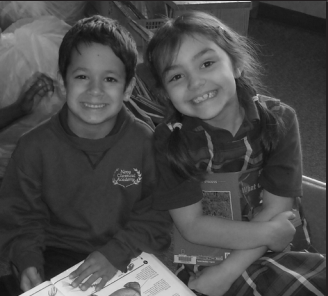





# NOVA CLASSICAL ACADEMY CURRICULUM GUIDE

	HISTORY	LANGUAGE ARTS	GRAMMAR	MATH	SCIENCE	LATIN	ART	MUSIC	PHYSICAL ED.
K	Students study the geography of the world. Students learn the continents and countries, and learn about different climates and the life they support.	Students learn the power of reading and writing. Students learn writing alongside reading as they learn the letters of the alphabet and the phonograms. Students read daily and advance at their own paces. Read-aloud books are shared each day.	The focus is on introduction to literacy. All students learn to read and how to hold a pencil correctly. The class learns all letters, including the sound, the name, and how to write. Initial phonograms are reviewed daily.	Students learn to read and write all numbers through 10, and count through 100. Student also learn comparisons and ordering. They learn to count by 1s, 2s, 5s, & 10s, and learn measurement, time, money, addition and subtraction.	Students learn classification strategies and about different climates throughout the world in connection to their geography. They also learn each country in the world by name. Students learn about the human body, the solar system, and metamorphosis.		Students study art ranging from nature observations, sketchbook activities, Native American, African, and Asian art. Students are introduced to the elements of art and work with a variety of mediums and techniques such as print-making, collage, painting and sculpture.	Students sing songs and games using movement. They explore vocal range by speaking, singing, calling, and whispering. They learn steady beat by patting and playing percussion instruments such as rhythm sticks.	Students learn body positions and techniques for throwing, kicking, leg swinging, arm position, stance, and use of manipulatives of all different sizes.  *K Enrichment program
1	Students study the historical era from the ancients in The Fertile Crescent up through the power of Rome. Students learn about the ancient cultures and geography of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, Rome, and China.	Students focus on basic literacy skills to become an efficient, fluent reader. Students learn to read and write 70 phonograms using the multi-sensory method outlined in <i>The Writing Road to Reading</i> .	Students learn some of the basic elements of the English language as parts of speech, correct usage, capitalization and punctuation. The goal is to be able to compose a clear, complete sentence.	Students learn to count and to write the numbers through 120. Students focus on learning to add and subtract ordinal numbers, understand the efficiency of making ten to solve problems, tell time, and count money.	Students learn measurement, balancing and weighing, astronomy, the water cycle and states of matter, organisms, plant and animal life cycles. A highlight of the year is J. Harris' <i>Science in Ancient Rome</i> .	"It's what a school is supposed to be."  -Nova parent	Students study art from prehistory through Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, Rome and China. Students start a time line in their sketchbooks; they look closer at the elements of art and incorporate them into drawing and color work.	Students learn basic skills such fast/slow, high/low, short/long, soft/loud. They continue to explore their vocal ranges, learn about the music staff, and how to read simple rhythms. Students learn about harps and their use in Ancient music.	Students learn running, jumping, and throwing activities for competition in the Nova Olympics. Continue body positions and techniques.
2	Students study the historical era from the Fall of Rome through the Reformation. Students learn about the various empires throughout the Middle Ages, the spread of religion, and the influences of Eastern culture on Western culture.	Students continue to focus on literacy skills. Students read through the <i>Junior Great Books, Series 2</i> , work on more complex phonograms, and delve into genres like fairy tales, myths, and legends.	Students build upon the previous year, but add new skills. Second grade introduces sentence diagramming and formal spelling. Syntax rules are explored, and students engage in longer writing.	Students learn numbers up to 1,000, advanced addition and subtraction, as well as mastery of more simple math facts. Multiplication and division are introduced, as are geometry, capacity (measurement), and reading graphs.	Students learn force, energy, sound, motion, weather, and the rock cycle.		Students continue to study art skills and art appreciation. They study mosaics, illuminated manuscripts, the Bayeux Tapestry, Chinese scroll painting, and an introduction to Renaissance Art. They also continue their time line in their sketchbooks.	Students learn crescendo and diminuendo. They focus on singing on pitch using solfege. They study Medieval and Renaissance music, as well as sing age-appropriate songs from those time periods. Students begin to play pitched percussion instruments.	Students learn hand and body techniques in multiple sports, including frisbee, soccer, golf, lacrosse, and basketball. Students will also learn team-building and fitness, and prepare for the Nova Olympics.
