

LOWER SCHOOL CURRICULUM GUIDE

2025-26

INTRODUCTION

We are proud to offer a variety of courses to help our students develop their interests and critical thinking skills in a truly vibrant and innovative atmosphere. Our staff of dedicated professionals understand the importance of nurturing and encouraging students while stimulating them to expand their horizons. Our student body contains talented artists, athletes, students, and creative thinkers. The Village Lower School prepares students to be successful not only in lower school, but also in life.

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL MISSION

The Village School, an international community, is committed to developing inquisitive life-long learners prepared to think critically, to collaborate genuinely, and to give of themselves generously, as they prepare to lead the next generation into an ever-changing world.

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PK2 OVERVIEW

Our youngest learners are naturally curious and learn by hands on interactions and experiences. We cultivate their curiosity by providing learning opportunities that give them space to explore, wonder, and investigate. Teachers and fellow students are there to guide and encourage each other while asking questions and using what they know to discover new knowledge. Early literacy and pre-math skills are seamlessly woven into activities throughout the day such as song, dramatic play, Science inquiries, and problem solving games. Students also work on self help skills such as hand washing and cleaning up to foster independence and confidence. Social and emotional development is one of the largest areas of growth in our youngest learners as they navigate their own big feelings and begin to understand others around them. In our 2-year-old program, all of learning experiences are designed around the idea that children use play to learn.

Social and Emotional Development

Identify and name emotions in themselves and others during everyday social interactions

- Manage strong feelings with help from trusted adults, calming strategies, and consistent routines
- Practice empathy and perspective-taking through conversations, play, and shared experiences
- Build positive relationships in a nurturing environment where all emotions are welcomed and understood
- Develop emotional intelligence and selfregulation through daily use of Conscious Discipline practices

Gross and Fine Motor Skills

- Develop large muscle strength through running, jumping, climbing, and other active play
- Support brain development and coordination through movement and physical exploration
- Build balance, control, and body awareness to navigate and interact with the environment
- Strengthen small muscles in the hands and fingers for tasks like writing, cutting, and buttoning
- Improve independence and daily functioning through fine motor skills used in dressing, eating, and self-care

Pre-Literacy

Build early language skills through books, storytelling, songs, and interactive movement

 Practice name recognition, counting out loud, and using simple sentences to express needs and ideas

activities

- Expand vocabulary by labeling common objects and learning words to familiar songs and rhymes
- Strengthen listening and comprehension by following directions and engaging in daily routines
- Explore early concepts like family, body parts, senses, and feelings through hands-on learning and play

Math and Science

- Build early math skills through hands-on games that encourage sorting, matching, and categorizing objects
- Strengthen reasoning with sequencing activities, pattern recognition, and connection-making tasks
- Experience math through music, art, daily routines, and real-life problem-solving situations
- Explore science through sensory-rich, hands-on investigations of the world around them
- Engage curiosity with immersive project studies that invite observation, questioning, and discovery

PK3 OVERVIEW

Our PK3 program is designed with a whole-child approach, nurturing every aspect of a child's development—social-emotional, physical, language, and cognitive—while also building foundational skills in academics and the arts. Learning is play-based, encouraging children to explore, create, and discover through hands-on experiences that make learning meaningful and fun. Through project-based investigations, or "studies," children dive into engaging topics like cameras, balls, or wheels, applying what they've learned across subject areas. The program balances teacher-guided instruction with child-initiated activities, allowing children to follow their interests while also engaging in structured learning. Teachers observe each child's growth and use strategies and tools to tailor learning experiences that meet individual needs and strengths. Curriculum is designed to meet students at their developmental phase and support their continued growth.

Social and Emotional Development Cognitive Growth • Build empathy, self-control, and cooperation Developing a positive approach to learning builds through guided play, daily routines, and social curiosity and confidence, encouraging children to take risks, try new things, and stay engaged even group experiences · Practice kindness, resilience, and conflict when faced with challenges. resolution during real-life classroom moments Children explore new ideas, stay focused, and and daily challenges connect past experiences to deepen Learn how actions impact others and form strong understanding friendships by following rules and working with • As symbolic thinking grows, they use pretend play to express emotions and solve problems. • Strengthen emotional intelligence through Teachers support this through playful, open-Conscious Discipline and modeling calm, ended, and imaginative learning environments respectful behavior Encouraging collaboration also helps children Foster a supportive environment where children develop communication and social skills essential for future success feel safe to express emotions, solve problems, and grow with confidence **Math and Science Language and Literacy** • Develop listening, speaking, and conversation · Explore numbers, counting, and comparing skills by expressing thoughts and engaging in through playful, hands-on activities like building, guided discussions sorting, and pouring • Build vocabulary and comprehension through • Discover shapes, patterns, and spatial storytelling, songs, and playful language relationships through guided play and meaningful experiences exploration • Explore books to hear sounds in words, recognize • Use inquiry to ask questions and investigate the letters, and understand how print and stories work world around them

Learn about living things, physical materials, and

Earth's environment through observation and

Build problem-solving skills as teachers

encourage curiosity and guide learning with thoughtful questions and engaging materials

discovery

• Begin early writing by drawing, forming letters,

meaningful interactions

and sharing ideas through pictures and words

• Grow into confident early readers and writers in a

literacy-rich classroom filled with books, print, and

PK4 OVERVIEW

In our PK4 program, we continue to nurture your child's social and emotional development while building on their cognitive growth. We help children develop a growth mindset by encouraging perseverance, flexibility, and confidence when facing new challenges. Through engaging activities, we foster positive attitudes toward learning and support the development of independence and problem-solving skills. All of this lays the foundation for kindergarten readiness and a smooth transition into academic learning.

