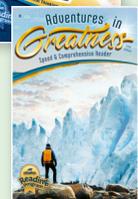
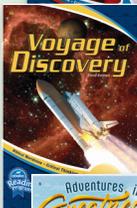


Language Arts: Reading



Discover how art and literature work together to communicate throughout time. Abeka's refreshed sixth grade reading curriculum explores the works and the lives of renowned authors and artists throughout different literary time periods. Students will analyze the works of celebrated authors such as Robert Frost, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, and Laura Ingalls Wilder. They will also examine the works of beloved artists such as Garth Williams, John J. Audubon, and others. This deeper look into literature and art will equip students not only for the next grade, but also for a lifetime of literary learning.

Students will read a biographical novel and a Christian fiction novel and use them when writing language book reports. Two speed and comprehension readers contain challenging and interesting selections for the development of a wider range of comprehension and critical thinking.

Literary Value

- Authors include well-known writers such as Louisa May Alcott, Benjamin Franklin, Rudyard Kipling, Lucy Maud Montgomery, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Laura Ingalls Wilder, Robert Frost, Emily Dickinson, Robert Browning, Alfred Lord Tennyson, and Max Lucado
- Themes include brotherhood, friendship, generosity, honor, ingenuity, leadership, patience, prayer, justice, loyalty, citizenship, dedication, and responsibility

Materials

- Readers (3) containing:
 - Short stories
 - Poems, plays, songs
 - Informative selections
 - Scripture selections
- Christian fiction novel
- Biographical novel
- Speed and Comprehension Readers
 - *Read and Comprehension 6 Skill Sheets*
 - *Adventures in Greatness* series

Evaluation

- Weekly oral reading grade
- Speed and comprehension quizzes for timed silent reading exercises and stories

Reading Skills Development

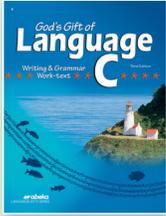
- Read orally and silently with comprehension
- Strive to increase accuracy, fluency, phrasing, alertness to punctuation, expression, appropriate speed, comprehension, volume, poise
- Vocabulary Development through words and definitions
- Development of understanding literary types, terms, and concepts
- Exercise critical thinking through inference, evaluation, analyzation, and personal application—using facts and reasoning in the development of a biblical worldview

Literary Concept Development

- Understanding and applying literary concepts: elements of story—title, author, character, main character (protagonist), setting, moral, main idea, stanza; elements of poetry—meter, rhyme scheme, alliteration, repetition; elements of plot—introduction, rising action, climax, falling action, conclusion; foreshadowing; elements of play—act, scene, drama, cast, stage directions; figurative language—simile, metaphor, personification, allegory; symbolism; variety of genres: autobiography, biography, fiction, nonfiction, folk literature, legend, fable, biblical narrative; elements that reflect author's style—point of view/perspective, narrator, inference, idiom, limericks, onomatopoeia, hyperbole; irony, dialect, dialogue, mood; summary; excerpt; parody

- Summarizing plot
- Predicting endings
- Discerning fact from opinion
- Recognizing, analyzing, and comparing text structures—narrative, informative, sequential, descriptive, problem/solution, compare/contrast, cause/effect
- Determining point of view—first and third person
- Analyzing characters and setting
- Recognizing genres: realistic fiction, historical fiction, fantasy, biographical stories including folktales, fables, legends, myths, fairy tales, parables, Scripture, informative selections
- Distinguishing fantasy from reality
- Charting information: word webs, Venn diagrams, compare/contrast, predict possible outcomes, create a playbill, analyze characters, analyze plot
- Introducing literary time periods
- Analyzing author/writing techniques
- Appreciating art styles from specific time periods
- Highlighting skilled authors and artists

Language Arts: Language



The sixth grader should be constantly guided to see how grammar applies to his writing and speaking. *God's Gift of Language C* gives a thorough, systematic presentation of grammar, composition, and mechanics in a clear and appealing manner. Both the student and the teacher will appreciate the explanations and demonstrations of the writing process. Students who use this program are not "afraid of composition." *Creative Writing*, a companion text to *God's Gift of Language C*, helps students to think and to convey their thoughts more clearly, critically, and creatively.

