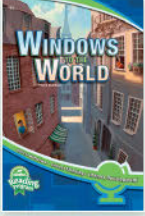


## Language Arts: Reading

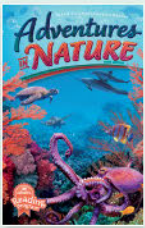


Inspiring non-fiction, relatable modern fiction, humorous plays, and intriguing classics can all be found in the three fifth-grade readers. Acquaint readers with a variety of genres while studying the parts of narrative and informative text structures. Literary enrichment gives practice in recognition, analysis, and application of writing techniques while providing opportunities for collaboration. Let your imagination take you to other lands and times with selections about the Wright Brother's initiative, Thomas Jefferson's integrity, and the Fighting Red Tails' courage.



### Literary Value

- Well-known authors including Louisa May Alcott, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Beverly Cleary, Rudyard Kipling, and Mark Twain
- Character-building themes such as initiative, wisdom, friendship, perseverance, responsibility, resourcefulness, faith, compassion, and forgiveness



### Materials

- Readers (3) containing:
  - Short stories
  - Poems, plays, songs
  - Scripture selections
- Christian fiction novel
- Biographical novel
- Speed and comprehension readers (2):
  - *Read & Comprehend 5 Skill Sheets* (42)
  - *Adventures in Nature* exercises (25)

### Evaluation

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

### Reading Skills Development

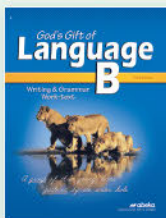
- Read orally and silently with comprehension
- Strive for increasing: accuracy, fluency, phrasing, alertness to punctuation, expression, appropriate speed, comprehension, volume, poise
- Vocabulary Development through words and definitions
- Development of understanding literary types, terms, and concepts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

### Literary Concept Development

- Understanding and applying literary concepts: title, author, character, main character, plot, setting, moral, main idea, stanza, summary, symbolism, climax, autobiography, biography, fiction, non-fiction, act, scene, simile
- Summarizing plot
- Predicting endings
- Discerning fact from opinion
- Introducing and utilizing literary concepts—dialogue, excerpt, inference, point of view, idiom, narrator, rhyme scheme, meter, repetition, dialect, metaphor, drama, cast, and stage directions, onomatopoeia, personification, alliteration

- Recognizing and analyzing 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
- Distinguishing fantasy from reality
- Charting information: word webs, Venn diagrams, compare/contrast, predict possible outcomes, creating a playbill
- Creative collaboration activities for developing critical thinking
- Analyzing illustration and photo
- Interpreting figurative language
- Prompts for creative writing
- Understanding acts/scenes within a play
- Comparing fiction/nonfiction
- Providing evidence from text to support analysis
- Discerning author's intent
- Recognizing themes in literature
- Recognizing and implementing good creative writing techniques

## Language Arts: Language



As well as providing a thorough review of capitalization, punctuation, and the parts of speech, *God's Gift of Language B* deepens students' knowledge of grammar and increases their writing skills. Students will be introduced to the four main types of complements and to additional rules for punctuation. They will learn how to diagram prepositional phrases and complements. Students' writing skills will improve as they learn how to write effective topic sentences and paragraphs and how to use transitional words. Skills learned in outlining, note taking, and preparing a bibliography will aid fifth graders in writing an encyclopedia report and a library research report.

### Evaluation

- Quizzes from quiz/test book (12)
- Exercises from student book (9; each counts as a quiz grade)
- Tests from quiz/test book (11)
- Encyclopedia report (counts as test grade)
- Library research report (counts as 2 test grades)
- 7 graded book reports:
  - Short format (2; each counts as 2 quiz grades)
  - Long format (3; each counts as test grade)
  - Oral (2; each counts as test grade)

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

### Grammar

- Capitalization:
  - First word in every line of poetry, every sentence, and direct quotations
  - Pronoun *I*
  - Proper nouns:
    - Names, initials
    - **Nationalities, races, religions**
    - Days, holidays, months
    - **Historical events or periods, organizations, businesses, ships, awards**
    - Other particular nouns
    - Geographical locations: streets, cities, states; regions of the country or world; countries, continents
    - Geographical features
    - **Recreational areas, planets**
    - **Proper adjectives**
    - First and last words and all important words in the following titles:
      - Books, magazines, poems, and stories
      - **Plays, paintings, and other works of art**
    - Title of person before a name
    - **Titles used instead of a name in direct address**
    - Nouns referring to the Bible; nouns and pronouns referring to God
  - Punctuation:
    - End marks
    - Commas:
      - To separate three or more items in a series
      - **To separate two or more adjectives before a noun**
      - **Before coordinating conjunctions joining a compound sentence**
      - To separate items in a date or address
      - After salutation of a friendly letter and closing of any letter
      - After *well, yes, no, and why* at beginning of sentence
      - To set off words of direct address, direct quotation
    - Apostrophes:
      - To form contractions and possessive words
      - **To form the plural of letters**
    - Colons:
      - To write time
      - After salutation of business letters
      - In Scripture references
    - **Hyphens: to divide a word at end of line**
  - **Semicolons: to separate simple sentences not joined by conjunction**
  - Underline:
    - Titles of books, newspapers, ships, plays, sculptures, paintings, and other works of art
    - **Titles of films, planes, trains**
  - Quotation marks:
    - With direct quotations
    - With titles of short stories, poems, songs, chapters, articles, other parts of books, magazines, and newspapers
  - The sentence:
    - Know definitions of sentence, subject, predicate
    - Find subjects and verbs: compound, simple
    - Identify four types of sentences: declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory
    - Recognize simple and compound sentences
    - **Diagram compound sentences**
    - Correct run-on sentences and fragments
    - **Identify complements: direct objects, indirect objects, predicate nominatives, predicate adjectives, objects of preposition**
    - **Avoid wordiness**
    - **Find the subject and verb:**
      - **Inverted order (interrogative sentences)**
      - **There and other words when beginning the sentence**
  - Parts of speech:
    - Recognize and diagram all eight parts of speech:
      - Noun as subject
      - **Noun as predicate nominative, direct object, indirect object, and object of the preposition**
      - Verb, pronoun, adjective, adverb
      - **Preposition**
      - Conjunction
      - **Interjection**
    - Verbs:
      - Action, state of being, helping
      - **Linking**
      - Verb phrase
      - **Principle parts of verbs**
      - Spelling rules for verb endings
      - **Irregular forms of principle parts**
      - Correct and effective verbs