3	Students study the historical era from the Reformation through the Industrial Revolution. Students learn about the Age of Exploration, Elizabethan England, the colonization of the New World, movements of independence, and Westward expansion.	Students building literacy, but in a more independent way. Students read and write more independently of the teacher, but structure responses around prompts. Some of the selections include <i>Robinson Crusoe</i> , <i>Black Beauty</i> .	Students study nouns, diagramming, homonyms, homographs, homophones, articles, comparatives, subject and predicates, verbs, participles, and gerunds.	Students learn numbers up to 100,000, multiplication and (long) division, length, weight, capacity, polygon geometry, graphs and functions, and area and perimeter.	Students learn land and water cycles, floating and sinking properties, magnetism and motor functionality, electrical circuits, and animal studies.	Students learn vocabulary in the areas of animals, colors, families, numbers, and nature, and focus on English derivatives from Latin roots.	Students learn how to analyze art using both elements and principals. They work on still lives, pen and ink drawings, portraiture, and weaving. They use their sketchbooks to prepare final works.	Students learn about their vocal registers. They study the orchestra and instruments in greater detail. Music history includes Baroque through Classical, and students study great composers such as Bach, Mozart, and Beethoven.	Students learn fitness as a life-long practice. Skills are reinforced through drills and practicing in multiple sports, including frisbee, soccer, golf, lacrosse, and basketball. Students will prepare for the Nova Olympics.
4	Students study the historical era from the Industrial Revolution through the present day. Students learn about the US Civil War, the Victorian era, immigration, both World Wars, The Great Depression, the Civil Rights movement, and modern history.	Students study works from the US Civil War and frontier eras, up through both World Wars and into modern times. Selections include <i>Little House on the Prairie</i> , <i>Number the Stars</i> , and <i>The Birchbark House</i> .	Students continue to learn how to diagram increasingly difficult sentences. They also study more complex parts of grammar such as adverbs, prepositional phrases, and compound subjects and verbs in sentences.	Students learn multiplication and division by multi-digit factors, fractions, decimals, lines, angles, measurement, symmetry, solid figures, and volume.	Students study microworlds, food chemistry, astronomy, simple machinery, and motion and design.	Students learn 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> declensions verbs, and 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> declension nouns and adjectives. They learn the present, future, imperfect, and perfect, and also the active and passive voices.	Students learn to draw and are tested on the Elements and Principals. They look at early photography, make a class Freedom Quilt, and study American art styles. Students also begin to memorize the Masters of Western art and begin a time line to help them.	Students study the basic rhythmic patterns as well the solfege syllables. Students play improvised melodies using the Pentatonic scale and there is a recorder-playing unit. Music centers around Romantic through Modern, including opera.	Students continue to develop more and more finite skills through multiple sports. New games reinforce team-building. Old games like golf are broken into small units like hand position, putting, and scoring. Students also prepare for the Nova Olympics.
5	Students study the historical era from pre-history through the height of the Roman Empire. Students learn about river cultures, ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome.	Students study works from ancient cultures through the Roman Empire. Selections include <i>Gilgamesh the Hero</i> , <i>Aesop's Fables</i> , and modified versions of <i>The Odyssey</i> , <i>The Iliad</i> , and <i>The Aeneid</i> .	Students learn how their knowledge of grammar ties directly to stronger expository writing, as they focus on the sentence and the paragraph. Topics include diagramming, complements, and proper use of the parts of speech.	Students learn estimation, order of operations, fraction problems, ratios, lines, angles, and volume.	Students study life science, including topics such as the five kingdoms, changes throughout time, human biology, plants, cells, ecosystems, and the chemistry of life.	Students learn possessives, indirect objects, agreement, prepositions of the ablative, the vocative, the imperative, and 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> conjugations.	Students study art of ancient cultures such as Babylonian mosaics, Egyptian mummification, Grecian Art, and Pompeian frescoes. Students also draw fable art, inspired by their reading of Aesop.	Music includes Ancient and World Music, with a focus on African drumming, Native American songs, and percussion ensembles. Students improvise and compose using pitched instruments. Students sing songs that use Ancient modes,	Students continue to develop more and more finite skills through multiple sports. New games reinforce team-building. Old games like golf are broken into small units like hand position, putting, and scoring. Students also prepare for the Nova Olympics.

