

## 7<sup>th</sup> Bible

Bible provides a developmental and in-depth academic study of the teachings of the Old and New Testaments. It focuses on worship, mankind, the attributes of God, prophecies about Christ, the living of balanced lives, and the book of Psalms. Special emphasis is given to the life of Christ from His pre-existence and birth to His resurrection and ascension. These areas target five content strands: theology, the attributes of God, biblical literature, Christian growth, and the life of Christ (a special topic)

Understand the design and practice of Christian worship

Describe the nature and purpose of humanity.

Explain some of the moral attributes of God.

Follow the biblical presentation of Jesus as the Messiah.

Identify the characteristics of a balanced Christian life.

Demonstrate an understanding of the history and design of the book of Psalms.

Present the primary events in the life of Christ.

## 7<sup>th</sup> Language Arts

Language Arts continues to build on the sequential development and integration of communication skills in four major areas—reading, writing, speaking, and listening. It most specifically focuses on deepening and furthering students' understanding in the following ways:

**Reading**—develops students' reading skills, including the identification of main ideas, supporting details, and sequence; teaches students how to reach logical conclusions as well as use appropriate reading rates; shows students how to identify parts of speech in sentences, with emphasis on adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, pronouns, and verb types; helps students develop basic literary comprehension skills through the reading of biographical and autobiographical pieces, poetry, and character analyses.

**Writing**—develops students' understanding of sentence structure, providing hands-on experience with coordination, conjunctions, subject-verb agreement, participles, and phrases; familiarizes students with roots, affixes, and basic word relationships, including homonyms, synonyms, and antonyms; develops students' vocabulary and spelling skills; gives students the opportunity to develop their abilities in writing paragraphs, character analyses, character sketches, short biographies, and summaries; develops students' critical thinking skills through speculative writing on morality.

**Speaking**—teaches skills that enable students to become effective speakers and communicators, weaving the skills together throughout the course.

**Listening**—teaches effective listening comprehension skills, weaving these together throughout the lessons; builds upon students' study skills.

Mathematics is designed to prepare junior-high students for Pre-Algebra. This course focuses on strengthening needed skills in problem solving, number sense, and proportional reasoning. It also introduces students to integers, equations, and geometric concepts. Students will begin to see the "big picture" of mathematics and learn how numeric, algebraic, and geometric concepts are woven together to build a foundation for higher mathematical thinking.

**Integers:** Students will learn how to locate, add, subtract, multiply, and divide integers to solve word problems, as well as compare integers using absolute value and the order of operation.

**Fractions:** Students will understand how fractions can be written into other forms without changing their value, and how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions.

**Decimals:** Students will explore how to rewrite fractions as decimals, and how to use decimals to solve real-world problems.

**Patterns and Equations:** Students will learn how to translate words into equations and use them to solve number patterns.

**Ratios and Proportions:** Students will explore how to use ratios to compare numbers, solve proportions, and convert between percents, decimals, and fractions.

**Probability and Graphing:** Students will be able to determine the probability of an event, and if they are independent or dependent events, as well as create a graph of an equation

**Data Analysis:** Students will learn how to interpret statistics using stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, and other graphical means.

**Geometry:** Students will explore how points, lines, and planes interact and how to solve equations using their information.

**Measurement and Area:** Students will learn about finding perimeters and areas of different polygons, and using the Pythagorean theorem to solve problems.

**Surface Area and Volume:** Students will explore three-dimensional figures and how to find their surface area, volume of them.

General Science I is a basic intermediate course intended to expose students to the designs and patterns in God's physical universe. This course expands on the previous Science course, providing a set of basic scientific skills and a broad survey of the major areas of science. Some of the areas covered in General Science I include the scientific method, overview of the four major areas of science, mathematics in science, astronomy, the atmosphere, natural cycles, weather and climate, human anatomy and physiology, and careers in science.

**What is Science:** Students will explore the tools and methods of a scientist, the four major areas of science, and look at several careers in science.

**Perceiving Things:** Students will learn about the metric system, different types of measurement and methods of presenting data.

**Earth in Space (Part 1):** Students will learn about the constellations and the history of astronomy.

**Earth is Space (Part 2):** Students will learn the components of the solar system and their movements

**The Atmosphere:** Students will learn about the structure of the atmosphere, and the cycles occurring within it.

**Weather:** Students will learn about the causes of weather, how it is measured and forecasted.

**Climate:** Students will explore the types of climates around the world and the factors that affect climate.

**The Human Anatomy (Part 1):** Students will explore the building blocks of the human body and several of its systems.

**The Human Anatomy (Part 2):** Students will learn about other systems in the human body.

**Working in Science:** Student will explore different types of scientists and the work they do.

7<sup>th</sup> Social Studies

Understand the meaning, methods, and goals of sociology. Understand the anthropology and sociology of the United States, especially of Native Americans.

Know the characteristics of major economic systems—free enterprise and socialism—and the role that government plays in each one.

Understand and describe contributions made to the area of political science by various political thinkers.

Understand the structure and functions of American government and economics at the state level.

Additionally, students will gain practice in report-writing, covering topics like topographies of home states, underdeveloped nations, modern political issues, and more.

History and Geography continues the process of developing in students an understanding of and appreciation for God's activity as seen in the record of man and his relationships. The course surveys the social sciences, covering history, geography, anthropology, sociology, economics, and political science. These areas of focus target all five major content strands: History, Geography, Government and Citizenship, Economics, and Social Studies Skills.

**Upon completion of the course, students should be able to do the following:**

Understand the historical method.

Understand the world in spatial terms (according to latitude and longitude, maps, time zones, and Daylight Saving Time).

Locate and describe different topographical features of the world, such as plains, mountainous regions, rivers, and valleys.

Locate and describe U.S. regions made up of various groups of states, such as the Northeast and the Midwest.

Understand the meaning, methods, and goals of anthropology.