Social and Emotional Development	Cognitive Growth
 Children develop key social-emotional skills that help manage emotions, follow rules, build friendships, and understand how their actions affect others. Through play and guided routines, they learn empathy, cooperation, and self-control. Teachers support this growth by modeling positive behavior and creating opportunities for teamwork and problem-solving. These everyday interactions help children practice kindness, resilience, and conflict resolution in meaningful ways. Conscious Discipline is woven into our curriculum to teach emotional intelligence and life skills, nurturing both behavior and personal growth. We focus on valuable life skills while fostering the development of emotional intelligence. 	 Cognitive development is marked by growing curiosity, deeper thinking, and stronger memory skills. Children begin to explore new ideas with purpose, persist through challenges, and make meaningful connections between past experiences and new information. Their abstract thinking expands as they use language, drawings, and pretend play to represent real-life situations, solve problems, and express their ideas. Teachers nurture this growth by offering rich, open-ended learning experiences—such as building projects, science investigations, and collaborative games—that strengthen attention, reasoning, and creativity in preparation for continued academic success.

Literacy

We build early reading and writing skills by exploring books, recognizing letters and sounds, and playing with words. As they listen, speak, and share ideas through stories and conversation, they deepen comprehension, expand vocabulary, and begin to express themselves through drawing, dictation, and early writing.

Semester 1	Semester 2
 Understand print concepts and handle books properly Recognize and manipulate sounds and link to letters Ask and answer questions, retell stories, and describe illustrations Recall, act out, and connect with informational texts Dictate ideas, tell stories, and write first name Join conversations, speak clearly, follow directions, and use new words 	 Handle books correctly and follow print direction Recognize letters and connect them to sounds Identify and play with beginning, middle, and ending sounds Blend, segment, and rhyme spoken words Ask and answer questions about stories and texts Retell stories, describe illustrations, and recall details Dictate ideas, tell stories, and write name Speak clearly, follow directions, and join conversations

Math

PExperiences lay a vital foundation for future learning by nurturing number sense, problem-solving skills, and confidence through playful, hands-on exploration. At this age, children begin to grasp key concepts such as counting, comparing quantities, recognizing patterns, and identifying shapes—skills that grow progressively over time. These early experiences do more than support cognitive development; they spark curiosity, build persistence, and encourage critical thinking, all of which are essential for success in school and beyond.

Semester 1	Semester 2
 Recite numbers to 10 and recognize some numerals. Identify small quantities without counting and understand total amounts. Compare groups using terms like more, less, or same. Recognize and create simple patterns; sort objects by attributes. Compare objects by size or weight and understand spatial positions. Identify and describe various shapes. 	 Recite numbers to 20 and recognize some numerals. Count forward within a known number sequence. Understand adding or taking away one changes a group's size by one. Combine and separate groups of objects. Solve simple addition and subtraction problems. Extend and create simple repeating patterns. Order objects by size and measure length using uniform units.

Inquiry

Children learn through hands-on exploration, self-discovery, and meaningful connections with others. They develop a sense of identity, build relationships, and begin to understand how things work in their environment. Through play, conversation, and observation, children strengthen communication, problem-solving, and thinking skills that lay the foundation for future learning.

Semester 1	Semester 2
Who We Are: All About Me and My Family	How We Express Ourselves: Friends and
Children explore their identities by sharing about	Community
themselves, their families, and traditions through	Children learn to express their thoughts, feelings, and
stories, art, and conversations.	ideas through play, storytelling, art, and building
Where We Are in Place and Time: Simple	relationships with friends and community helpers.
Machines	 Nature Around Us – How the World Works
Children investigate how simple machines like ramps,	Children explore the natural world by observing
pulleys, and levers help us move objects and solve	weather, plants, animals, and seasonal changes
everyday problems through hands-on exploration and	through outdoor play, science activities, and guided
play.	discovery.



KINDERGARTEN

Kindergarten readers and writers will develop early literacy skills through a balanced program of reading, writing, and word study instruction. A central focus will be on building students' phonological awareness and letter sound knowledge through guided practice, spelling games, and assessments. Students will also learn strategies for decoding words and reading with fluency through independent, small group, and whole class reading experiences, as well as teacher reading conferences.

Kindergartners will explore a variety of genres including fairy tales, animals tales and nonfiction books. Kindergartners will begin to learn how to express their ideas through writing. They will learn to write all lowercase and capital letters, how to label an illustration, to produce simple sentences with appropriate punctuation, and spacing between words. Kindergartners will learn how to write stories, poems, and informational text. Finally, students will also receive regular handwriting instruction, study sight words and high frequency words.

Quarter 1

Quarter 2

Reading: We Are Readers

This unit focuses on establishing a reading identity for students and building foundational reading skills. It aims to foster a love for reading and equip students with the tools and knowledge to become confident readers.

Writing: Launching the Writing Workshop

This unit focuses on introducing young learners to the structure and routines of a writing workshop, helping them embrace their identities as writers and fostering a positive classroom writing community. It also emphasizes drawing and labeling as initial forms of writing, gradually transitioning to more conventional spelling and sentence construction.

Reading: Sharing Reading

In this unit, students will build foundational knowledge about the seasons and weather. Research shows that the more children know, the easier it is for them to keep learning and understanding new information. By exploring weather patterns and how they change with the seasons, students become "experts" on a topic that helps them grow their vocabulary, comprehension, and curiosity about the world around them.

