MIDDLE and UPPER SCHOOL CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

MISSION: DEA's goal is to provide students with an academic program that prepares them to be successful in the institution of higher learning of their choice. Our school will provide opportunities for students to excel in academics, the arts, and athletics in a safe, orderly, Christian environment.

GRADES 5 AND 6

With an integrated approach to language arts, your child learns how spelling, vocabulary, penmanship, reading, grammar, and composition—including the writing process—work together. Her knowledge of grammar will deepen and practical skills increase with a thorough review of capitalization, punctuation, and the eight parts of speech. She'll learn how to read quickly for information through challenging reading selections emphasizing comprehension skills and speed-reading activities. Creative writing and word studies encourage maintaining valuable penmanship skills. There's a focus on correct spelling, vocabulary word usage, and poetry memorization. Arithmetic leads your child from the known to the unknown as she studies fractions, decimals, proportions, percents, and many other topics. A study in United States history as well as history of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres from a Christian perspective opens the world up for your child. General science and health education offer a fascinating look at the world and show how to take care of the body God created.

5th Grade Curriculum

Reading—character-building patriotic stories, vocabulary, speed reading
Spelling and Vocabulary—35 words/definitions per week
Penmanship—daily work on correct letter formation and writing
English—grammar, usage, creative writing, library research project, and book reports

History and Geography—Eastern Hemisphere
Science—survey of matter, energy, animals, earth, and space
Arithmetic—decimals, geometric figures, and word problems

6th Grade Curriculum
Reading—character-building patriotic stories, vocabulary, and speed reading
Spelling and Vocabulary—35 words/definitions per week
Penmanship—correct letter formation and writing
English—grammar and usage, creative writing, library research project, and book reports
History and Geography—Western Hemisphere
Science—plants, animals, chemistry, earth, and space
Arithmetic—fractions, decimals, percent, graphs, metric system, and consumer math
Bible, Health, poetry, art

GRADES 7 AND 8

Courses filled with clear, vibrant lessons in grades 7–8 build on the foundation laid during your child's elementary years and effectively prepare her for high school. Skills-based math and English classes help develop reasoning skills, while textbook exercises ensure long-term mastery of each concept. Your child's interest will be captivated as she discovers the overall picture of God's purpose and plan in history. Stimulating lessons go through a logical progression of events and ideas in world history, followed by a more detailed look at Georgia and American history. Classroom demonstrations and invigorating discussions about life science and earth/space science bring the world to life. After completing grades 7–8, your child will be ready to successfully transition into the high school year.

7th Grade Curriculum
English—grammar and usage, composition (book reports, research paper, writing processes), vocabulary, spelling, poetry, and literature
World History— from Creation to the present in Christian perspective, including geography and current events
Life Science (includes health)—introduction to scientific method, creation, classification, microscopy, ecology, plants, forestry, insects, vertebrates, the human body, and science research paper
Basic Mathematics—maintaining skills in fundamental operations plus finances, graphs, statistics, introduction to algebra, plane and solid geometry, and trigonometry
Physical Education—daily workout in one of many exercises including walking, running/stationary running, cycling/stationary cycling, swimming, basketball, soccer, aerobics, or jump roping

8th Grade Curriculum

English—grammar and usage, composition (book reports, research paper, writing processes), vocabulary, spelling, poetry, and literature

Georgia History within U.S. History—narrative study of exploration, settlement, and growth of America to present; includes geography study, state history, and current events with an emphasis on Georgia History.

Earth and Space Science—studies in geology, fossil records, oceanography, the atmosphere, weather, space, environmental science; science project

Pre-Algebra—maintaining basic math operational skills, pre-algebra, business math, geometry, and problem-solving strategies

Algebra 1—linear equations; algebraic numbers; graphs, formulas, fundamental operations; special products and factoring; fractions; ratio, proportion, and variation; linear systems of equations; powers and roots; exponents and radicals; quadratic equations (course only available to students with a documented *A* average in grade 7 math, and 85 or above on entrance exam)

Physical Education—daily workout in one of many exercises including walking, running/stationary running, cycling/stationary cycling, swimming, basketball, soccer, aerobics, or jump roping

5th, 6th, 7th,and 8th GRADES ENRICHMENT COURSES

Physical Education

Physical Education is a daily class for all middle school students. There are four basic goals of physical education:

1. To produce physically fit youth
2. To teach the relationships among physical activity, physical fitness, and health
3. To promote the skills, knowledge, and attitudes to help children lead active, healthy, and productive lives as adults
4. To develop confidence and competence in sports, encouraging and enabling students to participate in middle school and varsity athletics

Computer Applications

Seventh grade students all receive a semester of instruction in keyboarding and computer applications. They learn to use technology as tools for learning – research, analysis, and presentation.