## Language *cont.*

### Grammar *cont.*

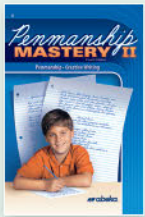
- Correct use of troublesome verbs: *burst, busted; attacked, attacked; brought, brung; climbed, clumb; drowned, drowned; ate, et; eaten, aten; grew, growed; sneaked, snuck; stole, stoled; threw, throwed; thought, thunk*
- Nouns:
  - Common, proper, compound, plural
  - Nouns as antecedents, subjects
  - Nouns as direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, object of preposition
- Pronouns:
  - Personal pronouns (subject, object, possessive)
  - Compound, interrogative, demonstrative
  - Subject and verb agreement with pronouns
- Adjectives:
  - Proper
  - Adjectives that look like verbs
  - Possessive nouns and pronouns as adjectives
  - Predicate adjectives
  - Distinction between adjectives modifying noun and a compound noun
  - Positive, comparative, and superlative degrees
  - Comparison of irregular adjectives
- Adverbs:
  - Know adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs
  - Distinguish adjectives from adverbs
  - Use modifiers correctly
  - Use *good* and *well* correctly
  - Use adverbs and negatives correctly
  - Compare adverbs
- Prepositions:
  - Prepositional phrase
  - Object of preposition
  - Adjective or adverb phrase
  - Preposition or adverb
  - Diagram prepositional phrases

- Conjunctions: *and, but, or, nor, for, yet*
- Interjections:
  - Punctuation
  - Diagram
- Word study and diction:
  - Use the best words; use specific words
  - Understand synonyms, homonyms, and antonyms
  - Use the dictionary
  - Use the thesaurus
  - Correctly use:
    - *Between, among; can, may; less, fewer*
    - Amount, number

### Composition

- Write a book report with character sketch using the Writing Process
- Use a checklist for book reports
- Write:
  - Friendly letters
  - Post cards
  - Thank-you notes
  - Paragraphs with a topic sentence
  - Paragraphs with unity
- Write with details
- Write dialogue
- Complete creative writing assignments including a poem, narrative, biography, Bible story, dialogue, paragraphs, etc. (8)
- Make topical and sentence outlines
- Use the encyclopedia and Writing Process to write an encyclopedia report: taking notes, writing a rough draft, rewriting
- Use the Writing Process for a library research report:
  - Make a preliminary outline
  - Take notes
  - Write bibliography cards
  - Make a final outline
  - Write the rough draft, a second rough draft, and the final draft

## Language Arts: Penmanship



*Penmanship Mastery II* concentrates on what fifth graders need most—practice with “trouble-maker” letters. Each week’s lessons provide practice with basic letter size and formation, correct pen grip, slant, and overall neatness. Students are given the opportunity to employ their skills through a variety of interesting activities such as word studies and creative writing exercises. Each week, students will also complete a creative writing assignment, including a biweekly journal entry.

### Added Enrichment

- Journal compilation (16)
- Creative writing assignments (75)

### Evaluation

- Tests (34)
- Progress report boxes (32)

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### Skills Development

- Maintain good writing position:
  - Sitting properly in desk
  - Holding pencil correctly
  - Slanting paper correctly
- Write in ink with a relaxed grip and flowing movement
- Use correct warm-up procedure with slants, ovals, basic letter strokes

- Correctly write all upper- and lowercase letters and numbers 0–9
- Maintain correct letter formation, uniform slant and size, correct spacing, letters that touch the line, and proper margins for success in writing legibly
- Use key strokes: slant, loops, tails, and humps
- Evaluate writing for personal improvement
- Copy most assignments from print to cursive
- Be able to write sentences as dictated
- Write topical journal entries

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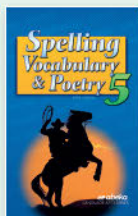
## Penmanship *cont.*

### Skills Development *cont.*

- Creative writing assignments:
  - Match words to definitions or abbreviations (18)
  - Write a paragraph or sentence on a particular topic (16)
  - Use words beginning with or containing a particular letter (8)
  - Write a poem, paragraph, or sentence with given words (8)
  - Classify words by syllables or alphabetical order (8)
  - Complete a given paragraph or sentence (6)
  - Correct word usage or spelling (5)
  - Create tongue twisters or limericks (3)
- Form compound words from given parts or new words by adding prefix or suffix (2)
- Word search (1)

- Copy assignments from print to cursive using language skills and science and geography facts
- Complete challenging and fun-filled assignments using poetry, word puzzles, and jokes

## Language Arts: Spelling, Vocabulary & Poetry



In order to achieve spelling mastery, students must learn how spelling “works.” *Spelling, Vocabulary & Poetry 5* allows students to understand how spelling “works” by teaching them to examine words and apply spelling and phonics rules. They will also learn the spelling and abbreviation for each book of the Bible and the difference between pairs of words commonly used as synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms. A variety of exercises allows fifth graders to recognize misspelled words, practice using spelling and vocabulary words in sentences, and improve their proofreading skills. Students will enjoy memorizing and reciting the six character-building poems that have been included in this text.