At the same time, students are also strengthening their early reading skills. They will focus on recognizing letters and sounds, understanding how words are made, and learning high-frequency words such as at and in. This combination of building knowledge and practicing reading helps children become confident, capable readers.

Writing: We Are Writers

In this unit, students will write informational pieces with a strong personal connection. They begin by bringing in special show-and-tell items from home, drawing them using basic shapes, and labeling parts of the objects with their own spelling attempts. This early writing helps students take risks and develop confidence, as they are encouraged to be "brave spellers." As the unit continues, students will draw and label places that matter to them, creating multi-page booklets with more detailed labels and phrases.

Quarter 3 Quarter 4

Reading Unit 3: Super Powers: Reading With Phonics and Sight Word Power

During this unit, students will continue to build knowledge around phonics features, especially short vowels, and use that knowledge to decode words, learning to read the whole word.

Students will also continue to build an understanding of how fiction texts go and what fiction texts contain - characters, settings, problems, and solutions, and often, lessons learned. Students will broaden their feeling vocabulary so they can draw on words other than happy and sad to discuss their feelings and the feelings of the characters they meet in books.

Reading Unit 4: Boosting Reading Power

This unit launches with students diving into the story elements and learning how to use those story elements to predict, understand, and retell a story thereby building their understanding of how stories go. As students develop their ability to attend to the literal aspects of a narrative text, students also develop inference skills, especially predicting and inferring characters' feelings.

Writing Unit 3: Writing For Readers: Writing Readable True Stories

This unit accomplishes two big goals. It brings students into the world of story and it helps them write readable writing, drawing on their knowledge of letters, sounds, and high frequency words. During this unit, students are asked to transfer what they have learned from phonics to their writing, and to write in such a way that they can reread their writing, and that others can read their writing.

Reading Unit 5: Becoming Avid Readers

This unit centers students' comprehension skills, especially their responses to and understanding of books and lots of chances to practice oral language as they respond to questions from their classmates. Students are encouraged to make their conversations more dramatic by using their bodies, facial expressions, and intonation to communicate with partners and peers.

Writing Unit 4: Persuasive Writing of All Kinds: Using Words to Make a Change

In this unit, kindergarteners will experience the power and purposes of argument writing in its most beginning stages. This persuasive writing unit teaches students not just how to write, but also why writers write, immersing them in real-world purposes for writing. Across the unit, students will learn ways writing is for real purposes. Writing involves making letters to be mailed, songs to be sung and chants to be performed. Students will experience many choices as they try to persuade others to their way of thinking.

Kindergarten mathematicians will begin by building their mathematical mindset, and apply this to 8 Big Ideas which will be explored in depth throughout the school year. They will build their number sense and explore the relationship between numbers and quantities. They will learn counting strategies and different ways to show amounts through objects, drawings, and numbers. They will learn to write numerals from 0-20 and begin to compare numbers. Kindergartners will begin to solve simple addition and subtraction problems, and represent word problems using objects or drawings. Students will also explore features of geometric shapes by drawing shapes, building with shapes, and searching for shapes in the environment. The math explorations throughout the year will provide students with an experience rich environment that will challenge them as they discover the connections between the Big Ideas.

Big Ideas:

- 1. Understanding the Physical Quantity of Number
- 2. Using Fingers as Numbers
- 3. Talking about and Making Shapes
- 4. Seeing Numbers inside of Numbers
- 5. Putting Numbers Together
- 6. Describing and Sorting Objects
- 7. Seeing and Making Patterns Everywhere
- 8. Stretching Counting toward 100

Quarter 1	Quarter 2
 Count objects to represent numbers Develop oral counting skills Write numbers to 10 and beyond Identify and become familiar with various math tools, including fingers Discover combinations to 5 and beyond Explore shapes and their attributes Explain mathematical thinking 	 Classify objects into different categories and explain the attributes by which they have sorted Compare quantities Represent addition and subtraction in a variety of ways Stretch counting towards 100 and count by 10's Create and extend patterns Explain mathematical thinking

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
 Write numbers to 20 and beyond Discover methods to add and subtract within 10 and beyond Describe and draw shapes found in the real world Combine shapes to create new shapes Explore 3D shapes and their attributes Compare numbers as less than, equal to, or greater than Explain mathematical thinking 	 Solve addition and subtraction word problems "Count on" from any given number Describe measurable attributes of objects such as length, weight, etc. Compose and decompose "teen numbers" into tens and ones Count to 100 in a variety of ways (i.e. 10's, 2's, and 5's) Explain mathematical thinking

UNITS OF INQUIRY

In the Units of Inquiry, Kindergartners will explore big questions about the physical and social world around them. Students will investigate questions in relation to the social studies concepts such as identity, rights and responsibilities, family, community, and cooperation.

They will also explore science units such as the forces and motion, energy, Earth's systems, and Earth and human activity. They will learn how to plan and conduct scientific experiments. The Units of Inquiry will be guided by student questions and will integrate with informational research and writing skills. At the end of each Inquiry Unit, students will showcase their learning with a student lead project and presentation.