GRADES 9 12

Stimulating academic courses challenge and grow your child throughout his high school years as part of the well-rounded college-preparatory course of study. Core academic courses in English, mathematics, science, and history meet standard graduation requirements and provide him with outstanding preparation for further studies. His study of grammar, great literature, writing, and vocabulary usage in English develops critical thinking ability and leads to mastering effective communication skills. He'll apply previously mastered basic math skills to higher levels of study in algebra, geometry, and pre-calculus with trigonometry. History courses give an in-depth look at people, cultures, and nations in a geographical context for an overall picture of the world. Your high school student will also learn creation-based biology, chemistry, and physics, with included labs that enhance his understanding of scientific concepts and provide thrilling virtual hands-on experience. Elective selections provide an avenue for him to further develop skills in particular areas of interest. He may elect academic opportunities in additional honors-level mathematics, science, and foreign language courses. Electing a variety of these courses will benefit him as he prepares for college and his life's work.

9th Grade Curriculum

English 9—grammar, composition, vocabulary, spelling, poetry, and literature
Ninth grade literature is divided into four sections: prose, poetry, drama and mythology. For the study of each type of literature, the class begins by learning the literary terminology necessary to understand and analyze works of that type of literature. Examples of these terms are theme, setting, plot, characterization, denouement, flashback, foreshadowing, caesura, Petrarchan sonnet, heroic couplet, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, dramatic monologue, aside, soliloquy, etc. The history of the development of literature, motivations for writing, development of classical mythology, limitations of scholarship, author biographical information, and other pertinent issues are discussed.

Algebra 1—linear equations; algebraic numbers; graphs; formulas; fundamental operations; special products and factoring; fractions; ratio, proportion, and variation; linear systems of equations; powers and roots; exponents and radicals; quadratic equation

Algebra 2 —factoring; fractions; linear equations in one variable; coordinate geometry; variations and dependence; systems of equations; powers and roots; exponents, radicals, and imaginary numbers; quadratic and higher equations; logarithmic and exponential functions; numerical trigonometry; statistics and probability

Physical Science—meteorology, oceanography, chemistry, geology, physics, lab demonstrations, science project

Health (one semester)—nutrition, personal hygiene, body systems, mental health, first aid, disease prevention, drug abuse, right relationships, spiritual growth

World Geography—study of seven continents with physical and political maps, current events

Physical Education 1—daily workout in either walking, running/stationary running, cycling/stationary cycling, swimming, basketball, soccer, aerobics, or jump roping

10th Grade Curriculum

English 10—grammar; composition; vocabulary; spelling; poetry; world literature, literary terms, complete novel: *Silas Marner;* complete play: *Julius Caesar*

Tenth grade literature is divided into four sections: prose, poetry, drama and mythology. For the study of each type of literature, the class begins by learning the literary terminology necessary to understand and analyze works of that type of literature. Examples of these terms are theme, setting, plot, characterization, denouement, flashback, foreshadowing, caesura, Petrarchan sonnet, heroic couplet, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, dramatic monologue, aside, soliloquy, etc. The history of the development of literature, motivations for writing, development of classical mythology, limitations of scholarship, author biographical information, and other pertinent issues are discussed.

World History—Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle Ages, the Reformation Era, the Age of Ideas, the twentieth century, current events

Algebra 2 —factoring; fractions; linear equations in one variable; coordinate geometry; variations and dependence; systems of equations; powers and roots; exponents, radicals, and imaginary numbers; quadratic and higher equations; logarithmic and exponential functions; numerical trigonometry; statistics and probability

Plane Geometry —rectilinear figures, circle, proportions, similar polygons, surface polygons, regular polygons and circles, solutions of right triangles by means of ratios

Biology—botany; human anatomy and physiology; zoology; cellular and molecular biology; laboratory work: dissections, microscopy; field studies; nutrition; cellular biology; and science research project

