - Hardwoods
 - Deciduous
 - Selected broadleaf trees:
 - Maples, elms, oaks:
 - Specific examples, Dutch elm disease
 - Birches, willows: specific examples
 - Conifers:
 - Types of cones, conifer pollination
 - Characteristics contrasted with broadleaf trees
 - Evergreens
 - Selected conifers:
 - Pines, hemlocks, firs, spruces:
 - Specific examples

- Douglas firs
- Larches: tamarack
- Redwoods: giant sequoia, General Sherman tree, bald cypress, knees
- Cypresses: cedars, junipers, western red cedar, cedar of Lebanon
- Palms:
 - Fronds
 - Coconuts
- Plant surprises:
 - Ferns:
 - Spores
 - Fern anatomy: spore cases, rhizoids, fronds
 - Tree fern
 - Mosses:
 - Moss anatomy
 - Peat moss
 - Algae:
 - Diatoms, diatomite, dinoflagellates, flagella, filamentous algae
 - Seaweeds: blades, air sacs, holdfasts
 - Kelp
 - Algin
 - Carrageenan
- Fungi:
 - Saprophytes
 - Parasites
 - Mycelium, hyphae
 - Molds and mildews:
 - Structure and characteristics
 - Penicillin
 - Mushroom:
 - Structure: fruiting body
 - Yeast
 - Slime molds, lichens
- Activities & Demonstrations:**
 - Recognizing leaf shapes
 - Coloring carnations
 - Demonstrating tropism in plants
 - Dissecting a flower
 - Making bark rubbings
 - Working with yeasts
 - Hunting mushrooms
 - Producing bread mold spores

Science *cont.*

Invertebrates

- Classification:
 - Kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species, scientific name
 - Vertebrate, invertebrate
- Insects:
 - General characteristics of arthropods
 - Insect anatomy:
 - Tracheae, air sacs
 - Metamorphosis:
 - Complete
 - Incomplete
 - Classification
 - Familiar orders of insects: Orthoptera, Odonata, Coleoptera, Homoptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera
- Spiders:
 - Arachnids, book lung, details of silk production and use
- Selection of spiders:
 - Trap-weaving, ambushing, and hunting spiders
 - Swimming spiders:
 - Fishing spider
 - Water spider
 - Tarantulas, Goliath birdeater
- Other arachnids: harvestman, scorpions, ticks, mites
- Crustaceans:
 - Regeneration, plankton
 - Crabs, lobsters, shrimp:
 - Anatomy, specific examples
 - Barnacles
 - Krill, wood lice
- Centipedes and millipedes
- Worms:
 - Earthworms:
 - Castings
- Parasitic worms: leeches, tapeworms, roundworms
- Mollusks:
 - Mantle
 - Snails and slugs:
 - Gastropods
 - Univalves
 - Cowrie, conch
 - Nudibranch
 - Bivalves
 - Cephalopods:
 - Jet propulsion; octopus, squid
 - Cuttlefish, nautilus
- Strange sea specimens:
 - Sea stars: rays, tube feet
 - Sea urchins:
 - Sand dollar
 - Sea lily, feather star, sea cucumber
 - Sponge
 - Sea anemone
 - Coral polyp
 - Hydra
 - Jellyfish:
 - Stinging cells

- Life cycle: larva, polyp, medusa
 - Portuguese man-of-war
- Protozoans:
 - God's design for variety in the world of invertebrates
 - Cell parts: cell membrane, cytoplasm, organelles, nucleus, chromosomes
 - Amoeba: pseudopods, food vacuole
 - Paramecium: cilia
 - Relationship between protozoans and humans; discovery of protozoans
- Science and great Christians: Jonathan Edwards

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Observing spiders and their ways
- Snorkeling for sea invertebrates
 - Making exhibits:
 - Insect
 - Arachnid, crustacean, earthworm, mollusk, ocean, protozoan