Quarter 1 Who We Are	Quarter 2 Where We Are in Place and Time
Explore how choices affect people's identity and relationships. Using inquiry, students will learn about:	Investigate the ways in which innovation connect local and global communities. Using inquiry, students will learn about:
 Conflict and cooperation Rights and responsibilities The impact of family and school on our lives Ways to deal with disagreements 	 The concept of location Maps and graphs Stories about past events, people, and places Why people live in social groups Forces of motion on an object

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
How We Express Ourselves	How the World Works
Examine how people are the same and different around the world. Using inquiry, students will learn about: • Individuals as part of a group • Needs and wants • Social groups we belong to (family, community, school)	Study how living things go through patterns of change. Using inquiry, students will learn about: Tools and techniques Effects of sunlight on Earth's surface What plants and animals need to survive Observations of weather conditions Impact of humans on the environment



GRADE 1

First-grade readers and writers will continue to develop their emergent literacy skills through a balanced program of reading, writing, and word study instruction. In First Grade, students will learn several strategies for decoding new words and identifying common sight words. They will also focus on building their reading fluency through independent, small group, teacher reading conferences, and whole-class reading experiences.

They will further develop reading comprehension skills and strategies for narrative and informational text, and begin to respond to books both orally and in writing. First graders will explore a variety of genres including realistic fiction, folktales, fantasy, and non-fiction books. First graders will also learn to express their ideas through writing in multiple ways. They will write personal narratives, creative stories, expressive poems, informational books, and opinion pieces.

Students will experience the writing process as they, plan, draft, and edit their writing. They will also learn how to write complete sentences with correct punctuation, and how to expand on their sentences using adjectives and conjunctions. Students will also receive regular handwriting instruction. Finally, students will explore letter sounds and spelling patterns through weekly word sorts, games, and spelling checks. They will learn short and long vowel sounds, beginning consonant sounds, common word endings, and more.

Quarter 1

Reading Unit 1: Building Good Reading Habits

Students will deepen their understanding of how stories work by exploring characters, settings, and problem-solving while connecting these elements to their own lives. They'll also strengthen essential skills like rhyming, sound identification, and word blending that prepare them for first-grade reading.

Writing Unit 1: Small Moments

Students will learn to share their own "small moment" stories, starting by telling them aloud and then writing them down using pictures and words. They'll develop precise language by choosing specific action and feeling words, add sensory details to bring their stories to life, and learn the complete writing process from planning and drafting to revising, editing, illustrating, and publishing their work. Students will build confidence as a writer, ultimately seeing themselves as an author.

Quarter 2

Reading Unit 2: Word Detectives

In this nonfiction unit, students will discover how informational books are organized and explore text features such as tables of contents, headings, pictures, diagrams, and captions that help readers learn from nonfiction books. Students will connect new information to what they already know, ask questions, and share ideas with classmates through partnerships.

Writing Unit 2: Topic Books

In this informational writing unit, students will write about topics they know and care about, making their writing meaningful and engaging. They will talk through their ideas with others, helping them think more deeply and creatively about their chosen topics. Students become researchers, looking closely at topics and adding detailed vocabulary that describes. Through this process of talking, researching, and writing, students develop both stronger writing skills and deeper knowledge about the world.

Quarter 3

Reading Unit 3: Learning About the World

This reading unit develops students into researchers who build expertise through nonfiction texts. Students explore diverse topics, developing deep knowledge in subjects that interest them while strengthening essential reading skills.

Students build reading comprehension skills, expand vocabulary, and develop questioning abilities that support their learning across subjects. The unit emphasizes that deep knowledge in specific topics enhances overall academic understanding.

Reading Unit 4: Readers Have Big Jobs To Do (Continues into Quarter 4)

This reading unit introduces students to scientific concepts through science books and read-aloud lessons. Students build scientific knowledge while developing reading comprehension skills through nonfiction texts.

Students strengthen nonfiction reading skills by working with various text structures and practice identifying main topics and key details in scientific texts.

Writing Unit 3: Writing Reviews

This writing unit teaches students to express their opinions clearly and support them with well-organized reasons. Students learn that writing provides a powerful way to share what they care about and defend their viewpoints.

Quarter 4

Reading Unit 5: Meeting Characters and Learning Lessons

This reading unit helps students understand character emotions and develop empathy while building knowledge about important real-world topics. Students learn that people experience many different feelings and explore the reasons behind emotional changes.

Students deepen their understanding of story structure by focusing on narrators, main and secondary characters, character motivations, and common lessons found in books.

Writing Unit 4: From Scenes to Series

This writing unit teaches students to create believable stories based on real-life experiences and relatable characters. Students learn that realistic fiction mirrors the world they know, featuring ordinary people facing everyday challenges.

Through this unit, students create stories that are both believable and engaging while developing stronger writing skills and self-expression abilities.

First Grade mathematicians will build a mathematical mindset and explore 10 Big Ideas throughout the year. Their explorations will provide students the opportunity to discover connections between concepts that they can "see" in the world around them. Students will deepen their number sense, problem-solving skills and fact fluency naturally through our explorations. Students will extend their understanding of geometric shapes and their attributes, practice partitioning shapes into equal parts and applying their understanding to a variety of problems. They will expand upon their addition and subtraction strategies, discover the patterns in place value, and solve a wide variety of word problems. Students will also explore number charts. First graders will also learn how to represent and interpret data on graphs and tables. The math explorations throughout the year will provide students with an experience rich environment that will challenge them as they discover the connections between the Big Ideas.

