Reading

- 1. Comprehend & Respond Students learn to use a variety of strategies to comprehend and respond to a variety of different texts. Lessons include using facts, opinion, developing dictionary competency, and appropriate vocabulary.
- **2. Grammar** Students learn to apply what they have learned about grammar as they write original compositions. Lessons focus on parts of speech, similes and metaphors, punctuation, double negatives, and spelling rules.
- **3. Literature** Students learn to respond and comprehend a variety of literature including opinion, nonfiction, biography, poetry and public documents. Lessons include a focus on the elements, style, and characteristics of the various literary genres.
- **4. Written Communication** Students learn to communicate ideas and information through creative writing for a variety of purposes such as: informing, persuading, influencing, responding, and creating. Lessons include the Writing Process, personal experience writing, and research.
- 5. Convention of Language Students will learn the various conventions of language to aid in communicating ideas orally. Lessons will focus on developing the student's active listening and critical thinking skills in order to enhance understanding. Students learn about oral expressions, diverse vocabulary effective speaking, and listening skills.
- **6. Vocabulary Exercises-** encourage students to identify prefixes and suffixes, using this information to determine the correct meaning of a word. Vocabulary lessons cover synonyms, antonyms, and homonyms.

Math

- 1. Number Theory and Systems Teaches how to write numbers up to nine digits, number comparison, standard and expanded form of numbers, and rounding numbers.
- **2.** Addition and Subtraction Teaches the computation of numbers up to four digits. Lessons also include estimating sums and differences while rounding numbers.
- **3. Multiplication and Division** Starts with math tutorials. It distinguishes the key components of multiplying several digits and introduces partial products. Lessons also include several practice scenarios for applying what students have learned with multiple digit multiplication. Division with 2 digit divisors is taught in conjunction with averaging numbers.
- **4. Fractions and Decimals** Teaches relationships between numbers and the various ways of representing fractions and decimals. Lessons include adding and subtracting fractions and decimals.
- **5. Money** Teaches students how money matters, how to count and make change, using decimals with money, and multiplying and dividing money.
- **6.** Patterns Introduces students to pictorial and numeric patterns.
- **7. Algebra** Teaches about addition and subtraction with variables. Lessons cover the associative and commutative properties.
- **8. Properties of Shapes** Introduces basic geometry and spatial relationships. Students learn how to identify line segments, rays, lines, angles, polygons, and circles.
- **9.** Coordinate Geometry Teaches ordered pairs, navigational directions, and distance with the coordinate plane.

- **10. Transformations and Symmetry** Teaches congruence, similarity, transformations, symmetry, and the classification of each.
- **11. Time** Introduces different ways that time is classified, such as calendar time and clock time. Lessons also teach how to tell time to the 1 and 5 minute intervals, finding elapsed time, and interpreting time schedules.
- **12. Customary System** Teaches the students how to use the customary systems of measurement to understand the attributes of length, weight, capacity, and temperature and how to apply appropriate measuring techniques. Lessons also cover conversion of measurements.
- **13. Metric System** Teaches the units of metric measurement and how to convert them.
- **14. Perimeter, Area & Volume** Teaches how to find perimeter, area, and volume through customary and non customary methods of measurement. Lessons also introduce volume.
- **15. Display and Interpret Data** Teaches students to recognize data in the form of frequency tables, bar graphs, line graphs, and stem and leaf plots. Students are also taught the different types of statistical measurements such as mean, median, mode, and range.
- **16. Probability** Teaches reinforces the ideas of certainty and likelihood, combinations, and probability. Students are taught how to calculate probability as a fraction.
- **17. Problem Solving** Teaches the basics of problem solving using diagrams, charts, lists, and addition and subtraction of equations to solve word problems.
- 18. Latin/Roman Numerals-Identifying, adding, subtraction Multiplying, diving, conversion etc.

