

The Good and the Beautiful CURRICULUM

Pre-K to 8 Scope & Sequence



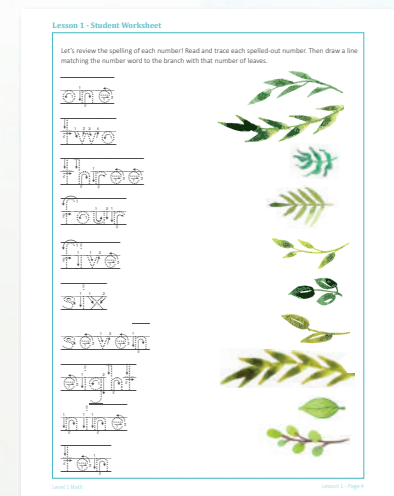
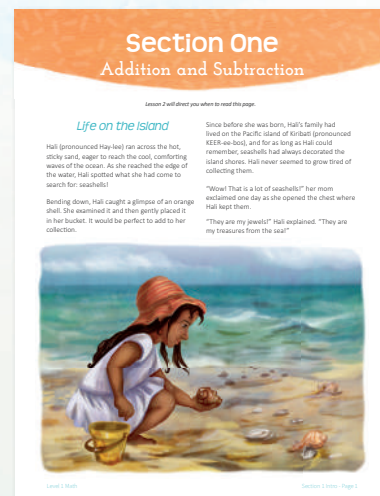
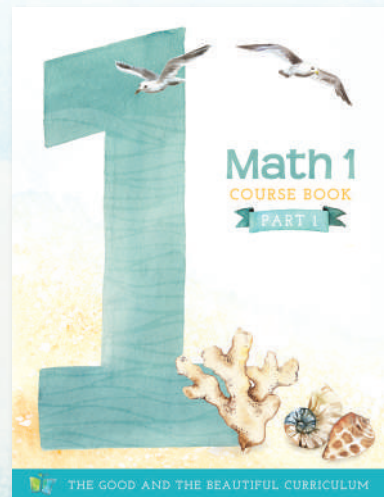
► This document lists the scope and sequence for The Good and the Beautiful language arts, math, and science curriculum. It is suggested that students also complete other subjects, as outlined in our “Age Level Guide” document.



Pre-K to 8 Math Scope & Sequence

Levels K–2 are parent directed.

Levels 3–8 use engaging, interactive, “good and beautiful”-style video lessons that can be watched by just the child or parent and child. The video lesson is followed by a 5-minute parent portion to connect the child and parent and to check and reinforce learning from the videos before the child moves on to the lesson assignments in the full-color, consumable course book that is corrected by the parent.



The Good and the Beautiful Math | K–8 Scope & Sequence

Level K

Numbers

- numbers 0–20
- evens and odds through 10
- introduction to place value

Operations

- addition with a sum up to 10
- subtraction with a minuend up to 10
- introduction to greater than and less than

Algebraic Thinking

- patterns

Geometry

- comparing basic shapes
- shapes: ellipse, pentagon, hexagon, cube, sphere, cone, cylinder
- positional words
- sorting

Measurement and Data

- days of the week
- months of the year
- the date (U.S. standard format)
- duration of one second and one minute
- time to the hour
- U.S. standard system: inches
- name and value of the penny and dime
- reading simple graphs

Level 1

Numbers

- numbers to 100
- evens and odds through 100
- place value through the hundreds place
- estimation

Operations

- greater than and less than up to 100
- addition with a sum up to 20
- subtraction with a minuend up to 20
- addition and subtraction with multiples of 10
- adding a one-digit number to a two-digit number

Algebraic Thinking

- adding and subtracting with unknowns
- simple number patterns (twos, fives, and tens)

Fractions

- one-half, one-fourth

Geometry

- symmetry
- parallel lines
- shapes: octagon, trapezoid, rhombus, rectangular prism, pyramid, hemisphere

Measurement and Data

- U.S. currency: nickel, quarter, one dollar
- reading time to the nearest five minutes
- U.S. standard system: inches, feet

Level 2

Numbers

- numbers to 1,000
- place value through the thousands place

Operations

- double-digit addition and subtraction with and without regrouping
- estimation

Algebraic Thinking

- adding and subtracting with unknowns
- number patterns

Fractions

- fractions down to one-tenth
- comparing fractions

Geometry

- intersecting lines, perpendicular lines, angles
- comparing quadrilaterals
- tessellations

Measurement and Data

- the date in numerical format
- time to the minute
- metric system: centimeters, meters
- U.S. standard system: yards, miles, cups, pints, quarts, gallons, ounces, pounds, tons
- working with U.S. money up to \$1,000
- introduction to the decimal point (for money only)
- data collection, graph creation

Note: Spatial reasoning skills and problem-solving skills are taught throughout all Levels K–6.
This scope and sequence is subject to change as The Good and the Beautiful sees fit.