Geology

- Earth's structure:
 - Crust, mantle, core:
 - Moho
 - Chemical and physical weathering
 - Movements of the crust, plates, mid-oceanic ridges
- Earthquakes: tsunami, tremor, seismology, fault, focus, epicenter, magnitude, Richter scale, seismic belts
- Volcanoes:
 - Magma
 - Magma chamber, vent, Ring of Fire, fumaroles
 - Lava
 - Tephra: volcanic ash, bombs and blocks, lapilli
 - Classification:
 - By formation: shield, cinder cone, composite, caldera
 - By activity: active, dormant, extinct
 - By kind of eruption: Hawaiian, Strombolian, Plinian
- Igneous rocks:
 - Extrusive, intrusive
- Sedimentary rocks:
 - Mechanical, chemical, and organic sediments; breccia, halite, gypsum
- Metamorphic rocks:
 - Foliated and unfoliated
- Gems:
 - Precious and semiprecious stones
 - Diamond:
 - Diamond pipe
 - Ruby
 - Sapphire, emerald, red spinel
- Metals:
 - Precious metal
 - Gold, silver
 - Platinum
 - Iron:
 - Steel
 - Copper: brass, bronze
 - Aluminum

Science cont.

Geology cont.

- Fossil fuels:
 - Coal:
 - Types of coal: anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, lignite
 - Coal mining: surface mining, overburden, underground mining
 - Petroleum:
 - Crude oil, hydrocarbons
 - Finding, recovering, and refining petroleum: fractional distillation
- Caves:
 - Cavern, speleology
 - Cave types: sea cave, lava cave, solution cave
 - Limestone:
 - Calcium carbonate
 - Cave formations:
 - Stalactites, stalagmites
 - Soda straws, columns, draperies, flowstones, moon milk, cave rafts, cave pearls
 - Life in caves: troglodytes, troglodytes, troglodytes
- Earth's magnetic field:
 - Basics of magnetism
 - Magnetic vs. geographic poles of Earth
 - The source of Earth's magnetism: electromagnet
 - The magnetosphere: solar wind, auroras

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Demonstrating:
 - Weathering from water and plants
 - Weathering from chemicals
- Making a volcano
- Demonstrating:
 - Igneous rock textures with fudge
 - Stratification of sedimentary rock
- Growing salt crystals; rock hounding; testing for calcium carbonate
- Growing stalactites

God's Great Universe

- What space is like: vacuum, temperature extremes
- Galaxies:
 - Galaxy, Milky Way
 - Local group; notable galaxies, supercluster
 - Galactic shapes: spiral, barred spiral, elliptical, irregular
 - Nebulae
- Constellations:
 - Cassiopeia, Cepheus, Andromeda, Pegasus, Cygnus, Draco, Taurus, Sagittarius, Centaurus
- Stars:
 - Structure and atmosphere of the sun:
 - Granule, spicule, solar prominence, solar flare
 - Light year, star magnitude, colors and categories, supernova
 - Early ideas in astronomy: earth-centered universe, sun-centered universe, ellipse, three laws of planetary motion, gravity
- Exploring the solar system: overview of planets, moons
- Earth: revolution, rotation, atmosphere, ozone layer, greenhouse effect
- Moon: lunar month, phases, the moon and tides
- Smaller space travelers:
 - Asteroids, comets
 - Meteors:
 - Meteorite, impacts

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Observing friction
- Drawing ellipses
- Studying the tail of a comet
- Learning meteor shower schedules

Exploring Space

- Understanding light:
 - Electromagnetic wave
 - Speed of light
 - Frequency, wavelength, electromagnetic spectrum
- Instruments of astronomy:
 - Refracting and reflecting telescope, Hubble Space telescope
 - Adaptive optics; spectroscope, radio telescopes
- Principles of space flight:
 - Astronauts
 - Objects and satellites in orbit
- Sir Isaac Newton: discoverer of God's laws
- Race to the moon: *Sputnik and Explorer I*, Gemini and Apollo programs
- Space stations: *Salyut, Skylab, Mir*, International Space Station
- Space shuttle and beyond: private space flights, return trips to moon
- Satellites and space probes: communication, weather, navigational, earth observation, military, and astronomical satellites; space probes
- Exploring:
 - Inner planets: detailed description of Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
 - Outer planets: detailed description of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune
- Space explorers: William and Caroline Herschel
- Origin of the universe: God created