God's Gift of Language C features a cumulative review section at the end of each unit and a Handbook of Rules and Definitions at the end of the text.

Added Enrichment

- Creative writing focus (23 lessons)
- The Student Writer's Handbook includes:
 - How to use a dictionary, thesaurus, encyclopedia; The Writing Process; a Writer's Checklist; proofreader marks
 - How to write book reports using the Writing Process and the Book Report Checklist; friendly letters and social notes
 - How your library works

Evaluation

- Quizzes:
 - From quiz/test book (15)
 - Graded grammar exercises in student book (10)
 - Tests from quiz/test book (10)
- Book reports (7):
 - Short format (3; each counts as 2 quiz grades)
 - Long format (3; each counts as test grade)
 - Oral (1; counts as test grade)
- Library research report (counts as 2 test grades)
- Graded creative writing exercises (3)

Grammar

- Capitalization:
 - Proper nouns:
 - Particular persons, places, things; words referring to Deity or the Holy Scriptures
 - Words formed from proper nouns:
 - Proper adjectives
 - **> Abbreviations of proper nouns**
 - Titles of persons:
 - Used before a person's name as part of the name
 - Used alone in direct address
 - Titles of works:
 - First, last, and all important words in titles of books, magazines, newspapers, poems, stories, plays, and works of art
 - First word in a sentence, including quoted sentences
 - Pronoun I
 - Punctuation:
 - End marks
 - Commas:
 - Before a coordinating conjunction joining two simple sentences
 - To indicate where word(s) have been omitted
 - **> To avoid a possible misreading**
 - To indicate nonessential elements in a sentence: nouns of direct address; *well, yes, no, why*
 - **> To indicate parenthetical words or expressions**
 - In dates and addresses
 - In letter salutations and closings
 - Apostrophes:
 - To show possession
 - To show omissions from a word
 - **> To show omissions from an expression**
 - With s to form:
 - The plural of letters
 - **> The plural of numbers, signs, and words used as words**
 - Quotation marks:
 - In a direct quotation
 - To enclose titles of short stories, short poems, songs, chapters, articles, and other parts of books or magazines
- Semicolons:
 - To separate simple sentences not joined by a conjunction
 - **> With a conjunction to join two simple sentences if those sentences already contain commas**
- Colons:
 - **> Before a list of items**
 - Between chapter and verse of a Bible reference
 - Between hour and minute when writing the time
 - After the salutation of a business letter
- Underlining: titles of books, magazines, newspapers, plays, works of art, ships, trains, and airplanes
- Hyphens:
 - To divide a word at the end of the line
 - **> In compound numbers**
 - **> In fractions used as adjectives**
- The sentence:
 - Identify sentences and fragments
 - Correct sentence fragments and run-on sentences
 - Recognize four types of sentences: declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory
 - Locate simple and complete subjects and predicates
 - Identify compound subjects and verbs; compound sentences
 - Locate out-of-the-ordinary subjects and verbs
- Parts of speech:
 - Recognize and diagram all eight parts of speech
- Verbs:
 - Distinguish action, state of being, helping, and linking verbs
 - Recognize verb phrases, principal parts of verbs, and irregular verbs
 - Use spelling rules for verb endings
 - Use action verbs with picturing power
 - Find exact verbs
 - Use troublesome verbs correctly
- Nouns:
 - Recognize common, proper, compound
 - Use:
 - As subjects, predicate nominatives, direct objects, indirect objects, objects of the preposition
 - In direct address
 - **> Make subject agree with verb**