The Good and the Beautiful Math | K–8 Scope & Sequence

Level 3

Numbers

- numbers beyond 1,000
- place value to billions place
- Roman numerals

Operations

- comparing large numbers
- 0–12 multiplication facts
- corresponding division facts
- solving two-step word problems
- rounding to the nearest tens, hundreds, and thousands place
- estimation

Algebraic Thinking

- number patterns
- multiplying and dividing with unknowns

Fractions

- adding and subtracting fractions with common denominators

Geometry

- area and perimeter

Measurement and Data

- metric system: milliliter, liter, grams, kilograms

Level 4

Numbers

- decimals
- mixed numbers
- introduction to percentages

Operations

- multi-digit multiplication
- long division
- multi-step word problems

Algebraic Thinking

- number patterns
- identifying unknowns in fraction operations and angle measurements

Fractions

- mixed numbers and improper fractions

Geometry

- angles, endpoints, and rays
- properties of shapes

Measurement and Data

- angle measurement
- comparing measurements between U.S. standard system and the metric system

Level 5

Numbers

- integers (positive and negative)
- prime numbers
- square roots

Operations

- factor trees, greatest common factor
- multiplying three or more numbers
- multi-digit divisor long division
- adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing decimals to the hundredth place
- comparing decimals
- negatives
- averages

Algebraic Thinking

- advanced number patterns
- adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing with decimals and unknown multiples of tens

Fractions

- adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing fractions with common and uncommon denominators

Measurement and Data

- Celsius and Fahrenheit
- identifying volume of 3D shapes

Level 6

Numbers

- least common multiples
- percentages

Operations

- order of operations/parenthesis
- unit and rate word problems
- exponents

Algebraic Thinking

- algebraic equations
- variables
- distributive property

Geometry

- coordinate planes
- Pythagorean theorem
- area of irregular shapes
- surface area

Statistics, Probability, and Ratios

- mean, median, and mode
- analyzing and making tables
- statistics and numerical data
- ratios and rates

Levels 7–8: Pre-Algebra & Algebra

Information to come.

Note: Spatial reasoning skills and problem-solving skills are taught throughout all Levels K–6. This scope and sequence is subject to change as The Good and the Beautiful sees fit.

Pre-K to 8 Language Arts Scope & Sequence

Levels Pre-K to 3 are parent directed. One course book serves as both the parent and student book.

Levels 4 and above are mainly student-directed (but the parent can be involved as he or she would like). Most lessons have a short section that requires parental involvement, and parents should check work daily or weekly, using the answer key.



Pre-K & Level K Primer | Language Arts

Pre-K

This course helps children ages three to five recognize numbers and letters and learn the sounds of the letters. It also gives children practice with fine motor skills and teaches about colors, shapes, counting, rhyming, sorting, order of events, and more.

Some letters have more than one sound. This course teaches only the most common sound of each letter. Children will learn the other sounds of the letters in the Level K Primer and the Level K course. The creators of this course believe it is less confusing for children to first learn only the most common sound of each letter.

Although some handwriting is included, this is not a handwriting course. It is suggested that children start with The Good and the Beautiful Level K Handwriting course when they are ready to begin the Level K language arts course.

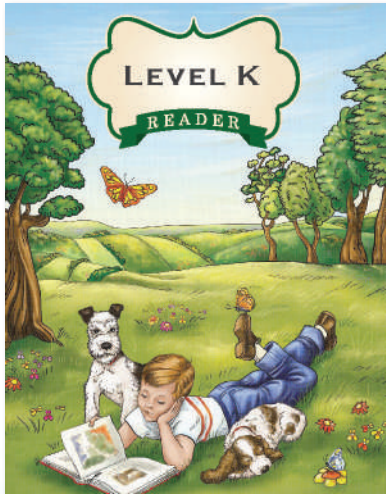
Level K Primer

This course helps children ages four to six master letters and their sounds. It also teaches long and short vowels, phonemic awareness, isolating sounds in a word, reading simple two- and three-letter words, sight words (I, a, the, see), counting from 10 to 15, fine motor skills, rhyming, sorting, order of events, and more.

Some letters have more than one sound. This course teaches only the most common sound of each letter and the short and long sound of each vowel. Children will learn the other sounds of the letters in the Level K course. The creators of this course believe it is less confusing for children to first learn only the most common sound of each letter.

Although some handwriting exercises are included, this is not a handwriting course. It is suggested that children start with The Good and the Beautiful Level K Handwriting course when they are ready to begin the Level K language arts course.