Big Ideas:

- 1. Building with and Talking about Shapes
- 2. Tens and Ones Are Useful Ways to Organize
- 3. Representing and Modeling Joining and Separating Situations
- 4. Using Data to Describe and Wonder about Our World
- 5. Equal Means the Same
- 6. Building with Numbers within 20
- 7. Finding Patterns in Numbers
- 8. Using Place Value to Add and Subtract
- 9. Using Units to Measure Our World

Quarter 1	Quarter 2
 Embrace a mathematical mindset Recognizing 2D shapes and identifying their attributes Understand the concept of place value Make comparisons using greater than, less than and equal to Skip count Use addition within 20 to solve word problems Organize and represent data Understand that equal means the same 	 Understand commutative and associative math properties Explore patterns within shapes and numbers Use Place Value to add and subtract numbers within 20 Express the length of an object using centimeters and inches Partition shapes into equal parts Participate in Number Talks

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
 Compose 3D shapes and composite shapes Use mental strategies to subtract numbers within 120 Understand and solve addition and subtraction word problems with unknown variables Interpret, ask, and answer questions about data in the real world Explore the meaning of true and false equations 	 Find patterns within subtraction problems Subtract multiples of 10 Explore fact families Understand the relationship between inches and centimeters and compare lengths Partition shapes into halves, thirds, and fourths

UNITS OF INQUIRY

In the Units of Inquiry, First Graders will explore big questions about the physical and social world around them. Students will investigate questions in relation to social studies concepts such as geography, culture, identity, and society. They will also explore science units such as waves and their applications, molecules and organisms, as well as Earth's place in the universe. They will also learn how to plan and conduct scientific experiments. The Units of Inquiry will be guided by student questions and will integrate with informational research and writing skills.

Quarter 1 Who We Are	Quarter 2 Where We Are in Place and Time
An inquiry into the nature of the self; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, and social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities, cultures; rights and responsibilities; what it means to be human.	An inquiry into orientation in place and time; personal histories; homes and journeys; the discoveries, explorations, and migrations of humankind; the relationship between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations, from local and global perspectives.
First graders will explore how sharing roles and responsibilities helps a community to function. Using inquiry, students will learn about:	First graders will investigate the ways in which human and natural forces cause change. Using inquiry, students will learn about.
 Characteristics of good citizens. Qualities of responsible leaders. The importance of leadership and service. Solutions to real-world problems. One's own identity and their place in the world. 	 Maps, graphs, and tables to read and display geographic information How tools and techniques have changed people's lives Observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe and predict patterns

UNITS OF INQUIRY

Quarter 3How We Express Ourselves

An inquiry into how we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs, and values; how we reflect on, extend, and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.

First graders will examine how successful communities are built by people living in social groups. Using inquiry, students will learn about:

- · What makes culture.
- Explain different social groups (e.g. families, communities, nations).
- · Give examples of cooperation and conflict
- Past, present, and future.

Quarter 4How the World Works

An inquiry into the natural world and its laws; the interaction between the natural world (physical and biological) and human societies; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.

First graders will study how sound and light waves assist communications across distances. Using inquiry, students will learn about:

- Sound and vibrating materials.
- Properties of light and darkness.
- · Communicating over distances.
- How to plan and conduct investigations.
- · Goods and services



GRADE 2

Second-grade readers and writers will continue to develop their emergent literacy skills through a balanced program of reading, writing, and word study instruction. In Second Grade, students will expand on their decoding and fluency strategies through independent, small group, teacher reading conferences, and whole-class reading experiences. A central focus will be on developing reading comprehension skills and strategies for narrative text, informational text, and poetry. They will focus on understanding plot and character development, and begin to understand point of view.

Second graders will explore a variety of genres including realistic fiction, folktales, fantasy, and non-fiction books. Second graders will learn to express their ideas through writing in multiple ways. They will write detailed stories, expressive poems, informational books, and opinion pieces. They will learn writing techniques such as dialogue and expanding on a moment. Students will experience the writing process as they, plan, draft, and edit their writing.

They will also learn how to write complete sentences with correct punctuation, and how to expand on their sentences using pronouns, adjectives, and adverbs. Students will also receive regular handwriting instruction for manuscripts. Finally, students will explore letter sounds and spelling patterns through weekly word sorts, games, and assessments. They will learn consonant blends and digraphs, vowel teams, and more. Students will also practice common sight words and high-frequency words.

Reading Unit 1: Becoming a Big Kid Reader

This reading unit teaches students to understand how characters express strong emotions while building knowledge about different cultures and languages. Students explore deep feelings like friendship, love, and loss, connecting these experiences to their own relationships and emotions.

Quarter 1

Students practice identifying characters' feelings through careful attention to dialogue, actions, and illustration details rather than waiting for authors to explicitly state emotions.

Students strengthen their reading comprehension skills by learning to notice when characters teach or learn important lessons. They also explore how writers use various craft techniques to bring their stories to life, developing deeper understanding of storytelling methods.

Writing Unit 1: Making Small Moments Big

This writing unit teaches students to craft meaningful personal narratives by focusing on brief, everyday experiences that carry important meaning. Students learn that small moment stories are focused by time but can reveal significant insights about their lives and experiences.

Teachers use mentor texts and demonstration writing to help students understand the narrative genre and writing process. Students develop independence in organizing their writing through planning, drafting, and revising, building skills they will use throughout their writing development.

Reading Unit 2: Becoming Experts

This reading unit focuses on building deep knowledge through nonfiction texts. Students engage with high-quality complex texts across multiple formats including books, text sets, and videos.

Quarter 2

The unit encourages students to use their natural curiosity and passion for learning to build classroom community. Students share their expertise with partners and classmates, learning that questions drive the inquiry process. They practice determining what information is important, summarizing text sections, and growing their content and academic vocabulary.