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Observing: reflection and refraction; the sights in night sky

Matter & Chemistry

- Materials and matter:
 - Mass, weight, density
 - Measuring density
- Atoms:
 - Anatomy of an atom
 - Electrons
 - Protons, neutrons, atomic number
- Elements: definition of an element, selected elements
- Groups of elements:
 - Periodic table, metals, nonmetals, semimetals
 - Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, halogens, noble gases
- Molecules and compounds:
 - Definition of compound, formulas of compounds, nonmolecular compounds
 - Nonionic crystals, compounds vs. mixtures, chemical reactions
- Robert Boyle: pioneer of modern chemistry

Activities & Demonstrations:

- Observing elements
- Separating mixtures
- Observing chemical reactions

Health



Choosing Good Health places special emphasis on the study of the endocrine, immune, and nervous systems. Students become familiar with major health concerns, such as drug abuse and AIDS, and discover the physical, mental, social, and spiritual effects of these problems on the individual and on the nation. A proper attitude toward safety is stressed in *Choosing Good Health*, teaching students personal responsibility for safety behavior. Students learn to recognize symptoms requiring emergency aid and practice basic first-aid procedures for minor injuries.

Added Enrichment

- Worksheets (11) including: chapter content review; body systems content; locating and identifying body systems and parts
- Physical exercises (15)
- Mental exercises (7)
- Demonstrations (2): checking your pulse; checking your field of vision
- Review games (17)
- Optional CD and DVD

Evaluation

- Printed quizzes (8)
- Homework quizzes (2)
- Tests (4)

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

Safety & First Aid

- Safety:
 - Personal safety:
 - Poison prevention
 - Electrical shock, fire and burn prevention
 - Passenger safety
 - Strangers
 - Recreational safety:
 - Bicycle and walking safety
 - Water safety:
 - Dealing with poisonous plants, ticks, and poisonous snakes
 - Environmental safety in:
 - Thunderstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes
- First Aid:
 - Basic first aid
 - Sports aid: muscles and bones:
 - Strain, sprain
 - Simple and compound fracture
 - Skin-deep irritations:
 - Abrasions
 - Nosebleeds, insect stings, contact poisoning
 - **Critical conditions**
 - Not breathing:
 - **Choking: Heimlich maneuver**
 - Poison:
 - Substance swallowed
 - Poison bite:
 - **Burns**

Growth & Fitness

- Your changing body

➤ Maintaining an active lifestyle:

- Importance of good nutrition: balanced diet, vitamins, minerals
- Physical fitness needed:
 - Circulatory system: aerobic exercises
 - Respiratory system: alveoli, diaphragm
 - Muscular system:
 - Muscle names

A Healthy Mind & Body

- Your body's defenses:
 - Immunity and disease-causing microorganisms:
 - Microbes, viruses, bacteria
 - Skin layers, mucus membrane, cilia
 - Protein products:
 - Disease fighters: antibodies
 - Protection through prevention:
 - Vaccines
 - Healthful foods:
 - Prevent rickets, osteoporosis
 - Rest and sleep, daily exercise
 - Nervous system:
 - Peripheral nervous system:
 - Involuntary actions
 - Nerves and senses:
 - Taste buds
 - Optic nerve
- Drug use and abuse:
 - Use of drugs:
 - Helpful drugs, antibiotics
 - Abuse of drugs
 - Spiritual life: spiritual food, spiritual exercise, spiritual rest