Level K | Language Arts



PHONICS & READING

- b and d recognition
- consonant blends
- inflectional endings: ED and ING
- learning and reviewing 56 phonics cards
- one and two letter words
- open and closed syllables
- SH, CH, TH
- short and long vowels
- short words with long vowels
- sight words
- silent E job 1
- simple words
- the three sounds of ED
- vowels and consonants
- word families: AT, AN, ALL
- words with AY

GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- capitalizing proper nouns
- capitalizing the word "I"

- homophones: to, too, two
- parts of speech: nouns and verbs
- plural nouns
- sentences
- starting sentences with a capital letter
- syllables
- using appropriate end punctuation

OTHER

- alphabetical order
- antonyms
- art appreciation
- categories
- oral narration
- poetry memorization
- rhyming
- spelling patterns
- spelling: high frequency and irregular words

K

Level 1 | Language Arts

1

PHONICS & READING

- compound words
- consonant blends
- decoding difficult words, multi-syllable words
- dropping the E when adding ING
- inflectional endings: ED and ING
- learning and reviewing 124 phonics cards
- open and closed syllables
- phonograms: OO, AR, EA, OW, OU, SH, TH, CH, WH, WR, EE, OR, ER, UR, IR, EW, OA, OE, AI, AY, OY, OI
- prefixes and suffixes
- root words
- short and long vowels
- Silent E jobs 1–2
- soft C and G
- sounds of Y
- vowels and consonants



GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- a sentence needs three things: a subject, a verb, and a complete thought
- alphabetical order
- capitalizing proper nouns
- capitalizing the word “I”
- commas in a series
- commas in dates
- common and proper nouns
- commonly confused words
- editing
- helping verbs
- homophones
- irregular past tense
- parts of speech: nouns, verbs, articles, adjectives
- plural nouns
- possessive nouns and apostrophes
- prepositions
- regular past, present, and future tenses
- sentence types
- sentences and fragments
- starting sentences with a capital letter
- syllables
- the subject of a sentence
- using appropriate articles: A or AN
- using appropriate end punctuation

LITERATURE, SPELLING, & WRITING

- Aesop’s fables
- identifying main ideas
- nonfiction reading and writing
- oral narration
- order of events
- parables
- poetry memorization
- poetry reading practice
- poetry writing
- recognizing and choosing good literature
- sensory language
- spelling rules 1 and 4
- spelling high frequency and irregular words
- the life and works of Beatrix Potter
- writing letters
- writing thank-you notes

ART

- art appreciation
- artists: Hans Dahl, Grace Carpenter Hudson, Meyer von Bremen, Grandma Moses, Hermann Werner
- art concepts: perspective, shades, shadow, and light

Level 2 | Language Arts

2

PHONICS & READING

- base words
- compound words
- decoding difficult words, multi-syllable words
- dropping the E when adding ING
- learning and reviewing 164 phonics cards
- O can say /ŭ/
- open and closed syllables
- OR can say ER
- OW and OE can Say /ō/
- phonograms: QU, EAR, ALK, IGH, PH, GH, EY, ANK, IND, ILK, INK, AIL, AIR, KN, MB, UI, UE, OL
- prefixes and suffixes
- review of Level 1 phonograms
- Silent E jobs 1–4
- soft C and G
- three sounds of OO
- homophones
- irregular past tense
- irregular plural nouns
- parts of speech: adjectives, adverbs, articles, nouns, verbs, pronouns
- plural nouns
- possessive nouns and apostrophes
- prepositions
- regular past, present, and future tenses
- sentence diagramming
- sentence types
- sentences and fragments
- syllables
- synonyms and antonyms
- the subject of a sentence
- using appropriate articles: A or AN
- using appropriate end punctuation

GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- a sentence needs three things: a subject, a verb, and a complete thought
- alphabetical order
- capitalizing proper nouns and the word “I”
- commas in a series and in dates
- common and proper nouns
- commonly confused words
- contractions
- editing
- facts verses opinions

LITERATURE, SPELLING, & WRITING

- acrostic poems
- American folklore and legends
- Hans Christian Andersen
- identifying main ideas
- nonfiction reading and writing
- oral narration: fiction, comparative essay, personal narrative, book and short story summaries
- order of events
- poetry memorization
- poetry reading and writing

- recognizing and choosing good literature
- sensory and descriptive language
- similes
- spelling rules 1–10
- spelling: high frequency and irregular words
- symbolism and symbols in the Bible
- themes in literature
- writing letters
- writing thank-you notes

ART

- art appreciation
- artists: Felix Schlesinger, Edmund Adler, Alexander Calame
- art concepts: perspective, color, shades, shadow and light, texture

GEOGRAPHY

- the countries of North America and Europe
- Switzerland and the Alps
- Italy
- geography concepts: landmass, continents, map verses globe, city, state, county, physical and political maps, map legends, climate, population, average rainfall, Northern and Southern hemispheres, the equator, humidity, evaporation, North and South Poles, the seasons, compass rose, cardinal directions, oceans