Language *cont.*

Grammar *cont.*

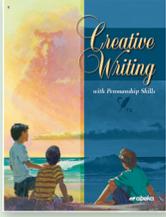
- Pronouns:
 - Recognize personal pronouns: nominative, objective, possessive
 - Choose correct pronoun case
 - Recognize:
 - Compound, demonstrative, and interrogative pronouns
 - Indefinite pronouns
 - Make pronoun agree with the verb
- Adjectives:
 - Know distinguishing characteristics of adjectives
 - Correctly use compound proper adjectives
 - Recognize:
 - Predicate adjectives, verbs used as adjectives
 - Prepositional phrases used as adjectives
 - Use and compare adjectives correctly
 - Correctly use *less, least; fewer, fewest; them, those*
 - Place adjectives correctly in sentence
 - Learn how to use adjective-forming suffixes
- Adverbs:
 - Distinguish adjectives from adverbs
 - Identify prepositional phrases used as adverbs
 - Correctly use:
 - *Good, well*
 - Adverbs in comparisons
 - Avoid double negatives and double comparisons
- Prepositions:
 - Recognize prepositional phrases
 - Distinguish prepositions from adverbs
 - Avoid:
 - Preposition errors
 - Unnecessary prepositions
- Conjunctions:
 - Recognize coordinating and correlative conjunctions
- Interjections

Composition

Note: Many creative writing exercises are included in *Creative Writing*, a companion text to *Language C*.

- Creative writing exercises:
 - Write:
 - Friendly letter and social notes
 - Dialogue
 - Paragraphs:
 - Develop:
 - A good topic sentence
 - Paragraphs with details, examples, reasons, or brief story
 - Use paragraph unity
 - Develop sentence order: chronological order, order of importance
 - Write a compare-and-contrast paragraph
 - Write a narrative paragraph
 - Write about an emotion and a memory
 - Apply the Writing Process to writing paragraphs
 - Use transitional words and phrases
 - Combine paragraphs to make a composition
 - Write a library research report using the Writing Process:
 - Make bibliography cards and preliminary outline
 - Take notes
 - Make a final outline
 - Write the rough, second, and final drafts
 - Write the final bibliography
 - Write poetry:
 - Using rhymes, assonance, consonance
 - Definition and picture poems
 - Haiku and cinquain poetry

Language Arts: Penmanship & Creative Writing



Creative Writing is a companion text to *God's Gift of Language C*. This work-text develops students' abilities to observe, proofread, think clearly, and use descriptive words. Students learn what characterizes good writing and how they can write more creatively as they study observation and creativity, poetry, and journal writing. The challenging Mind Stretchers provide lively openers for each creative writing class as students create anagrams, acrostics, and rebuses, and work with synonyms, connotation, and alliteration. *Creative Writing* features many examples for students to follow as they complete these exercises. Sixth graders will also review previously learned penmanship skills and concepts by completing practice exercises.

Added Enrichment

- Journal compilation including creative writing assignments (24)
- Additional exercises to build creative writing skills (40)

Evaluation

- Penmanship tests (17)
- Progress report boxes throughout penmanship section (12)

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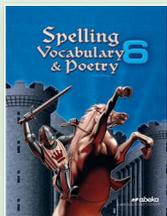
Penmanship Skills Development

- Maintain good writing position:
 - Sitting properly in desk
 - Holding pen correctly
 - Slanting paper correctly
- Write in ink with a relaxed grip and flowing movement
- Evaluate writing for personal improvement
- Maintain correct letter spacing, shape, alignment, and proportion; uniform slant, retracing, and smooth connecting strokes
- Identify and practice difficult connections (13)
- Use correct warm-up procedure using slants, ovals, and basic letter strokes
- Correctly write all upper - and lowercase letters
- Use key strokes: humps, slants, loops, tails
- Be able to write sentences as dictated (10)

Creative Writing Skills Development

- Understand the value of creativity in writing
- Write alliterated sentences and acrostics (38)
- Make observations while paying attention to details
- Proofread with correction symbols while rewriting and perfecting work
- Write topical journal entries
 - Descriptions, portraits, dialogue (7)
 - With "color words" (1)
 - Poems, rhymes, couplets, picture poetry (5)
 - Haiku and cinquain poetry (5)
 - About memories (3)
 - A rebus (1)
 - About an emotion (1)
 - Using comparisons, improvisations (1)

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 that pertain to a specific spelling rule. Students will also practice their proofreading skills while learning about the origin and development of the English language from a Christian perspective.