### Added Enrichment

- Spelling and vocabulary:
  - Spelling lists (34) including a review list at the end of each 9 weeks:
    - Spelling words (725)
    - Vocabulary words (300)
    - Organized by topic (29)
  - Practice exercises (68) including cumulative review of vocabulary words and definitions
- Spelling games (19)
- Pronunciation key
- Spelling rules in text for quick reference
- Teacher resources:
  - Sentence bank
  - Practical spelling tips and suggestions

- Poetry:
  - Poem introductions include: discussion ideas, some historical content, and information about the author
  - CD included to help with interpretation
  - Vocabulary words and definitions with each poem

### Evaluation

- Spelling tests (34)

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### Spelling & Vocabulary Skills Development

- Master spelling and vocabulary lists including:
  - Vocabulary words and definitions
  - Synonyms and homonyms
  - Antonyms
- 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
- Proofread for spelling errors: recognize misspelled words in pairs, lists, and sentences
- Apply spelling and phonics concepts through daily teacher-directed oral practice and independent written practice
- Learn background information on some spelling and vocabulary words

- Learn the spelling and abbreviation for each book of the Bible
- Distinguish between pairs of words commonly used as synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms
- 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
  - Know when to change *y* to *i* when adding suffixes
  - Drop the silent *e* before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel
- Learn:
  - Exceptions to the final *e* rule
  - Words that follow no spelling pattern
  - How to choose the correct ending for spelling words with sound-alike suffixes
  - Rules for standard plural nouns
  - Compound words and words with hyphens

## Spelling, Vocabulary & Poetry *cont.*

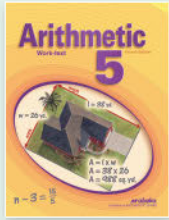
### Poetry Skills Development

► Memorize 5 lyrical poems and 1 hymn

- Develop appreciation of poetry
- Perform in front of an audience
- Recite in unison
- Develop appropriate expression and volume

- Learn definitions and use of unfamiliar words
- Improve comprehension of emotion and content
- Develop mental visualization of the poem
- Discuss meaning and purpose of each poem
- Use proper observation of punctuation

## Arithmetic



An information box, abundant practice of new and review concepts and facts, and daily word problems are key features of *Arithmetic 5*. Problem-solving strategies are scattered throughout the text to help students acquire the skills necessary to be expert problem solvers. Emphasis is placed on topics such as whole numbers, fractions, decimals, measurement and algebraic equations, and basic geometric problems.

### Evaluation

- Biweekly tests (17)
- Biweekly quizzes (17)
- Daily skills development exercises (135)

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### Numbers

- Place value:
  - Whole numbers to the 100 billions' place
  - Decimals to the thousandths' place
  - Counting sequences
- Writing numbers from dictation to the 100 billions' place
- Roman numerals:
  - Value of I, V, X, L, C, D, M
  - Basic rules for Roman numerals
  - More complex rules for forming Roman numerals:
    - Subtract a numeral only from the next two greater numerals
- Terms: notation, numeration
- Comparing
- Recognize symbols:
  - > (greater than); < (less than)
  - ≠ (unequal)
- Rounding: whole numbers, money, decimals, timed mastery
- Number sentences: greater or less than
- Estimating:
  - Sum, difference
  - Product, quotient

### Addition

- Addition families 1–18 in mixed order
- Timed mastery
- Terms: addend, sum
- Missing sign
- Word problems
- Money
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division up to 13 numbers
- Carrying to any position

- Checking by:
  - Addition
  - Casting out 9s
- Addends: column addition
- Averaging
- Fractions with common and uncommon denominators
- Measures
- Decimals with annexing zeros

### Subtraction

- Subtraction families 1–18 in mixed order
- Timed mastery
- Missing sign
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining subtraction, addition, multiplication, and division up to 13 numbers
- Word problems
- Terms: minuend, subtrahend, difference
- Borrowing from any position
- Money
- Checking by addition
- Fractions with common and uncommon denominators
- Measures
- Decimals with annexing zeros
- Number sentences: greater or less than

### Multiplication

- Multiplication facts: 0–12 tables
- Word problems
- Timed mastery
- Terms: factors, product, partial products
- Missing sign
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction up to 13 numbers

## Arithmetic cont.

### Multiplication cont.

- Multiplying with up to 3-digit multiplier (factor)
- Carrying
- Checking by:
  - Reversing factors
  - Casting out 9s
- Money
- Factors:
  - Factoring
  - Finding common and greatest common factor
- Fractions:
  - Using cancellation
  - Multiplying:
    - Fractions with whole or mixed numbers
    - Fractions with 2 mixed numbers
- Decimals:
  - Multiplied by whole numbers
  - Multiplied by another decimal
  - Annexing zeros in multiplication
- Number sentences: greater or less than
- By powers of ten

### Division

- Division facts: 1–12 tables
- Word problems
- Steps of division
- Terms: dividend, divisor, quotient
- Missing sign
- Timed mastery
- Mental arithmetic: problems combining division, multiplication, addition, and subtraction up to 13 numbers
- Divisor:
  - 1 or 2 digits
  - 3 digits
- Dividends up to 6 digits
- Remainders written as fractions
- Checking by:
  - Multiplication
  - Casting out 9s
- Money
- Averaging
- Estimating quotients
- Divisibility rules:
  - Dividing by 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10
  - Dividing by 6
- Dividing fractions:
  - Whole or mixed number by a fraction
  - Fraction by a fraction
  - Fraction or mixed number by a whole number
  - By a mixed number
- Decimals:
  - Dividing a decimal by a whole number
  - Eliminating the decimal point in the divisor
  - Annexing zeros to avoid remainders
- Number sentences: greater or less than
- By powers of ten

### Fractions

- Parts of a whole or group
- Word problems: a broader and deeper understanding of concepts
- Timed mastery
- Terms: numerator, denominator
- Number words
- Types:
  - Proper, mixed, improper
  - Change to mixed or whole number
- Reducing:
  - Finding least common denominator
  - Answers reduced to lowest terms
- Number line
- Addition with common or uncommon denominators
- Subtraction:
  - With common or uncommon denominators
  - With borrowing
- Multiplication:
  - Using cancellation
  - Multiplying a fraction with a whole or mixed number
  - Multiplying 2 mixed numbers
- Equivalent fractions
- Division:
  - Whole or mixed number by a fraction
  - Fraction by a fraction
  - Fraction or a mixed number by a whole number
  - By a mixed number
- Changing fractions to decimals and decimals to fractions