Through this unit, students discover that studying topics in depth during reading instruction supports their overall academic vocabulary, content understanding, and reading comprehension across subjects.

Writing Unit 2: Chapter Books: Writing Nonfiction from the Heart

This writing unit combines students' personal interests with deep research to create engaging nonfiction books. Students choose topics they feel passionate about and use that motivation to conduct thorough research across multiple texts and sources.

Students practice flexible use of reading, writing, and thinking strategies as they research topics. Through small-group discussions and collaborative work, they develop vocabulary, language skills, and content knowledge while building confidence in their ability to tackle writing complex texts.

Quarter 3

Reading Unit 3: Tackling Longer Words and Longer Books

This reading unit focuses on developing students' word knowledge and vocabulary skills while strengthening their ability to tackle longer, more complex texts. Students develop strategies for breaking words into syllables and improve their narrative comprehension skills including orienting to texts, envisioning scenes, predicting outcomes, understanding story elements, and retelling stories. They also learn to determine themes and compare story elements across different texts.

Students also begin developing skills in writing about their reading, learning to express their thoughts and understanding about the books they encounter. This combination of word knowledge, comprehension skills, and written response helps students grow as confident, capable readers.

Reading Unit 4: Stepping Into the World of Story

In this unit, students will develop the habits of intentional and strategic readers. Rather than focusing on memorizing reading strategies, the emphasis is on helping students think deeply and purposefully as they read. Through ongoing practice, students begin to internalize this thinking, which supports comprehension and builds knowledge—an essential trait of strong readers.

A central focus of the unit is building content knowledge and genre awareness. As students read a range of shared texts, they will explore the characteristics of specific genres, including fantasy and fairy tales.

Writing Unit 3:

In this unit, students will learn to express their thoughts and preferences clearly through opinion writing. They will write for different purposes, including sharing what excites them, responding to books, and recommending favorite titles to others.

At the start of the unit, students write about topics that amaze or interest them, learning how to state an opinion and support it with reasons and examples. As they build confidence, they will begin forming opinions about books they've read. Students will write letters to authors and illustrators, sharing their thoughts and asking questions, and later write letters and book awards to recommend titles to other readers.

Reading Unit 5: Growing Knowledge Together

Quarter 4

In this unit, students will build scientific knowledge and reading skills as they explore the world of insects. Students will learn key characteristics of insects. They will also be introduced to important body parts—like ocelli (simple eyes), antennae, and mouthparts—and understand how these help insects survive.

In addition to building content knowledge, students will strengthen their nonfiction reading and research skills. They will learn how to read across a set of texts, select starting texts to introduce a topic, focus on important vocabulary, and use nonfiction text features (like headings, diagrams, glossaries, and indexes) to gather and organize information. Note-taking strategies will also be taught to help students retain and use what they learn.

Writing Unit 4: Writing Research-Based Nonfiction

In this unit, students will learn how to write engaging nonfiction texts based on topics they know well or feel strongly about. They will be taught how to choose meaningful topics, organize their ideas clearly, and communicate their knowledge in a way that informs and interests readers.

Students will learn how to:

- Choose and refine topics based on personal expertise or deep interest
- Organize information into a clear and logical sequence
- Use nonfiction techniques to explain and teach others
- Stay curious and open to learning throughout the writing process

By filtering research through their own unique perspectives, students create writing that reflects both their voice and their knowledge. This unit deepens their understanding of informational writing and strengthens their skills as researchers, thinkers, and communicators.

Second Grade mathematicians will build a mathematical mindset and explore 9 Big Ideas throughout the year. Their explorations will provide students with the opportunity to discover connections between concepts that they can "see" in the world around them. Students will deepen their number sense, fact fluency and problem-solving skills naturally through our learning experiences. They will expand upon their addition and subtraction strategies, learn place value into the hundreds, and solve more complex story problems. Students will also explore measurement and learn how to measure length using different units, how to tell and write time to the nearest 5 minutes, and how to represent and interpret data on graphs and tables. Second graders will also extend their understanding of geometric shapes and their properties, and learn how to compare and contrast shapes according to their attributes. The math explorations throughout the year will provide students with an experience rich environment that will challenge them as they discover the connections between the Big Ideas, which will build their confidence, independence and critical thinking skills.

Big Ideas:

- 1. Partitioning Shapes into Equal Parts
- 2. Making and Using Equal Groups
- 3. What is 100?
- 4. Composing and Decomposing Numbers
- 5. Using Patterns in Place Value
- 6. Thinking on the Number Line
- 7. Rulers and Clocks Are Number Lines
- 8. Using Units to Estimate
- 9. Using Data to Visualize and Wonder about Our World

Quarter 1	Quarter 2
 Embrace a Mathematical Mindset - a growth mindset in math Recognize 2D and 3D shapes and identify their attributes Partition shapes into equal parts; identify halves, thirds and fourths Understand rows and columns; concept of arrays Skip count Addition and subtraction strategies, including mental math 	 Understand the concept of place value Skip count Base ten, word form and expanded form of a number Odd and even numbers Make comparisons using greater than, less than and equal to Select and use appropriate tools for measurement Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks; o'clock and half past Estimate lengths using inches and feet

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
 Use mental strategies to add and subtract numbers Construct and compare polygons Skip count by 2s, 5s, 10s and 100s Solve one and two-step word problems Mentally add and subtract by tens and hundreds. Identify both analog and digital time notations; o'clock, quarter past, half past and quarter to Estimation strategies Measure and compare lengths 	 Solve three-digit addition and subtraction problems Identify the relationship between two different measurements Tell and write time to the nearest 5 mins, using a.m. and p.m. Measuring to determine length difference Solve word problems involving length Draw different graph types to represent a data set Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects

UNITS OF INQUIRY

In the Units of Inquiry, Second Graders will explore big questions about the physical and social world around them. Students will investigate questions in relation to social studies concepts such as government, citizenship, human needs and wants, and personal responsibility. They will also explore science units such as the structure and properties of matter, ecosystems, biological diversity, and earth's systems. Finally, students will learn how to plan and conduct scientific experiments. The Units of Inquiry will be guided by student questions and will integrate with informational research and writing skills.