	HISTORY	LANGUAGE ARTS	LOGIC	MATH	SCIENCE	LATIN	ART	MUSIC	PHYSICAL ED.
6	Students study the historical era from the Fall of Rome through the Italian Renaissance. They study topics such as the heirs of Roman culture, the Crusades, and the rise in early Intellectualism.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>Beowulf</i> , <i>Arabian Nights</i> , <i>The Song of Roland</i> , <i>The Canterbury Tales (modified)</i> , <i>Robin Hood</i> , and <i>Macbeth</i> .	Students learn Aristotelian logic systems. Topics include classification, outlining, Square of opposition, syllogisms, and Aristotle's Six Rules.	Students learn algebraic expressions, percentages, word problems with fractions and decimals, charts and graphs, speed, angles, and time.	Students study earth science, including topics such as geology, ocean science, atmospheric science, space, and an introduction to chemistry and physics.	Students learn the more advanced uses of pronouns and cases, the fourth declension, irregular superlatives, the locative, and more. All students take the National Latin examination.	Students study illuminated manuscripts and create illuminated initials. They study Medieval Art and Architecture and Renaissance portraiture. Students learn perspective in drawing and painting.	Students learn about the music of the Medieval and Renaissance periods: vocal, instrumental, secular, and sacred. They study the development of notation as well as the increasing complexity of music through time.	Students continue to develop finite skills through drills and practicing techniques in multiple sports. In addition, students take a Health course where they learn about topics such as the health triangle, food, nutrition, and personal health.
7	Students study the historical era from the Northern Renaissance through the Industrial Revolution. They study topics such as the Reformation, Elizabethan England, the Industrial and Scientific Revolutions, and the Foundation of America.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>Don Quixote (abridged)</i> , Renaissance poetry, <i>The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin</i> , <i>Robinson Crusoe</i> , <i>The Rime of the Ancient Mariner</i> , and <i>Frankenstein</i> .	Students learn Aristotelian logic systems. Topics include definitions, propositions, Euler's circles, and argument structure.	Students study Pre-algebra and explore topics such as arithmetic problems, real numbers, open sentences and equations, geometry, statistics, exponents and inequalities, and Pythagoras' theorem.	Students study <i>Conceptual Chemistry</i> , including topics such as closed systems, solubility, compounds, elements, and atoms, and chemical reactions (including lab work).	Students learn voice, the subjunctive mood, indirect statements, advanced uses of cases, and more. All students take the National Latin examination.	Students study Baroque still life, propaganda art, sculpture, and landscape art.	Students learn about the music of the Baroque and Classical periods. In addition, students study the great Baroque (J.S. Bach, Handel and Vivaldi) and Classical (Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven) composers and their music.	Students continue to develop more and more finite skills through drills and practicing techniques in multiple sports. In addition, students take a Health course where they learn about topics such as tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.
8	Students study the historical era from the Industrial Revolution through the present day. They study topics such as the US Civil War, the Victorian era, both World Wars, the Russian Revolution, The Great Depression, the Civil Rights movement, and modern history.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>The Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i> , <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i> , <i>My Antonia</i> , American poetry, <i>Animal Farm</i> , <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> , <i>Night</i> , and <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> .	Students learn Aristotelian logic systems. Topics include advanced forms of syllogisms and argument maps.	Students study Algebra and explore topics such as expressions and equations, distribution, axioms, polynomials and radicals, quadratic equations, multi-variable equations, operations and polynomials, and linear functions.	Students study <i>Conceptual Physics</i> , including topics such as dynamics, Newtonian mechanics, energy, motion, electricity, magnetism, sound and light, and modern physics.	Students learn rarer uses of Latin and begin work on translation of longer, non-edited texts of Cicero and Caesar. All students take the National Latin examination.	Students study Rococo, Neoclassical, and Romantic art. They learn about realism and impressionism, surrealism and abstract sculpture.	Students study how Romantic music differs from Classical, and how Nationalism affected music of the period. Students study Romantic and Modern composers and their music, such as Stravinsky, Debussy, American folk music; Copland, Joplin, blues, and jazz.	Students continue to develop more and more finite skills through drills and practicing techniques in multiple sports. In addition, students take a Health course where they learn about topics such diseases, personal safety and injury prevention, and first Aid/CPR.