### Decimals

- Money
- Reading and writing:
  - Writing fraction as a decimal
  - Writing decimal as a fraction
- Place value to the thousandths' place
- Addition and subtraction: annexing zeros
- Multiplication:
  - By a whole number
  - By another decimal
  - When zeros are annexed
- Division:
  - Dividing a decimal by a whole number
  - Eliminating the decimal point in the divisor
  - Annexing zeros to avoid remainders
- Comparing and repeating decimals
- Rounding
- Timed mastery
- Changing decimals to fractions or fractions to decimals

### Problem Solving & Applications

- Word problems:
  - Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions
  - Money, measures, averages, decimals
  - Geometry: area, perimeter
  - Graphs
- Scale drawings, temperature

**Arithmetic** *cont.***Problem Solving & Applications** *cont.*

- Steps of problem-solving process:
  - Problems requiring four steps
  - Mixed operations, estimating answers, eliminating unnecessary facts
  - Writing a number sentence, drawing a model of a problem, using a schedule, estimating money amounts, guessing and checking, making an organized list, reading a chart, using educated trial and error
- Applications:
  - Developing a broader and deeper understanding of concepts:
    - Measures, Roman numerals
    - Fractions, money, decimals
    - Graphs, scale drawings
    - Temperature, geometry, place value

**Time**

- Table of time: second, minute, hour; day, week, year, leap year; decade, score, century, millennium

**Money**

- Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with \$
- Estimation
- Rounding to nearest cent

**Measures**

- Temperature:
  - Reading and writing
  - Term: degrees
  - Celsius and Fahrenheit:
    - Freezing and boiling points of water
    - Normal body temperature
    - Converting Celsius to Fahrenheit and Fahrenheit to Celsius
    - Negative temperatures
- Length:
  - Measuring to  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch
  - English: inch, foot, yard, mile
  - Metric: millimeter, centimeter, decimeter, meter, decameter, hectometer, kilometer
  - Converting kilometers to miles and miles to kilometers
- Weight:
  - English: ounce, pound, ton
  - Metric: milligram, centigram, decigram, gram, decagram, hectogram, kilogram
- Capacity:
  - English: fluid ounce, cup, pint, quart, gallon, peck, bushel, teaspoon, tablespoon
  - Metric: milliliter, centiliter, deciliter, liter, decaliter, hectoliter, kiloliter
- Ordering measures: least to greatest
- Converting measures from one measure to another within same system
- Adding unlike measures within the same system
- Subtracting unlike measures within the same system
- Square measures:
  - Square inches, square feet, square yards
  - Acres, square miles
- Timed mastery; metric prefixes

**Graphing, Statistics, Probability**

- Statistics: averaging
- Scale drawing
- Graphs:
  - Drawing graphs
    - Pictographs, bar, and line graphs
    - Column graphs
    - Identify title, labels, and scale
    - Ordered pairs
  - 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, congruent
  - Acute, obtuse, straight
- Lines:
  - Line segment, line, ray, intersecting lines
  - Parallel and perpendicular lines
- Terms:
  - Point, plane, congruent
  - Similar, diagonal
- Perimeter of a polygon
- Area: formulas for rectangle and square
- Recognize models and symbols: • (point); – (line segment); (line); (ray); (angle)
- Squares and square roots

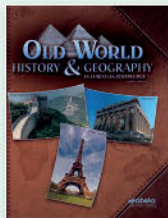
**Percent, Ratio, Proportion**

- Introduction to concept
- Recognize symbol: % (percent)

**Pre-Algebra**

- Solving equations:
  - 4 new axioms:
    - With number and unknown side by side
    - Unknown as numerator and number as denominator
- Negative numbers
- Squares and square roots
- Exponents, bases, radical signs
- Order of operations

## History & Geography



*Old World History and Geography* presents a fascinating study of the Eastern Hemisphere by geographical regions starting with the Middle East, where history began. It not only presents the importance of studying history and the significance of geography, but also describes the beginnings of history from a Christian perspective. Students are introduced to worldwide missions and missionary heroes, while learning about the history, geography, and culture of these specific locations: Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica. They will also study history as it relates to important topics such as creation, evolution, humanism, government, and nations.

### Added Enrichment

- Comprehension checks (69)
- Chapter checkups at end of each chapter (16)
- Special feature boxes with in-depth study of Eastern Hemisphere (36):
  - Concepts and places of history
  - Spotlights on events
  - Animals of the world
  - Wonders of geography
  - Important people of history and missionaries of the world
- Maps (43) and important facts about each continent at beginning of each unit

- Worksheets (39):
  - Geography facts and review (24)
  - Chapter content worksheets (6)
  - Geography atlas and continent study (6)
  - Map skills (3)
- *Nation Notebook* optional research project:
  - For nation from Eastern or Western Hemisphere
  - Including geography, symbols, way of life, history
  - Improving skills: organizing time and meeting deadlines, gathering information, writing reports, reading maps, mounting and labeling pictures, making a time line

### Evaluation

- Printed quizzes (36)
- Homework quizzes (6)
- Tests (11)
- 9-weeks content and geography exams (4)
- Atlas, continent, and geography facts memorized and evaluated (36)