Spelling, Vocabulary, and Poetry 6 contains eight 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
 - CD included to help with interpretation
 - Vocabulary lists accompany each poem

Evaluation

- Spelling tests (34)

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Spelling & Vocabulary Skills Development

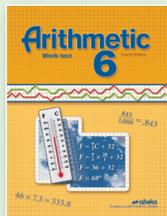
- Master spelling and vocabulary lists:
 - Prefixes, root words, and suffixes
 - Vocabulary words and definitions
 - Homonyms, synonyms, and antonyms
 - Frequently misspelled words
- Use vocabulary words in proper context
- Memorize vocabulary definitions
- Correctly write sentences dictated by teacher using vocabulary words
- Create good sentences using spelling and vocabulary words
- Apply spelling and phonics concepts through daily teacher-directed oral practice and independent written practice
- Learn about the history and literal meaning of words
- Learn to pronounce thousands of words correctly
- Become familiar with a pronunciation key
- Practice proofreading skills while also learning about the origin and development of the English language from a Christian perspective
- Develop spelling skills using Greek and Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes
- Be able to identify commonly misspelled words
- Be able to comprehend a word within proper context
- Proofread for spelling errors: recognize misspelled words in lists or sets of words
- Apply knowledge of prefixes, roots, suffixes to:
 - Form words
 - Answer comprehension questions

- Learn spelling rules:
 - Use *i* before *e*, except after *c*, or when sounded like *a*
 - Double a final consonant before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel
 - Change *y* to *i* when adding suffixes
 - Drop the silent *e* before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel
 - A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to change the meaning
 - A suffix is added to the end of a word to change the function of original word, not the meaning
- Learn:
 - Exceptions to spelling rules
 - Words that follow no spelling pattern
 - How to choose correct ending for words with sound-alike suffixes
 - Principle of assimilation to expand creativity

Poetry Skills Development

- Memorize 6 lyrical poems and 2 dramatic poems
- Develop appreciation of poetry
- Perform in front of audience
- Recite in unison
- Develop appropriate expression and volume
- Improve comprehension of content and emotion
- Learn definitions and use of unfamiliar words
- Develop mental visualization of the poem
- Discuss meaning and purpose of poems
- Use proper observation of punctuation

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)

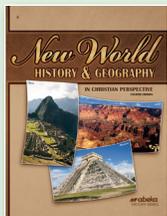
Percent, Ratio, Proportion

- 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 exam (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

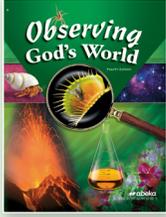
Geography Study

- 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 exam (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 anthropods
 - 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

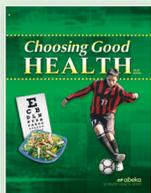
Matter & Chemistry

- 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

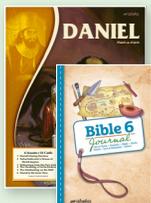
- Your changing body:
 - **Maintaining an active lifestyle**

- 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.

Evaluation

- Graded memory verse passages (8)
- Content tests (5)

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); Daniel (6); Esther (5); Ezra and Nehemiah (7)
- The First Thanksgiving

Bible cont.

Music 54 songs

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

Memory Work

- New individual verses (13); passages (9) containing 31 verses
- Review verses (86)

Doctrinal Drill 60 questions/answers

- Increase Bible knowledge of basic doctrines: the Bible, God, sin, salvation, heaven, assurance of salvation
- 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 114 Old and New Testament references

Bible 6 Journal

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.

➤ RED indicates first introduction of content.

Skills Development 66 songs

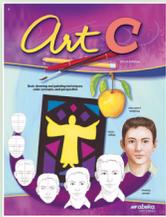
- Follow a song leader while singing with class or CD
- Define and understand 37 unfamiliar words and phrases in lyrics
- Sing in rounds and echo sing; sing with dynamic contrasts

- 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)