Level 3 | Language Arts

3

GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- alphabetical order
- capitalization rules: days of the week, seasons, proper nouns, and family relationships
- commas and coordinating conjunctions
- commas in a series
- commas in dates
- commonly confused words
- compound subjects, verbs, and direct objects
- coordinating conjunctions
- editing
- helping verbs
- independent and dependent clauses
- irregular past tense
- irregular plural nouns
- parts of speech: adjectives, adverbs, articles, nouns, verbs, pronouns
- possessive nouns
- prepositions
- proper nouns
- sentence diagramming
- sentence structures: simple, complex, and compound
- sentence types
- sentences and fragments
- subordinating conjunctions
- synonyms and antonyms

GEOGRAPHY & ART

- art appreciation
- geography topics: urban, rural, suburbs, landmass, continents, oceans, Europe, North America, Switzerland, The Alps, the Four Corners, maps (physical, political, topographical, climate, road, legends), hemispheres, axis, North Pole, South Pole, compass rose, why we have seasons, evaporation, humidity

PHONICS, READING, LITERATURE, & WRITING

- CH makes the sound /K/
- decoding difficult words
- fables and fable writing
- homophones
- identifying main ideas
- idioms
- learning and reviewing 164 phonics cards
- literary devices: alliteration, metaphor, personification, simile
- nonfiction reading and writing
- open and closed syllables
- phonograms: IE, EI, QUE, KN, GN, GUE, QUE
- poetry memorization
- poetry reading practice
- poetry writing
- poetry terms and poetic devices
- prefixes and suffixes
- reading difficult, multi-syllable words
- recognizing and choosing good literature
- sensory language
- silent E jobs 1–4
- silent H
- spelling rules 1–10
- spelling: high frequency and irregular words
- TU can say /CH/
- using a thesaurus
- vocabulary
- word families: OOR, ENCE, ANCE, OOR, OI, OLL, TION, CIAL, SION, OUGH, STLE
- words that cannot be sounded out phonetically
- writing a personal narrative
- writing an opinion essay
- writing letters
- writing thank-you notes
- Y in the middle of words can make the short or long “i” sounds

Level 4 | Language Arts

4



GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- abbreviations
- alphabetizing
- avoiding double negatives
- capitalization rules: proper nouns, family names, and titles
- commas: in a series, with geographical locations, and with introductory words
- compound sentences vs. compound verb phrases
- compound subjects, verbs, and direct objects
- coordinating conjunctions
- editing
- helping verbs
- homophones and commonly confused words
- independent and dependent clauses
- irregular past tense
- irregular plural nouns
- parts of speech: articles, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns
- possessive nouns and apostrophes
- prefixes and suffixes
- prepositions and prepositional phrases
- pronouns and antecedents
- quotation punctuation
- semicolons
- simple, compound, and complex sentences
- spelling: spelling patterns, rule breakers, challenging words, spelling rules
- subordinating conjunctions

GEOGRAPHY & ART

- art appreciation
- nature appreciation
- pastels instruction and practice
- comparing and contrasting artwork
- geography flashcards: states and capitals, countries, oceans
- art terms: art mediums, stippling, cross-hatching, feathering, hue, intensity, value, layering, underpainting, post impressionism
- geography terms and topics: urban, rural, suburbs, continents, oceans, Europe, Italy, Sicily, the Mediterranean, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, the US East Coast, New York, New York City boroughs, Rhode Island, Guyana, Asia, Japan, time zones, density, population, the Great Lakes, compass rose, topographical map, Mt. Fuji, Mt. Everest, finding direction by the sun and the stars, the compass, patterns in nature, appreciation for geography, sea level, elevation, daylight savings
- artists studied: Carl Frederik Aagaard, Emil Claus, Hasui Kawase, Vincent Van Gogh, Henri Rousseau

WRITING

- adding description and dialogue
- adding similes and sensory language
- avoiding redundancy and writing concisely
- creating outlines (fiction and nonfiction)
- how-to writing
- poetry writing
- prewriting techniques

- varying sentence length and structure
- writing a persuasive essay
- writing a report from your own research
- writing a summary
- writing effective opening lines
- writing effective parts of an essay: opening, body, and closing
- writing fictional stories
- writing informative essays
- writing thank-you notes and letters

READING & LITERATURE

- challenging reading practice
- comparing and contrasting
- discerning right and wrong messages in literature
- encyclopedias
- haiku poetry
- identifying main ideas
- literary devices: alliteration, onomatopoeia, personification, simile
- parts of a book
- poetry appreciation
- point of view
- reading and writing about character-building literature of high literary value
- recognizing and choosing literature with high moral and literary value
- vocabulary