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

### History Study

- Fertile Crescent:
  - Cradle of civilization:
    - Land of beginnings
    - Sumer: civilization of southern Mesopotamia (Babylon), irrigation, writing, wheel, archaeologists, ziggurats
    - Ur of the Chaldees: Chaldea, stone temples, marketplace, Abraham
  - Ancient Middle East:
    - Where history began
    - Homes of ancient times
    - Daily life in an ancient city
    - Phoenicians (seafaring people): sailors, Carthage, alphabet, papyrus, blown glass
    - Hittites: empire builders
    - Lydians (makers of money): trade by barter, first coins minted
    - Israelites (God's chosen people): Sinai Peninsula, Ten Commandments, Joshua, "Holy Land," Canaanites, judges, King Saul, King David, King Solomon
    - Assyrian Empire: feared conquerors
    - Babylonian Empire: Code of Hammurabi, Chaldeans, Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, Daniel, King Belshazzar
    - Persian Empire: Cyrus the Great
  - Middle East today:
    - Geographical features
    - Climate: desert regions, Mediterranean climate, fertile land
    - Plants and animals
    - People: Arabic language, Islam religion
    - Importance of history and current events: Islam, Judaism, Christianity, natural resources
- Three geographical areas: Fertile Crescent, Arabian Peninsula, Northern Plateaus
- Henry Martyn: missionary to India and Middle East
- Countries of Central and Southern Asia:
  - India:
    - Topographical features, caste system, family life, religion, place value, decimal numeral system
    - Taj Mahal, Vasco da Gama, East India Company, William Carey, East and West Pakistan, Mt. Everest
    - Amy Carmichael: missionary to Indian children
    - Other Central and Southern Asian Countries
  - Countries of the Far East:
    - China:
      - Huang He (China's Sorrow), dynasties, Great Wall of China, discoveries and inventions, missionary efforts
      - Changing country, Republic of China, Communism, Mao Tse-tung, Chiang Kai-shek, People's Republic of China
      - Modern China, Beijing, Hong Kong, Tiananmen Square
    - Chinese sphere of influence
    - Northeast and Southeast Asian countries
  - Egypt:
    - Geography of Egypt
    - Egypt's beginning: early river civilizations
    - Dynasties
    - Building projects of the pharaohs: irrigation and flood control, shadoof, pyramids, Great Sphinx, obelisks, Valley of the Kings, "King Tut"
    - Everyday life in ancient Egypt: people, education, food
    - Papyrus plant: first paper, hieroglyphics, Rosetta Stone
    - Decline of Egypt



## History & Geography *cont.*

### History Study *cont.*

- Africa long ago:
  - Land of mystery: "Dark Continent"
  - Highlights of African history:
    - Land of Phut, Sahara, Land of Cush
    - Ethiopian eunuch, Queen of Sheba, early Christians in North Africa
    - Muslim control, Ghana Empire, Mali Empire
  - Age of exploration and missions:
    - Malaria, yellow fever, sleeping sickness, slave trade
    - Robert Moffat, David Livingstone, Victoria Falls, Henry Stanley, Samuel Crowther, Mary Slessor
- Africa in modern times:
  - Northern Africa: Sahara, Barbary Coast, Aswan High Dam, Suez Canal, Sudan, Khartoum
  - Tropical Africa: history and geography
  - Southern Africa: European settlement, Republic of South Africa, resources and industries
  - Modern Africa's needs: the Gospel, food, shelter, education, stable government
- Ancient Greece
  - Geographical features
  - First Greeks: Minoans, Crete, Mycenaeans, Trojan horse
  - Greek alphabet and writings: Homer, Aesop
  - Greek philosophers: Pythagoras, Democritus, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
  - Greek city: city-state, agora, acropolis, theater, gymnasium, stadium
  - A Greek idea: democracy (people rule)
  - Two famous city-states: Sparta, courage, strength, loyalty, helots; Athens, culture
  - Philip of Macedonia: Macedonia, phalanx
  - Alexander the Great (Conqueror of the World): Hellenistic Age
- Rome:
  - Land: Apennine Peninsula, Italy, Alps, Po River, Tiber River
  - People: Italians, Latins, Etruscans, Greek influence
  - Life in Rome: home, education, roads, bridges, tunnels, aqueducts, concrete, government, Roman Republic, patricians, plebeians
  - How Rome conquered the world: Punic Wars, Julius Caesar, Rubicon River, dictator, Mark Antony, Pompeii
  - Roman Empire: Augustus Caesar, Pax Romana
- Christianity:
  - Greatest event in history: birth of Jesus, early ministry of Jesus Christ, spread of the Gospel
  - Nero and the persecution of Christians: colosseum, gladiators, the catacombs
  - Rise of Constantine
  - Fall of Rome
  - Middle Ages:
    - Peasants and lords, Roman church, Charlemagne, Holy Roman Empire
    - Monasteries, convents, crusades, Waldensians, Inquisition, John Wycliffe, John Huss
  - Invention of printing press: Johann Gutenberg, Gutenberg Bible
  - Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation: indulgences, purgatory, Ninety-Five Theses
- England and the British Isles:
  - British Isles: "Mother Country," biblical heritage
  - Great events in English history:
    - Magna Carta, Elizabethan Age
    - Age of Puritans:
      - Puritans and science, Wesleyan Revival
    - Rise of industry, Victorian Age, England's decline, restoring England's greatness, Margaret Thatcher
  - England: land and people, Pennine Chain, London, Thames, the Chunnel
  - Ireland, Scotland, and Wales: "Emerald Isle," people, potato famine, Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scottish Highlands
- Other countries of Western Europe:
  - Two Europes: Communist Eastern Europe, Free Western Europe
  - Mediterranean Europe:
    - Spain: ancient Armada
    - Portugal: explorers
    - Italy: Renaissance
    - Greece: early European civilizations
  - Central Europe:
    - France: revolution
    - Switzerland: mountain republic
    - Austria: culture and beauty
    - Germany: reformation
  - The low countries: The Netherlands (land below sea level), how Dutch made Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg
  - Scandinavia (land of Vikings):
    - Norway: land of the Midnight Sun
    - Sweden: largest Scandinavian country
    - Denmark: Hans Christian Andersen
    - Iceland: land of fire and ice
    - Finland: scenic forest land, European tundra
  - Languages of Europe: Romance, Germanic, Slavic, and others
- Countries of Eastern Europe:
  - Russia under the czars
  - How Communism began: Karl Marx, Marxism
  - Birth of the Soviet Union: Russian Revolution, Communist terrorism
    - Changes in the Soviet Union:
      - No food, disaster in Afghanistan
      - Mikhail Gorbachev
    - Perestroika and glasnost, Lech Walesa, Solidarity, Baltic Republics
  - Life in the Soviet Union: atheism, few freedoms, government control
  - Soviet Union and United Nations
  - Fall of the Soviet Empire: Boris Yeltsin, Russian Republic, Commonwealth of Independent States
  - Modern countries of Eastern Europe
- Australia and beyond:
  - Australia: "Island Continent," land and climate, Great Barrier Reef, plants and animals, history, government, cities, country life, industry and resources
  - Oceania: islands of the Pacific
  - Antarctica: coldest continent, discovery and exploration, Captain James Cook, Richard Byrd

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## History & Geography *cont.*