Quarter 1 Who We Are	Quarter 2 Where We Are in Place and Time
Explore how cultures connect people and shape self-identity through shared stories and traditions. Using inquiry, students will learn about: • Stories about past events, people, and places. • Conflict and cooperation. • Rights and responsibilities. • Characteristics of good citizens. • The impact of family and social organizations on our lives.	 Investigate the ways in which living and non-living things adapt throughout the process of change. Using inquiry, students will learn about: Geographic information using maps, graphs, tables, and diagrams. Natural landforms and bodies of water. How wind and water change the shape of the land. Water as a solid, liquid, or gas. Past, present and future people, events, and places.

Quarter 3 How We Express Ourselves	Quarter 4 How the World Works
Examine multiple ways to express cultural identities and beliefs. Using inquiry, students will learn about:	Study how human intervention can influence the natural world. Using inquiry, students will learn about:
 Folk heroes, stories, and songs. Different types of institutions and organizations that people belong to. Comparing and contrasting different cultures. Personal identities. Environmental resources, shelter, and transportation. 	 Why do people make choices about how to satisfy wants and needs and how goods and services are exchanged? Properties of different materials. Pollinating plants and photosynthesis. Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose. Plant and animal habitats.



GRADE 3

Third-grade readers and writers will continue to hone their expanding literacy skills through a balanced program of reading, writing, and word study instruction. In Third Grade, students will learn to read with expression and voice through independent, small group, teacher reading conferences, and whole class reading experiences. Students will deepen their reading comprehension skills and strategies by making logical predictions, connections, and inferences.

Third graders will explore a variety of genres including history, social studies, and science texts. They will learn to express ideas through writing in multiple ways. They will write organized stories, expressive poems, non-fiction books, and persuasive articles. They will learn writing techniques such as dialogue and description of actions, thoughts, and feelings. Students will experience the writing process as they, plan, draft, and edit their writing. They will also learn how to write simple, compound, and complex sentences with correct punctuation, and how to expand on their sentences using descriptive verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. Students will also receive regular handwriting cursive instruction. Finally, students will explore letter sounds and spelling patterns through weekly word sorts, games, and assessments. They will learn vowel digraphs, prefixes, suffixes, and more. In each quarter, Third Graders will learn skills as outlined below:

Quarter 1

Reading Unit 1: Reading Series Fiction

In this unit, students will focus on reading books from a series, which supports both independence and deeper comprehension. As they progress through the unit, students will continue reading across a series, discussing patterns, and noticing connections among the books.

This unit also builds essential fiction reading skills. Students will learn to form ideas about characters, settings, and themes, while also practicing important strategies like summarizing, asking and answering questions, and identifying story connections.

Writing Unit 1: The Art of Information Writing

This unit teaches students a particular template for strong information writing. You'll see that we are teaching students to structure their writing into categories of information. More specifically, those categories are chapters. There is usually a logical sequence informing the organization of the chapters, and each chapter addresses one main subtopic. The chapters, too, contain chunks of information, and again there is a logic to how most chapters are organized.

Quarter 2

Reading Unit 2: Reading Nonfiction Text Sets: Plants and Their Adaptations

The unit has three main goals. The first goal is to support students in deepening their nonfiction research skills equipping them with the skills they need to research any nonfiction topic well. The second goal is for student to learn a tremendous amount of information about plants and plant adaptations as well as different plant subtopics. A third goal is for students to strengthen their foundational reading skills particularly around vocabulary and reading with fluency.

Writing Unit 2: Changing the World

In this unit, students will write structured argument essays in which they make a claim and develop that claim with reasons, supported by evidence that aligns to those reasons. This unit aims to help students not only write argument texts but also realize that they are changemakers, channeling their passions and ideas into writing that aims to better the world. Students will begin to write in more sophisticated ways in the genre of argument writing.

Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Reading Unit 3: The Elements of Story **Reading Unit 5: Mystery Reading** This unit is designed to strengthen students' reading **Reading Unit 4: Animal Research Clubs** comprehension by focusing on key strategies such as inferring, understanding plot structure, and developing The above reading units are being updated and will vocabulary. Students are explicitly taught how to make be added as soon as they are completed in inferences using background knowledge and verbal October. reasoning. They also explore how stories are structured to help them summarize more effectively. Vocabulary development is a major focus, especially around character traits and emotions, with students learning to use high-utility and descriptive words to express their understanding of texts. Writing Unit 3: Structuring Episodes: Writing **Series Fiction** This unit is designed to help students enhance their Writing Unit 4: An Introduction to Literary narrative writing skills. They will begin by writing **Essays** personal narratives based on moments that matter to This unit is designed to develop students' skills in them, bringing those stories to life through storytelling writing literary essays that are centered around a claim and dialogue. They'll self-assess and set goals, before and supported by text evidence. Students will begin by developing fictional characters who face troubles, exploring characters' feelings and traits through digital writing realistic-fiction stories. Then, students will texts and write essays using a replicable structured embrace the revision process, making purposeful process of collecting, rehearsing, drafting, and revising. revisions and edits using story structure and mentor They will then analyze character changes in picture texts as guides. At the end of the unit, students will turn books, focusing on chronological essay structures and one of their revised stories into a series, learning from incorporating evidence from illustrations. At the mentor texts to draft new books with greater end of the unit, students will write literary essays independence and agency. about biographies, identifying and supporting character traits with evidence from text and illustrations, and learning to incorporate quotes

effectively.