Level 5 | Language Arts

5

ART

- art appreciation
- art in the Middle Ages
- color theory
- comparing and contrasting artwork
- nature appreciation
- painting clouds
- painting objects
- the art of illumination
- artists studied: Edward Fanshawe, Ferdinand Hodler, Frederic Edwin Church, Giotto, Raphael
- watercolor instruction and practice

GEOGRAPHY

- Geography Terms/Topics: biomes, deserts, alpine tundras, arctic tundras, grasslands, temperate forests, cool forests, temperate rainforests, tropical rainforests, ecosystems, rural, urban, suburbs, equator, hemispheres, compass rose, political map, land mass, latitude, longitude, prime meridian, swamps
- geography flashcards: oceans, continents, states and capitals, countries
- geography of Maryland; geography of South America (countries, climate, culture, Andes Mountains, Amazon River, Patagonia, etc.)
- U.S. state capitals

GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- antonyms & synonyms
- apostrophes
- avoiding shifts in verb tense
- capitalization rules: family relationships
- capitalization rules: proper nouns
- capitalization rules: titles
- commas and coordinating conjunctions
- commas in a series
- commas in dates

- comma splices
- commas with dependent clauses
- commonly confused words: than/then, desert/dessert, lose/loose
- compound subjects, verbs, and direct objects
- editing
- helping verbs
- homophones: side/sighed, bridal/bridle, seam/seem, very/vary, weight/wait, weigh/way, mail/male, through/threw, bury/berry, Mary/merry/marry, there/their/they're, groan/grown, course/coarse, there's/theirs, accept/except, it's/its, scene/seen, stake/steak
- identifying main ideas
- idioms
- implied subjects in imperative sentences
- independent and dependent clauses
- interjections
- irregular plural nouns
- linking verbs
- parts of speech
- perfect and progressive tenses
- predicate adjectives
- prepositional phrases and commas
- quotation punctuation
- run-on sentences
- semicolons
- sentence diagramming
- sentence structures
- sentence types
- spelling rules
- subject and predicate
- subordinating conjunctions
- suffixes
- verb phrases
- vocabulary

READING, WRITING, & LITERATURE

- appreciating and using sensory language
- challenging reading practice
- creating emotion rather than stating facts
- descriptive language
- genres
- identifying main ideas
- literary analysis
- literary devices: alliteration, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, simile
- literature reading: fiction, historical fiction, poetry, biography, nonfiction
- mood and tone
- poetry appreciation
- poetry memorization
- poetry meter and rhythm
- poetry reading practice
- point of view
- prewriting techniques
- recognizing and choosing literature with high moral and literary value
- using strong verbs
- using transitions
- writing body paragraphs
- writing conclusions
- writing dialogue
- writing fiction
- writing nonfiction
- writing opening paragraphs
- writing outlines
- writing persuasive essays
- writing poetry
- writing thesis statements
- writing topic sentences

Level 6 | Language Arts

6

ART

- art appreciation
- nature appreciation
- artists studied: John Glover and Sidney Richard Percy
- pastel instruction and practice (Projects: color chart, techniques chart, lighthouse scene, eucalyptus tree, rose, wildflower path, Australian sunrise, free project, and perspective drawing)
- perspective, symmetry, breaking down subjects into shapes, layering and underpainting, shading, warm and cool colors

GEOGRAPHY

- geography flashcards: oceans, continents, states and capitals, countries
- geography of Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia, Thailand, Scotland, United Kingdom, and New England
- geography terms: climate, compass rose, equator, latitude, loch, longitude, moor, Northern Hemisphere, peninsula, prime meridian, solstice, Southern Hemisphere, topographical map, Tropic of Capricorn

GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- abbreviations
- alphabetizing
- antonyms & synonyms
- apostrophes: possessive nouns and contractions
- avoiding double negatives
- avoiding shifts in verb tense
- capitalization rules: proper nouns

- capitalization rules: family relationships
- comma splices
- commas and coordinating conjunctions
- commas in a series
- commas in dates
- commas with dependent clauses
- commas with introductory words
- commonly confused words
- compound subjects, verb phrases, and direct objects
- coordinate adjectives
- correlative conjunctions
- editing
- ellipses
- homophones: ad/add, break/brake, cent/scent/sent, cheep/cheap, deer/dear, flour/flower, flu/flew, heel/heal, in/inn, knew/new, knight/night, pain/pain, principal/principle, right/write, stair/stare, to/too/two, wait/weight, waste/waist, weak/week
- implied subjects in imperative sentences
- independent and dependent clauses
- inferred meaning of words
- irregular plural nouns
- linking verbs
- parentheses
- parts of speech
- possessive pronouns and adjectives
- predicate adjectives
- prepositional phrases and commas

- quotation punctuation
- restrictive and nonrestrictive clauses
- run-on sentences
- sentence diagramming (steps 1–12)
- sentence structures
- spelling words and rules
- subjects and predicates
- subordinating conjunctions
- suffixes
- verb tenses
- vocabulary