### Memory Work

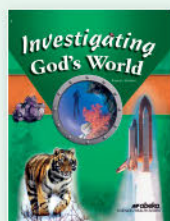
- 6 documents:
  - The American's Creed
  - Portion of The Declaration of Independence
  - Preamble to the Constitution
  - First Amendment to the Constitution
  - The Rights of Americans
  - Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
- States and capitals
- 44 U.S. Presidents

### Geography Study

- Atlas facts memorized:
  - Eastern Hemisphere: political map of nations, cities, states, bodies of water, oceans
  - World: physical maps of rivers, seas, deserts, mountain ranges, mountains
  - Kingdoms and empires of the ancient world
  - Africa: countries, rivers, mountains, bodies of water
    - Landforms
    - Bodies of water
    - U.S. states and capitals
- Continent facts memorized:
  - Asia: countries, capital names, locations; continent facts, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, mountains, deserts
  - Africa: countries, capital names, locations; continent facts, rivers, deserts, mountain ranges, mountain
  - Europe: countries, capital names, locations; continent facts, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, mountains
  - Australia, Oceania, & Antarctica: countries, capital names, locations; continent facts, mountain ranges, desert, islands

- Geography terms and facts memorized:
  - Circle of the earth:
    - Sphere
    - Diameter, circumference
  - Oceans
  - Seas
  - Seven continents
    - Earth's hemispheres:
      - Northern, southern
      - Eastern, western
  - Latitude and longitude:
    - Parallels of latitude, tropics, meridians
      - Poles, Equator
    - Bodies of water: gulf, strait, channel
  - Rivers:
    - Tributary, mouth, delta
      - Upstream, downstream
  - Landforms: plains, plateaus, hills, mountains
  - Mountains and mountain ranges: sea level, altitude, peak, summit; volcano, dormant, extinct
  - World's greatest deserts
  - Climate zones
  - Tropical rain forests
  - Tropical savannas

## Science



*Investigating God's World* leads students continually from the known to the unknown by teaching important science concepts within the context of things they can see and know. The aim is to help students better understand basic science principles rather than to merely teach them science vocabulary.

This text presents the world as the creation of God and glorifies Him as its Sustainer and Upholder. It introduces great scientists and naturalists who believed in the biblical account of Creation, and where appropriate, it refutes the materialist's faith in evolution. Students will also learn about topics such as plants and animals, matter and energy, light, and minerals.

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### Insects & Plants

- The mysteries around us:
  - Science and observation
  - Law and order
- A detective's tools: his senses and intelligence, books and equipment
- Investigating a goldenrod jungle:
  - Pollination

- Honeybees
- More stinging insects: bumblebees, yellow jackets
- Victims and villains:
  - Predator, prey
- Food chain
- Mimicry:
  - Monarchs and viceroy butterflies
  - Bee and fly differences; bee killers

### Additional Helps

- Suggested:
  - Enrichment projects (3)
  - DVDs (4)
  - Worksheets (24)

### Evaluation

- Printed quizzes (25)
- Homework quizzes (3)
- Tests (6)
- 9-weeks exam (3)

## Science cont.

### Insects & Plants cont.

- Camouflage:
  - Ambush bug, goldenrod spider
  - True bugs:
    - Piercing and sucking mouthparts
    - Wings that cross
  - Praying mantis: egg case, nymph
- Beetles and seed eaters:
  - Beetle characteristics, locust borer, goldenrod soldier beetle
  - Seed feeders:
    - Birds
    - Rabbits
- Composite flowers: characteristics of composites; daisy, aster, blackeyed Susan, thistle, goldenrod, ragweed
- William Carey: missionary and botanist in India

#### Activities & Demonstrations:

- Setting up a living flower exhibit
- Making a meadow in a terrarium
- Observing insect orders
- Making plant exhibits: drying flowers, building a gall cage
- Using a water lens
- Learning more about honeybees: the "bee dance"
- Observing social insects
- Making a creature keeper
- Making a pitfall trap

### Mammals

- Habitats
- Vertebrates:
  - Characteristics:
    - Four limbs: two forelimbs, two hind limbs
    - Warm-blooded
    - Hair:
      - Fur, wool, spines or quills, bristles, whiskers
      - For warmth:
        - Whales' blubber
      - For camouflage
    - Special structures: horns, claws, nails, hoofs, hard plates
    - Mammary glands: most mammals provide milk for their young
- Unusual mammals:
  - Marsupials
  - Platypus and echidna: hatch from eggs
- Gnawing mammals:
  - Rodents (herbivores): rats, mice
  - Rabbits are not rodents
- Insect-eating mammals:
  - Ant-eating mammals: giant anteater, aardvark, pangolin
  - Insectivores: shrews, moles, hedgehogs
  - Bats
- Dogs (canines): breeding, training
  - Carnivores
  - Wild dogs: wolves, coyotes, foxes
- Cats (felines):
  - Designed to stalk: night vision, whiskers, rough tongue, padded feet
  - Wild cats: tiger, lion, jaguar, leopard, etc.

- Other carnivores: contrast in size
  - Large carnivores: bears, giant pandas
  - Small carnivores:
    - Weasels and minks
      - Skunks
- Primates (tree-dwelling mammals):
  - Characteristics
  - Apes: mountain gorillas and chimpanzees
  - Monkeys: New World and Old World
- Horses: man's best helper
- Cloven-hoofed animals:
  - Bovids (useful ruminants): cattle, sheep, goats
  - Deer (antlered ruminants): white-tailed deer, moose, reindeer and caribou
  - Differences between horns and antlers
  - Grenfell of Labrador: missionary and doctor
- Mammals and man:
  - Likenesses and differences
  - Balance of nature; extinct and endangered species

#### Activities & Demonstrations:

- Collecting and recognizing animal tracks
- Investigating your dog and cat
- Following tracks: studying animal tracks
- Demonstrating wool's ability to hold heat
- Building a nature sanctuary
- Observing animal measurements