Science

- 1. Scientific Investigation Lessons will focus on reasoning strategies as students are asked to conduct a simple experiment by asking a scientific question, stating a hypothesis, listing the procedure, recording the results, and communicating the conclusion. They will learn how to display data using graphs, tables, drawings, and other media.
- **2.** Changes in Matter and Energy Students will learn about the basic properties of matter and their physical and chemical changes. They will learn how to classify matter, measure heat, describe physical and chemical changes, distinguish between types of change and apply force to an object.
- **3. Sound** Students will learn the basic principles of sound, identify the basic physical phenomena of sound and learn how to identify musical instruments that create it.
- **4. Solar System and the Universe** Students learn about the structure of the solar system and the universe. They are taught about the composition and formation of rocks and soil. They learn about the arrangement and movements of planets, meteors, comets and the sun. They are asked to classify each according to size, characteristics, and composition.
- **5. Living Things** Students learn about the characteristics, structures, and functions of living things and of how living things interact with one another and their environment. They will learn the difference between vertebrates, invertebrates, ecosystems and the basic requirements of life. Students learn about environmental impact and the protection of natural resources.

Health

- **1. Biology/ Anatomy / Physiology-** Students will learn about the human body, cells and functions of the body.
- **2. Nutrition-** is the science that interprets the interaction of nutrients and other substances in food (e.g. <u>phyto-nutrients</u>, <u>anthocyanins</u>, <u>tannins</u>, etc.) in relation to maintenance, growth, reproduction, health and disease of an organism. It includes food intake, absorption, assimilation, biosynthesis, catabolism and excretion, learning to read food labels, the importance of daily nutrition and intake.
- 3. Herbology (with medicine making)- Students will learn about useful herbs that can be found in their very backyard. Students will learn how to find, locate and use these herbs for their personal health usage. Students will learn the importance of each herb and practical usage of it. Students will practice case studies with realistic illness and how to apply herbs to solve their problems.
- **4. Exercise** Video exercises

History

- **1. Ancient Civilization** Students will review the ancient civilizations ex Egypt, Students will explore their types of writing, mysteries, and wonders
- **2. Moors** Students will learn about the ancient civilizations of the Moors and other Asiatic nations. They will explore their writing, art, architecture, and government.
- **3.** U. S. Revolutionary Period Students will learn the history of the United States during the Revolutionary and Early National Periods. Lessons begin with the discovery of America, colonization, wars, important people, and end with a timeline.
- **4. Geography** Students learn how to explore the world through the use of maps, globes, and atlases. Lessons are taught on how to recognize the different physical features of maps. Students also learn the various land features.
- **5. United States Civics** Students will learn about the United States political system in historic context and from the standpoint of present-day practice. Students learn from using historical documents such as The Articles of Confederation, The Constitution, and The Bill of Rights, The Declaration of Human Rights, The Declaration of the Rights of The Child etc.
- **6. Economics** Students will demonstrate an understanding of economics through the study of production, distribution, and consumption. They will learn to differentiate between personal wants and needs, identify sources of revenue for local, state, and federal governments and review the role of economics in today's society.
- 7. Current Events Students will examine and analyze current issues and discuss how they might impact present and future life. They will learn how to use public documents to gather information regarding current issues and events, examine possible impacts of a current event, predict possible impacts of a current event on future life and relate a current event to personal life.

Art

Art will provide students with freedom of expression, thought, learning about lines, shape, graphics, animation, drawing, color theory, pastel, and different careers in art

Religion/Optional

Religious Education is meant to provide a developmentally appropriate, comprehensive, and systematic presentation of Islamic beliefs so that students will grow in their personal relationship with Allah (Great God), be knowledgeable about their Islamic faith, and integrate these beliefs and traditions into their personal lives. Teaching students about the role of religion in the historical, cultural, literary and social development of the United States and other nations. This should instill understanding, tolerance and respect for a pluralistic society. When discussing religion in this context, religion must be discussed in a neutral, objective, balanced and factual manner. Religion educates students about the principle of religious liberty as one of the fundamental elements of freedom.

Lessons are organized by screen sharing, printable worksheets, quizzes and tests.