READING, WRITING, & LITERATURE

- appreciating and using sensory language
- authors and poets studied: Christina Georgina Rossetti, Laura E. Richards, Frances Hodgson Burnett, O. F. Walton, James Lister Cuthbertson
- challenging reading practice
- descriptive language
- headings and subheadings
- identifying main ideas
- Latin and Greek roots
- literary analysis
- literary devices: alliteration, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, simile
- nuances
- organizing information in logical sequence
- perspective in literature
- poetry memorization
- poetry study and appreciation
- prewriting techniques

- reading autobiographies
- writing autobiographies
- recognizing and choosing literature with high moral and literary value
- revising and rewriting
- test taking strategies
- using transitions
- varying sentence structures
- writing a how-to essay
- writing a response paper
- writing body paragraphs
- writing conclusions
- writing fiction
- writing nonfiction
- writing opening paragraphs
- writing outlines
- writing persuasive essays
- writing poetry
- writing summaries
- writing thesis statements
- writing topic sentences

MAJOR WRITING PROJECTS

- book review
- collection of autobiographical sketches
- how-to essay
- informative essay
- literature response paper
- magazine travel article
- summaries
- two complete poems

Level 7 | Language Arts

7

GRAMMAR, USAGE, & PUNCTUATION

- active and passive voice
- antonyms and synonyms
- apostrophes
- avoiding shifts in person, voice, number
- avoiding shifts in verb tense
- capitalization rules: days of the week, seasons, north, south, east, west
- capitalization rules: family relationships
- capitalization rules: proper nouns
- comma splices
- commas and coordinating conjunctions
- commas in a series
- commas in geographical names
- commas when people are directly addressed
- commas with dependent clauses
- commas with introductory words or phrases
- commas with nonessential words or phrases
- commas with the word TOO
- commonly confused words
- compound subjects, verbs, direct objects, and indirect objects
- coordinate adjectives and commas
- coordinating conjunctions
- determining the meaning of unfamiliar words
- editing
- gerunds
- Greek and Latin roots
- helping verbs
- homophones
- identifying dependent and independent clauses in complex and compound-complex sentences
- identifying simple, compound, complex, and compound/complex sentence structures
- implied subjects in imperative sentences
- infinitive phrases
- interjections
- linking verbs
- participles and participial phrases
- parts of speech
- phrase versus clause
- predicate adjectives
- prepositional phrases and commas
- quotation punctuation
- run-on sentences
- semicolons
- sentence diagramming (steps 1–15)
 - Steps 1–5:** subjects, verbs, articles, adjectives, adverbs, possessive adjectives, pronouns, direct objects
 - Step 6:** commands
 - Step 7:** compound sentences
 - Step 8:** compound subjects, verbs, direct objects
 - Step 9:** verb phrases
 - Step 10:** complex sentences
 - Step 11:** predicate adjectives

Step 12: adverbs modifying adjectives or other adverbs

Step 13: prepositional phrases

Step 14: indirect objects

Step 15: gerund phrases

- sentence types
- subjects, predicates, direct objects, indirect objects
- subject-verb agreement
- subordinating conjunctions
- verb phrases

GEOGRAPHY

- geography of Russia
- geography of Wales and the United Kingdom
- geography of Pennsylvania
- regions and sub-regions of the United States
- United States capitals (review from Level 5)
- geography terms: plate tectonics, map reading and drawing, demographics, natural resources, counties, municipalities, land elevations, biomes, convergent zones, continental drift, core, crust, divergent margins, fault, lithosphere, magma, mantle, mid-ocean ridges, rift valley, subduction zone)

Level 7 | Language Arts (Continued)

7

LITERATURE

Authors & Poets Studied

- Homer Greene (*fiction*)
- Edgar Guest (*poetry*)
- Johanna Spyri (*fiction*)
- Leo Tolstoy (*short stories*)
- Emily Mary Ropes (*biography*)
- Mary Rea Lewis (*drama*)

Included in the Reader

The Blind Brother by Homer Greene

This classic adventure about 14-year-old Tom and his 12-year-old blind brother takes place in the late 1800s in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and has powerful messages about honesty, integrity, selflessness, repentance, love, and loyalty.

Mary Jones and Her Bible by Mary Emily Ropes

Taking place in Wales in the late 1700s, this true story describes how a young girl, Mary Jones, saved up money for six years and walked 50 miles barefoot to buy her own Welsh Bible. Her actions led to millions of copies of the Bible being made available to others in their native tongue.

Short Stories by Leo Tolstoy by Leo Tolstoy

Three of Leo Tolstoy's best short stories contain intriguing plots, model writing, and meaningful messages.

Toni the Woodcarver by Johanna Spyri

This short book by the author of *Heidi* follows the story of a boy in the alps of Switzerland named Toni who has a beautiful relationship with his widowed mother and longs to be a woodcarver.