### Energy: Light

- Defining light:
  - Speed of light
  - Transparent, opaque, translucent light
  - Shadows
- Journey of light:
  - Luminous objects
  - Natural and artificial light
- Reflection: bouncing light; convex and concave mirrors
- Refraction (bending light rays):
  - Convex and concave lens, telescopes
- The spectrum: ROY G. BV, infrared, ultraviolet
- Eyes (the light detectors):
  - Parts of the eye:
    - Pupil, iris, lens, retina, optic nerve
    - Cornea
  - Eye conditions: nearsightedness, farsightedness
- Sir Isaac Newton and the eye
- Animal eyes:
  - Characteristics of birds' eyes
    - Insects' eyes
    - Night vision
  - Binocular vision, monocular vision
  - Seeing color

#### Activities & Demonstrations:

- Making a lens and mirror collection
- Observing light reflectors
- Observing eyeshine
- Demonstrating transparent, translucent, and opaque materials
- Observing mirrored impressions
- Making a spectrum

**Science** cont.**Geology**

- The earth's structure: crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
- Soil (a natural resource):
  - Humus; conservation
  - Chemical and physical weathering
- Rocks: igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic
- Minerals: crystals and gemstones; mineralogists
- Metals:
  - Characteristics of metals
  - Gold, silver, copper, iron, aluminum, mercury, uranium
- Hidden treasures:
  - Fossil fuels: coal, oil
  - Hot springs and geysers
  - Hollowed-out caves: stalactites, stalagmites, spelunkers
  - Charles Spurgeon: preacher who loved nature
  - Interesting treasures:
    - Fossils:
      - Formation, kinds
      - Paleontologists
    - Men who saw dinosaurs: Bible characters; others throughout history

**Activities & Demonstrations:**

- Gathering a rock collection
- Doing the acid test
- Making a crystal garden
- Identifying minerals
- Identifying artificial fossils
- Observing physical weathering at work

**Oceanography**

- The sea is His: beauty, power, secrets
- Water (the necessary resource):
  - Composition of water
  - Water cycle
- Tide and shore:
  - Types of tides, tidal zones
  - Rocky shores
  - Sandy shores
- Shellfish: mollusks, crustaceans
- Sea stars
- Beauties of the coral reef: coral polyps; fish of the coral reefs
- Some seafaring mammals:
  - Whales
  - Pinnipeds, sea otters
- Winged wanderers: albatrosses, gulls, penguins
- Preserving the sea:
  - Oil spills
  - Conservation

**Activities & Demonstrations:**

- Gathering a seashell collection
- Moving molecules
- Demonstrating a miniature oil slick

**Energy & Engines**

- Force and motion (engines):
  - Forces necessary for motion:
    - Force of gravity, force of friction
    - Force of contact
- Electricity and magnetism:
  - Force of electricity: positive and negative charges
  - Force of magnetism
- Work and energy:
  - Forms of energy; types of energy; transfers of energy
  - Energy for muscles
- The power of water and wind: windmills, water wheels
- Water, ice, and steam:
  - The three states of matter, changes in the states
  - Water's three states
  - Water molecules in motion
- The power of steam:
  - Performance under pressure
  - Steam engine; steam locomotive
- The power of internal combustion:
  - Necessary ingredients for combustion
  - Gasoline and diesel engines
- The power of jet propulsion: how a jet engine works
- The power of rocket engines:
  - Rockets and oxygen
  - Modern rocketry
  - Two types of rocket engines

**Activities & Demonstrations:**

- Calculating weight on the moon (effect of gravity)
- Demonstrating electrical charges
- Observing molecules move in water
- Demonstrating:
  - Importance of oxygen in combustion
  - Magnetic field

**Astronomy**

- The sun:
  - Size; a source of energy
  - Layers: core, photosphere, chromospheres, corona
- The stars: constellations of the northern and southern hemispheres
- The moon:
  - Appearance
  - Moon seas, phases of the moon
- Eight planets: names, description of each
- Air: gases in the air, importance of air, atmosphere, air pressure
- The wild blue yonder: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, exosphere, magnetic field
- Wernher von Braun: aerospace engineer

**Activities & Demonstrations:**

- Exploring space from your backyard
- Demonstrating:
  - Air's expansion and contraction in response to temperature
  - Air pressure with an atmospheric egg

## Science *cont.*

### Weather

- Temperatures and winds:
  - Solar rays; greenhouse effect
  - Seasons:
    - Result of earth's tilt on axis
  - The winds:
    - Temperature differences
    - Air pressure
    - Major wind systems
- Water vapor: humidity; condensation
- Atmosphere: ingredients for cloud formation; types of air masses, fronts
- Clouds:
  - Shapes and names: cumulus, stratus, cirrus, combination clouds
  - Fog
- Precipitation:
  - Rain, sleet, snowflakes:
    - Dry snow, wet snow, freezing rain, tropical rain
- Storms:
  - How a storm is produced
  - Anatomy of a cumulonimbus cloud
  - Hailstones
  - Types of lightning
  - Tornadoes: watches and warnings
  - Storm safety
  - Weather monitoring and forecasting

#### Activities & Demonstrations:

- Building a water barometer
- Creating a wind system
- Building a hygrometer
- Making fog

- Investigating snow crystals
- Being a weather prophet

### Variety of Vertebrates

- Classification of animals
- Warm-blooded and cold-blooded vertebrates: definition
- Birds and flight:
  - Structure of feathers and bones
  - Types of wings
  - Powerful breast muscles
- Fish:
  - Structure: gills, scales, swim bladder
  - Types: jawless fish, cartilaginous fish, bony fish
- Snakes (reptiles):
  - Parts of a snake, venomous snakes, common snakes, constrictors
  - Treatment of snakebites
- Lizards (reptiles): defenses, types
- Turtles and crocodiles (reptiles):
  - Armor-like structure, parts of turtle shells
  - Types of turtles and crocodiles
- Amphibians:
  - Types
  - Tadpole metamorphosis
  - Unusual amphibians
- Louis Agassiz: "America's Greatest Science Teacher" (1847–1873)

#### Activities & Demonstrations:

- Conducting an egg watch
- Observing fish
- Raising tadpoles

## Health



The active lifestyle presented in *Enjoying Good Health* emphasizes the significance of maintaining sound health habits. While reviewing the muscular and respiratory systems of the human body, each student is encouraged to measure his level of fitness. An in-depth study of the circulatory system adds to the student's knowledge of physical fitness. The study of nutrition focuses on the importance of a healthful diet and its effects on overall fitness and personal appearance.