	HISTORY	LANGUAGE ARTS	RHETORIC	MATH	SCIENCE	LANGUAGE	ROTATION 1		ROTATION 2
9	Students study the historical era from the Bronze age through 1400. Focus areas include Ancient Greece and Rome, as well as the rise of religion in the Middle ages.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>The Iliad</i> , <i>The Aeneid</i> , <i>Tristan and Iseult</i> , as well as important writings of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Marcus Aurelius, Cicero, and Norse myths.	Students study the rhetorical structure of oration by reading authors such as Isocrates, Protagoras, Plato, Quintilian, Cicero, and Aristotle. Emphasis is placed on delivery.	Students study Advanced Algebra and explore topics such as linear equations, quadratics, rational and irrational functions, complex numbers, logarithms, and graph theory.	Students study Biology including topics such as cells, genetics, the mechanics of evolution, the diversity of life, animals, plants, and ecology.	Latin students translate texts from Vigil, Catullus, Livy, and Ovid. Students may also opt to take Introductory Spanish, French, or Japanese.	COMPARATIVE ART: Students study the relationship between periods of art such as DaVinci to Cubism, fantasy and surrealism, and sculpture.		AMERICAN MUSIC: Students study American music and explore topics in ragtime, jazz, musical theatre, as well as rock and roll. All students take lessons on playing the guitar.
10	Students study the Early Modern and Modern era through 1800. Focus areas include Renaissance Europe, the Enlightenment, and the world-wide revolutions.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>Inferno</i> , <i>Canterbury Tales</i> , <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i> as well as an extensive study of poetry and political philosophies.	Students study the rhetorical structure of writing by reading authors such as Erasmus, Christine de Pizan, Montaigne, and more Aristotle.	Students study Geometry and explore topics such as planes, lines, proofs, quadrilaterals, coordinate geometry and topics in trigonometry.	Students study Chemistry including topics such as thermochemistry, intermolecular forces, electro- and nuclear-chemistry, and organic chemistry.	Latin students translate prose texts from Petronius, Caesar, and Cicero. Students may also opt to take Spanish, French, or Japanese.	HEALTH: Students take health class and study topics in infectious diseases, nutrition HIV, and lifetime fitness.	"What I see from them floors me everyday."  -Nova parent	PHYSICAL EDUCATION: Students study team sports, develop strength, and work on lifelong fitness habits.
11	Students study the Modern and post-Modern era through present day. Focus areas include Romanticism, modernism, World Wars, and modern reform movements.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> , <i>Wuthering Heights</i> , <i>Ulysses</i> , <i>Faust</i> , <i>Waiting for Godot</i> , and <i>Hamlet</i> .	Students study the modern implications of rhetoric such as multi-source readership, media analysis, and critical voice.	Students study pre-Calculus and explore topics such as logarithms, systems of equations, analytic trigonometry, series, and derivatives.	Students study advanced Science in their field of interest. Options include Advanced Chemistry, Physics, Molecular Biology, Genetics, Comparative Anatomy, Anatomy and Physiology, Astronomy, and Scientific Debates.	Latin students translate prose texts from Ovid and especially Virgil. Students may also opt to take Spanish, French, or Japanese.	In Junior and Senior years, students select from a number of focused and advanced electives to hone their knowledge in subject areas. Examples of Electives include World War I, World War II, the US Civil War, Modern History, Painting, Drawing, Sculpture, Shakespeare, Poetry, Advanced Guitar, Music Theory, Comparative Theology, and more.		In Junior and Senior years, students select from a number of focused and advanced electives to hone their knowledge in subject areas. Examples of Electives include World War I, World War II, the US Civil War, Modern History, Painting, Drawing, Sculpture, Shakespeare, Poetry, Advanced Guitar, Music Theory, Comparative Theology, and more.
12	Students study American history through present day. Focus areas include Foundation, Civil War, Depression, and Modern society in America.	Students study era- and developmentally-appropriate works such as <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> , <i>Death of a Salesman</i> , <i>The Invisible Man</i> , <i>The Great Gatsby</i> , and <i>Catcher in the Rye</i> .	Students study the theories of American rhetoric and oratory. Instruction is given on senior thesis development.	Students study either AB or BC Calculus and explore topics such as differentiation, integration, polynomial approximations, and conics.	Students study either AB or BC Calculus and explore topics such as differentiation, integration, polynomial approximations, and conics.	Latin students translate poetry and drama from Seneca, Ovid, Catullus, and others. Students may also opt to take Spanish, French, or Japanese.			