Rudi by Johanna Spyri

Orphaned Rudi has never had a friend and is ruthlessly made fun of. When Franz Martin, the well-loved herdsman, shows a simple kindness to Rudi, the first kindness Rudi has ever received, Rudi becomes loyally devoted to the herdsman and eventually saves his life. This is a beautifully-written story of friendship, love, compassion, and loyalty.

Moni the Goat Boy by Johanna Spyri

Moni the Goat Boy is a short, fun, and powerfully-written book that promotes honesty.

Dick Whittington and His Cat by Mary Rea Lewis

This play, based on the well-loved English tale of the London waif whose cat helps Dick become a successful merchant and mayor of London, is an engaging way to explore wholesome messages and the genre of drama.

Concepts Studied

- analyzing the moral, educational, and literary merit of literature
- author's purpose
- comparing and contrasting literature

- identifying main ideas and themes
- literary analysis
- literary devices: alliteration, anaphora, assonance, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, sensory language, simile
- mood and tone
- poetic sound devices
- poetry terms

ART

Artists & Periods Studied

- Benjamin West
- Goscombe John
- Winslow Homer
- Caspar David Friedrich
- Walter Curlee
- Ivan Bilibin
- Romantic Era

Techniques & Principles Studied and Practiced

- line art drawing
- drawing styles
- hatching and cross-hatching
- stippling
- perspective
- vanishing point
- framing

Level 7 | Language Arts (Continued)

7

WRITING

- annotating and paraphrasing challenging texts
- avoiding plagiarism
- citing sources
- creating emotion rather than stating facts
- focusing paragraphs on one main idea
- identifying and writing thesis statements
- using literary devices: alliteration, assonance, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, sensory language, simile
- maintaining a consistent style in writing
- writing narratives
- prewriting
- revising and rewriting
- using transitions
- using a rich and varied vocabulary
- using descriptive language
- using strong verbs
- using or avoiding active voice
- varying sentence structures
- writing a literary analysis essay
- writing a persuasive essay
- writing an informative essay
- writing concisely
- writing dialogue
- writing effective body paragraphs
- writing effective conclusions
- writing effective opening paragraphs
- writing effective thesis statements
- writing fictional biography
- writing outlines
- writing poetry
- writing summaries
- writing thank-you notes
- writing topic sentences

OTHER

- building character
- choosing literature with high literary and moral merit
- idioms
- note taking
- poetry memorization
- proverbs and maxims
- spelling: spelling patterns, spelling rules, rule breakers, challenging words
- the power of language
- vocabulary

Level 8 | Book Studies

8

Why There is No Level 8 Course

The Good and the Beautiful curriculum has no Level 8 Language Arts course. The language arts courses go from Level 7 to the high school courses.

Why and When to Complete Level 8 Book Studies

Level 8 Book Studies are designed for students who have completed The Good and the Beautiful Level 7 Language Arts Course but do not want to start high school courses yet for one or more of the following reasons:

- they finished Level 7 in the middle of a year and want something to work on before starting high school in the upcoming school year;
- they are not interested in eventually completing high school courses earlier than 12th grade;
- they are not quite ready for more intense reading or need more review of principles before moving on to high school courses;
- they are not old enough for books with more mature (but still appropriate) topics

and some wholesome romance. The Book Studies are optional; students do not need to complete any Book Studies between Level 7 and high school.

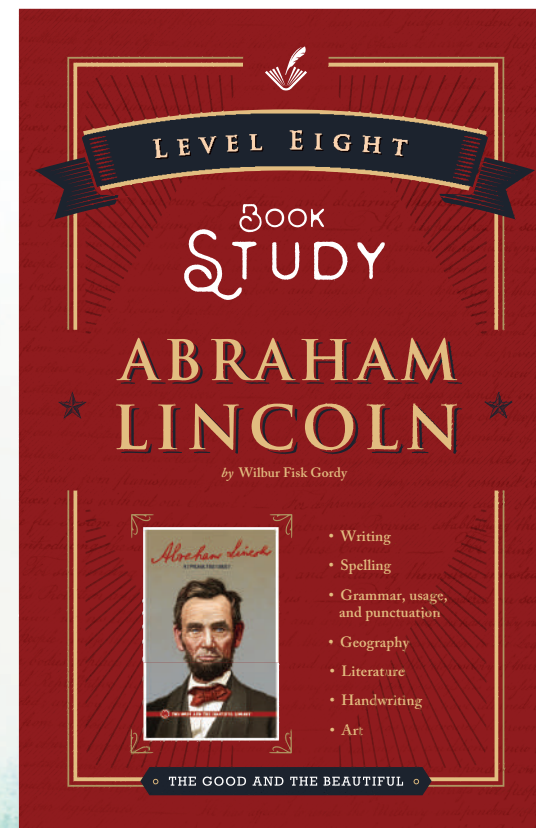
The Book Studies do not teach any new grammar, punctuation, or usage principles. Rather, the Book Studies review principles learned through Level 7. However, the Level 8 Book Studies include new literature, spelling words, memorization, geography, art, handwriting, and writing assignments.