Bible



Sixth graders are looking for heroes, and they will find many to pattern their lives after as they study such outstanding Old Testament figures as Daniel, Elijah, and Esther. They will also learn many important values by studying stories such as the parables of Jesus. These stories teach students about being compassionate, having faith in God’s provision, knowing that God still loves His wayward children, anticipating Christ’s return, and praying for specific things. Those attributes are just a few important truths that each sixth grader will learn and can apply to his life. (Optional: *Bible 6 Journal*)

Evaluation

- Graded memory verse passages (9)
- Content quizzes (12)

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Lessons 435 Abeka Flash-a-Cards

- Salvation Series (5 lessons)
- Life of Christ Series (36): First Christmas; Boyhood and Early Ministry of Jesus; Jesus Heals and Helps; Later Ministry of Jesus; Crucifixion and Resurrection
- Parables of Jesus Series 1 and 2 (12)
- Elijah (6); Elisha (8); Daniel (6); Ezra and Nehemiah (7); Esther (5)
- The First Thanksgiving

Music 89 songs

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

Memory Work

- New individual verses (14); passages (10) containing 41 verses
- Review verses (86)

Doctrinal Truths 105 questions/answers

- Increase Bible knowledge of basic doctrines: the Bible, God, sin, salvation, heaven, assurance of salvation, Satan
- 8 questions with verses to memorize as answers

Prayer Time

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

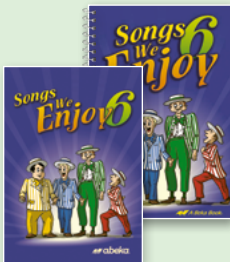
Sword Drills

- Learn to quickly find 496 Old and New Testament references

Bible 6 Journal

- Personal application of the Bible lessons
- Discussion/questions strengthen biblical worldview

Music



Songs We Enjoy 6 brings together traditional, patriotic, holiday, and fun songs that have become a part of our American heritage. Historical and cultural information, definitions for unfamiliar words, and other enrichment ideas are included throughout this book. The sing-along CD makes song time easy for the teacher and enjoyable for the students.

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Skills Development 66 songs

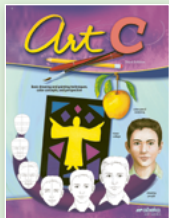
- Follow a song leader while singing with class or CD
- Define and understand 37 unfamiliar words and phrases in lyrics
- Sing in rounds and echo sing; sing with dynamic contrasts

- Improve coordination skills with songs that require hand motions
- Learn historical facts through patriotic, folk, and Americana songs

Variety of Songs to Memorize

- Folk, patriotic, Americana, fun, holiday, songs at sea, spirituals, and hymns

Arts & Crafts



Art C encourages students to keep drawing and creating their own works of art. As they follow the step-by-step format, students will be excited with their increasing ability to draw. They will learn new art concepts such as two-point perspective and composition. In addition to using mixed media to create collages and three-dimensional sculptures, students will use colored pencils and watercolor paints or markers. Students will also become acquainted with different styles of art by studying the work of accomplished artists.

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Added Enrichment

- Introduction to influential artists: N. C. Wyeth, Adam Clague, Thomas Sully, Bonnie Kwan Huo, and Brian Jekel
- Art forms: woodcut, origami, abstract, calligraphy, collage, still life, and landscapes
- Introduction to popular prints and works

Skill & Concept Development 38 projects

- Value (12)
- Perspective: one- and two-point; foreshortening (7)
- Proportion: facial, body; size distance relations (6)
- Analogous, primary, secondary, and intermediate hues (17)
- Complements (3)
- Composition (3)
- Symmetry (2)
- Mood: using color (1)

Technique Development

- Drawing:
 - Sketching, shading, shapes (4)

- Figures (1)
 - Animated expression and cartoons (1)
- Overlapping (1)
 - Enlarging (1)
- Modeling:
 - Mixed-media shaping (5)
- Painting:
 - Washes, watercolors (4)
 - Masks (2)
 - Resists (1)
 - Streaking, dabbing (3)
 - Spattering (2)
 - Dry brushing (2)
 - Chalking (2)