11th Grade Curriculum

English 11—grammar; composition; vocabulary; spelling; poetry; American literature, complete novel: *The Scarlet Letter*

The American literature course focuses on a thorough treatment of literature from the early native Americans in North America to the modern era. Material is arranged chronologically, and each unit begins with an introduction that includes the political, social and cultural backdrop for each literary time period. Intensive discussion of all of the circumstances surrounding the creation of distinctly American literature, as well as the contributions of literature to the entire American experience are explored. Concepts such as neoclassicism, romanticism, realism and transcendentalism are discussed in relation to their philosophies, in addition to their effects on American thought and society. The course emphasizes the connection between the literature and the student as an American citizen. Students apply an understanding of literary terminology, American history, and the human experience to discussion and analysis of representative American works.

AP Literature and Composition---The AP English Literature and Composition course will engage you in the careful reading and critical analysis of imaginative literature. Through the close reading of selected texts, you can deepen your understanding of the ways writers use language to create meaning. You'll learn to consider a work's structure, style, and themes, as well as smaller-scale elements such as the use of figurative language, imagery, symbolism, and tone. The AP English Literature and Composition course is intended to give you the experience of a typical introductory college literature course. It includes intensive study of representative works from various genres, periods, and cultures, concentrating on works of recognized literary merit. Reading in the course builds on the reading done in your previous English courses. You'll learn to read deliberately and thoroughly, taking time to understand a work's complexity, to absorb its richness of meaning, and to analyze how that meaning is embodied in literary form. You'll also learn to consider the social and historical values a work reflects and embodies. Careful attention to both textual detail and historical context provides a foundation for interpreting a text. Writing is also an integral part of the AP English Literature and Composition course and of the AP Exam. Writing assignments in the course will address the critical analysis of literature and will include expository, analytical, and argumentative essays. In addition, creative-writing assignments such as response and reaction papers, freewriting, or keeping a journal will help you see from the inside how literature is written. The goal of both types of writing assignments is to increase your ability to explain clearly and cogently what you understand about literary works and how you interpret them.

U.S. History—includes discovery of America, birth of nation, growing as a nation, American character, expansion and conflict, age of industry, world wars, depression, and present day, current events

Plane Geometry —rectilinear figures, circle, proportions, similar polygons, surface polygons, regular polygons and circles, solutions of right triangles by means of ratios

Precalculus —traditional handling of trigonometry and analytic geometry, along with an introduction to calculus

Chemistry—basic concepts; stoichiometry; elements, compounds, chemical reactions; gases; chemical thermodynamics; light, electrons, and atomic structure; periodic table; chemical bonds and intermolecular forces; selected nonmetals; selected metals and semimetals; solutions and colloids; chemical kinetics; chemical equilibrium; acids, bases, and salts; ionic equilibrium in solution; oxidation-reduction reactions; electrochemistry; nuclear and organic chemistry; weekly laboratory studies; science research project

Anatomy and Physiology ----Human Anatomy and Physiology is a course usually taken by juniors or seniors. The course investigates the structure and function of the human body. Topics covered include the basic organization of the body and major body systems along with the impact of diseases on certain systems.

12th Grade Curriculum

English 12—grammar; composition; vocabulary; spelling; poetry; English literature, complete play: *Macbeth*; complete novel: *Pilgrim's Progress*

The British literature course covers the Anglo-Saxon period through the modern age. Material is arranged chronologically, and each unit begins with an introduction that includes the political, social, and cultural backdrop for each literary time period. Concepts such as the chivalric romance, neoclassicism, romanticism, and Victorianism are discussed in relation to their philosophic characteristics and their effects on or reflection of British thought and society. The biographies and works of major authors such as Malory, Spenser, Milton, Shakespeare, Marlowe, Keats, Shelley, Byron, Coleridge, Austen, Burns, and Yeats, are explored, discussed, and analyzed, in addition to the works of authors who are less well- known. Much emphasis is placed on participation in class discussions. Students apply an understanding of literary terminology, British history, and the human experience to discussion and analysis of representative British works.