How many book studies should be completed and in what order?

Each of the Book Studies has a different number of lessons, depending on the length of the book. Each lesson takes an average of 25–35 minutes to complete. It is recommended that a student doing Book Studies for their sole language arts instruction do 1–2 lessons per day.

The Book Studies do not go in any order. Students are encouraged to choose the Book Studies they would like to complete, but they are also encouraged to choose a variety of genres, including biography.

There is not a set number of Book Studies that should be completed. These studies are a way to keep children reading good literature, learning new vocabulary, writing, and reviewing principles learned in previous levels until they are ready to move to the high school courses. We will be releasing one Book Study every 4–6 months.



Grades K–8 | Science/Health Units

Bold Italics=Recommended for Grades 5+

Note: Our Units are for K–6 with extensions for Grades 7–8)

- Arthropods (13 lessons)
- Meteorology: Weather and Atmosphere (20 lessons)
- Energy: Heat, Light, and Sound (20 Lessons)
(Known as *Intro to Energy* and *Energy: Heat, Light, and Sound* prior to summer 2019 when the two units were combined into one unit.)
- Space Science (16 lessons)
- Water and Our World (11 lessons)
- The Human Body, Part 1 (10 lessons)
- Safety (7 lessons)
- ***Beginning Chemistry and the Scientific Method (14 lessons)***
- Kingdoms & Classifications (10 lessons)
- Maturation and Sexual Reproduction (8 lessons)

- Marine Biology (13 lessons)
- Botany (13 lessons)
- Electricity and Magnetism (10 lessons)
- Geology (12 lessons)
- Paleontology (10 lessons)
- Ecosystems (8 lessons)
- Health (18 lessons)
- Mammals (10 lessons)
- Reptiles, Birds, and Amphibians (12 lessons)
- Forces, Motion, Gravity, Simple Machines (14 lessons)
- ***The Human Body: Part 2 (10 lessons)***

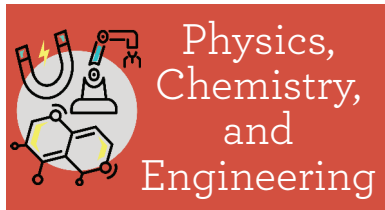
1. Complete the units in any order desired. It is recommended, but not required, that you complete Kingdoms and Classifications before any other units in the Biology section.

2. Teach two lessons a week for K–3. If you teach your child two lessons a week beginning in kindergarten, he or she will be able to go through all the units twice during K–6, which is recommended. If a child is starting these science courses at an older grade, just complete as many units as you can, doing 2–3 lessons each week. The information in units the child does not complete will be covered in High School science courses, so a child does not necessarily have to go through all of the units. These units can be taught family style for all children in Grades K–6, or K–8 if you are using the lesson extensions.

3. Two of the units are more complex and are designed for older children, Grades 5+. We have two units for Grades 5+: *Beginning Chemistry and the Scientific Method* and *The Human Body: Part 2*. If you are also teaching younger children, it is suggested that you teach a unit for Grades K–6 two times a week with all the children, and then a unit for Grades 5+ once a week with just the older children.

Based upon a 30-week school year, if two lessons are taught per week, you will finish all the K–6 units in 4 years.

Grades K–8 | Science/Health Units BY CATEGORY



44 LESSONS

+40 Additional Lessons—
Grades 5+ only*

- Energy: Heat, Light, and Sound (20 lessons)
- Forces, Motion, Gravity, Simple Machines (14 lessons)
- Electricity and Magnetism (10 lessons)
- *Beginning Chemistry and the Scientific Method (16 lessons) Grades 5+ only



89 LESSONS

+10 Additional Lessons—
Grades 5+ only*

- Kingdoms, Classifications, and Microorganisms (10 lessons)
- The Human Body, Part 1 (10 lessons)
- *The Human Body, Part 2 (10 lessons) Grades 5+ only
- Botany (16 lessons)
- Mammals (10 lessons)
- Reptiles, Birds, and Amphibians (12 lessons)
- Marine Biology (12 lessons)
- Arthropods (13 lessons)
- Ecosystems (8 lessons)



79 LESSONS

- Meteorology: Weather and Atmosphere (20 lessons)
- Water and Our World (11 lessons)
- Space Science (16 lessons)
- Geology and Physical Geography (12 lessons)
- Paleontology (10 lessons)



33 LESSONS

- Safety (7 lessons)
- Maturation and Sexual Reproduction (8 lessons)
- Health (18 lessons)