*Enjoying Good Health* also stresses personal responsibility in overcoming spiritual battles, concluding with a practical study of the Christian's spiritual armor.

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### Additional Helps

- Worksheets (11)
- Physical exercises (7)
- Mental exercise (1)
- Demonstrations:
  - Measuring amount of air in breath
  - Determining your optimal range
- Review games (16)

### Evaluation

- Printed quizzes (6)
- Homework quizzes (3)
- Tests (4)

### Circulatory System

- Blood: cardiac muscle, arteries, capillaries, veins, plasma, red and white cells, antibodies, platelets
- Heart: atrium, ventricle, valves
- Circulatory system: aorta, pulse, capillaries, venae cavae, varicose veins, blood pressure

- Rest: lactic acid, carbon dioxide, amount needed
- Protecting your heart: alcohol and tobacco use, cholesterol, physical fitness

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## Health *cont.*

### Nutrient Study

- Energy; diet
- Nutrients:
  - Simple and complex carbohydrates
  - Saturated and unsaturated fats
  - Water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins
  - Minerals: phosphorus, magnesium, sodium, potassium, iron, iodine, zinc
  - Deficiency conditions: osteoporosis, goiter, anemia
- Daily Food Guide: malnutrition, balanced diet, Food Guide Pyramid and 5 groups
- Energy for activity: calories, metabolism
- Balanced meals: a good breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks
- Energy input and output: maintaining a healthy weight, obesity

### Digestive System

- Digestive system: alimentary canal
  - Parts: mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon
    - Saliva, gastric juices, bile
- Excretory system: kidneys, bladder
- Job of the liver in digestion
- Absorption and elimination: villi, colon, fiber
- Water:
  - Importance, amount needed
  - Safe drinking water

- Dysentery
- Caffeine
- Aids and hindrances to digestion
  - Pleasant meals: manners

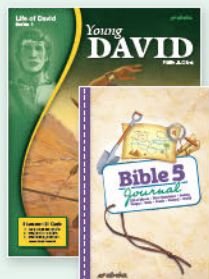
### Physical Fitness in Action: Exercise

- Factors:
  - Aerobic endurance
  - Muscular strength and endurance; agility
  - Flexibility
  - Body composition

### Interpersonal Relationships

- Social acceptance:
  - Influenced by personal appearance and hygiene: posture, halitosis, brushing, flossing, deodorant
  - Influenced by actions:
    - Polite conversations; proper introductions
    - Telephone courtesy during incoming and outgoing calls
    - RSVPs, thank-you notes
    - Being a good friend
- Mental awareness: potential, eye-gate, ear-gate, right attitudes, gratitude
- Spiritual warfare: armor of God

## Bible



Fifth grade Bible is filled with many astounding stories about Bible characters such as Moses, Ruth, Daniel, Samuel, and David. Students will also study Joshua's life and learn how his loyalty to God made him an excellent leader and caused him to triumph in battle. These Bible stories will show students how God can do mighty acts when a person has faith in Him. (Optional: *Bible 5 Journal*)

### Evaluation

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

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### Lessons 407 Abeka Flash-a-Cards

- Salvation Series (5 lessons)
- Life of Moses Series (20): Moses in Egypt; Journey to Sinai; Journey through the Wilderness
- Tabernacle (3)
- First Christmas (5); Joshua (7); Judges (6); Ruth (3); Jonah (2)
- Crucifixion and Resurrection (9); Life of Samuel (4)
- Life of David Series (13):
  - Young David, David in Hiding
  - David the King
- The First Thanksgiving

### Music 45 songs

- Choruses, hymns of the faith, holiday songs, and patriotic songs:
  - 18 new hymns and songs; 12 new choruses

### Bible 5 Journal

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

### Memory Work

- New Scripture passages (8) containing 49 verses
- Review verses (97)

### Doctrinal Drill 59 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 112 Old and New Testament references

## Music



One important foundation of a nation's heritage is its music. *Songs We Enjoy 5* contains songs that reflect the spirit and strength of the American people. These traditional, patriotic, holiday, and fun songs have been delighting students for generations. The sing-along CD makes song time easy for the teacher and even more enjoyable for the students.

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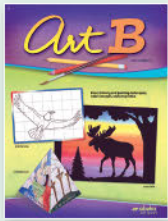
### Skills Development 66 songs

- Follow a song leader, while singing with class or CD
- Define and understand 17 unfamiliar words and phrases in lyrics
- Improve coordination skills with songs that require hand motions
- Benefit from fun activities that keep interest:
  - Dynamic contrasts, singing in rounds
  - Tongue twisters
- Learn historical facts through patriotic, folk, and Americana music

### Variety of Songs to Memorize

- Patriotic, folk, Americana, fun, spirituals and hymns, holiday, songs at sea

## Arts & Crafts



Students use *Art B* to review fundamental principles of color with colored-pencil renderings and watercolor paintings. Fifth graders will learn new concepts such as light and dark values, one-point perspective (with step-by-step drawings), and symmetry. Students will enjoy using different types of media to create three-dimensional forms. *Art B* also encourages students to appreciate art by introducing them to accomplished artists and art techniques.

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### Skill & Concept Development 37 projects

- Primary, secondary, intermediate, complementary, analogous, and neutral hues
- Value: light and dark; watercolor; contrasting (12)
- Perspective: horizon line, vanishing point (6)
- Symmetry (4)

### Technique Development

- Drawing: sketching basic shapes (4)
- Shading: enlarging and reducing (4)
  - Animation
  - Modeling (4):
    - Paper shaping, paper cutting, paper folding
    - Foil, imprinting, curling
- Painting: watercolor techniques (4)

### Added Enrichment

- Art Appreciation
  - Introduction to influential artists such as Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld, Currier and Ives, and Brian Jekel
  - Art forms: woodcuts, calligraphy, origami, and lithographs
  - Introduction to well-known prints and works