AP Literature and Composition---The AP English Literature and Composition course will engage you in the careful reading and critical analysis of imaginative literature. Through the close reading of selected texts, you can deepen your understanding of the ways writers use language to create meaning. You'll learn to consider a work's structure, style, and themes, as well as smaller-scale elements such as the use of figurative language, imagery, symbolism, and tone. The AP English Literature and Composition course is intended to give you the experience of a typical introductory college literature course. It includes intensive study of representative works from various genres, periods, and cultures, concentrating on works of recognized literary merit. Reading in the course builds on the reading done in your previous English courses. You'll learn to read deliberately and thoroughly, taking time to understand a work's complexity, to absorb its richness of meaning, and to analyze how that meaning is embodied in literary form. You'll also learn to consider the social and historical values a work reflects and embodies. Careful attention to both textual detail and historical context provides a foundation for interpreting a text. Writing is also an integral part of the AP English Literature and Composition course and of the AP Exam. Writing assignments in the course will address the critical analysis of literature and will include expository, analytical, and argumentative essays. In addition, creative-writing assignments such as response and reaction papers, freewriting, or keeping a journal will help you see from the inside how literature is written. The goal of both types of writing assignments is to increase your ability to explain clearly and cogently what you understand about literary works and how you interpret them.

American Government (one semester)—foundations of American government, our constitutional republic, our federal republic, state and local study, current events

Economics (one semester)—free enterprise capitalism, personal responsibility, Protestant work ethic, economics and political freedoms, hope for the future, research paper, current events

Precalculus —traditional handling of trigonometry and analytic geometry, along with an introduction to calculus

Chemistry—basic concepts; stoichiometry; elements, compounds, chemical reactions; gases; chemical thermodynamics; light, electrons, and atomic structure; periodic table; chemical bonds and intermolecular forces; selected nonmetals; selected metals and semimetals; solutions and colloids; chemical kinetics; chemical equilibrium; acids, bases, and salts; ionic equilibrium in solution; oxidation-reduction reactions; electrochemistry; nuclear and organic chemistry; weekly laboratory studies; science research project

Anatomy and Physiology ----Human Anatomy and Physiology is a course usually taken by juniors or seniors. The course investigates the structure and function of the human body. Topics covered include the basic organization of the body and major body systems along with the impact of diseases on certain systems.

Senior Journalism --- Journalism is a seminar that examines the practices, methods, ethical dilemmas, and impact of journalism. The main attention will be on in-depth reporting and writing: How others have done it, what works, and what doesn't. Students will be exposed to best practices in newspaper and magazine articles and books. The course is designed not just for those considering journalism or writing as a career but for anyone hoping to enter a profession in which collecting, verifying, and conveying information is central to success. That may be almost everyone. Think of the seminar as a class to improve your methods for obtaining, skeptically evaluating and assessing information, and then writing it up for others to read — be it a newspaper article or an annual report for shareholders.

SPANISH

Spanish language and culture are studied using online curriculum programs blended with classroom instruction and evaluation. Through this procedure, students develop online learning skills along with exposure to Spanish.

Spanish I
Through studying the Spanish language, students can embrace another culture and broaden their horizons. In addition to studying culturally significant events and places in the Spanish world, students learn the basics of the language. The course includes vocabulary tests and basic grammar exams. Class participation is also a critical element to learning a language.

Spanish II
Spanish II builds on Spanish I, beginning where the previous course ended. With a basic understanding of Spanish, students form sentences, speak basic phrases, and comprehend both written and spoken conversations. Current events presentations by students are done on a regular basis.

Health and Physical Education
Physical activity and proper nutrition are important to the development and continued growth of young people in order to strive towards good health as adults. Health education covers the topics of nutrition, stress, body systems, drugs, and family and social health. Through a variety of games, exercise activities, and sports, physical education will develop the knowledge, skill, and confidence to encourage a lifetime of physical activity.

Computer Applications
High School students build upon skills learned in middle school to further their knowledge in keyboarding and computer applications. They learn to use technology as tools for learning – research, analysis, and presentation.

Music
A dynamic music program greatly benefits the students, helping them acquire a lifelong skill that can be used for God's glory and teaching them a ministry heart. Involvement in music builds qualities like teamwork, leadership, responsibility, and self-discipline. A dynamic music program also provides the school an opportunity to minister to parents and the community through concerts and other musical performances.

AP Psychology
The AP Psychology course is designed to introduce students to the systematic and scientific study of the behavior and mental processes of human beings and other animals. Students are exposed to the psychological facts, principles, and phenomena associated with each of the major subfields within psychology. They also learn about the ethics and methods psychologists use in their science and practice.