In Grade 3 Illustrative Math 360, students will learn to master key math skills including multiplication and division, understanding and working with fractions, and measuring area. They will develop strong number sense by exploring place value and using addition and subtraction strategies with larger numbers. Students will also learn to solve real-world problems by applying their math knowledge and reasoning skills. Throughout the year, they will build confidence in explaining their thinking, using visual models, and collaborating with classmates to deepen their understanding. This curriculum prepares students to think critically and approach math with curiosity and confidence. The big ideas build skills progressively while encouraging problem-solving and critical thinking throughout the year.

Big Ideas:

Unit 1: Introducing Multiplication

Unit 2: Area and Multiplication

Unit 3: Wrapping Up Addition and Subtraction within 1,000

Unit 4: Relating Multiplication to Division

Unit 5: Fractions a Numbers

Unit 6: Measuring Length, Time, Liquid Volume, and Weight

Unit 7: Two-Dimensional Shapes and Perimeter

Unit 8: Putting It All Together

Quarter 1	Quarter 2
 Place value and understanding numbers up to 1,000 Addition and subtraction strategies with larger numbers Introduction to multiplication as equal groups and repeated addition Basic properties of multiplication 	 Multiplication and division facts and strategies Understanding division as sharing and grouping Solving word problems involving multiplication and division Introduction to fractions as parts of a whole

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
 Deepening understanding of fractions (unit fractions, equivalence) Comparing and ordering fractions Measuring length and understanding measurement units Introduction to area and using arrays to find area 	 Applying multiplication and division to solve area problems Understanding perimeter and measurement of shapes Using place value and operations to solve multi-step word problems Review and extend concepts with real-world applications

UNITS OF INQUIRY

In the Units of Inquiry, Third Graders will explore big questions about the physical and social world around them. Students will investigate questions in relation to social studies concepts such as government, citizenship, human needs and wants, and personal responsibility. They will also explore science units such as the structure and properties of matter, ecosystems, biological evolution, and earth's systems. They will also learn how to plan and conduct scientific experiments. The Units of Inquiry will be guided by student questions and will integrate with informational research and writing skills.

Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Who Are We	Where We Are In Place And Time
 Third Graders will explore how belonging to groups shapes cultural identity and influences diverse perspectives. Using inquiry, students will learn about: Cultural characteristics of different regions and people. Norms, values, beliefs. Cultural diversity Various forms of institutions and how they influence us. How ethnicity and culture influence our daily lives Personal identity. The difference between acceptance and tolerance 	Third Graders will investigate how communities grow and develop in different ways to meet their changing needs. Using inquiry, students will learn about: • Elements of maps and globes • Human populations and migration • Transportation and communication • Needs and wants • Goods and services • Biological evolution • Variations in species • Habitats and organisms • Organisms and their environments

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
How We Express Ourselves	How The World Works
 Examine ways in which stories provide an understanding of the history and traditions of different cultures. Using inquiry, students will learn about: Perspectives of people in different times and places. Primary and secondary sources. Changes in society. Effects of force on the motion of an object. Electric or magnetic interactions between two objects. Simple design problem using magnets. 	Study how people create new technological innovations to solve problems. Using inquiry, students will learn about: • How tools and techniques make certain tasks easier. • Positive and negative effects of tools and techniques. • Earth's systems and weather conditions. • Climates in regions of the world. • Rights, roles and responsibilities. • Conflict resolution strategies. • Folktales, legends, songs in various cultures.



GRADE 4

Fourth Grade readers and writers will continue to extend their literacy skills through a balanced program of reading, writing, and word study instruction. In Fourth Grade, students will learn to read with accuracy, expression and voice through independent, small group, teacher reading conferences, and whole class reading experiences. Students will solidify their reading comprehension skills and strategies by making meaningful connections, logical inferences and detailed summaries. Fourth graders will explore a variety of genres including realistic fiction, memoirs, historical fiction, social studies, and science texts.

They will also learn to express their ideas through writing in multiple ways, such as descriptive stories, expressive poems, research papers, and persuasive letters. They will learn writing techniques like dialogue, description of actions, transitional words and sensory details. Students will experience the writing process as they, plan, draft, and edit their narrative, informational, and opinion writing. They will also learn how to write simple, compound, and complex sentences with correct grammar and punctuation, and how to expand on their sentences using descriptive adverbs, prepositions and vocabulary. Students will also receive regular handwriting cursive instruction.

Finally, Fourth Grade students will deepen their word knowledge by exploring spelling patterns and Greek and Latin roots through weekly word sorts, games, and assessments.

Reading Unit 1: Close Reading of Fiction:

Quarter 1

In this unit, students will learn to read fiction more deeply by focusing on how authors create characters and develop themes. They will analyze texts closely to understand character choices and identify key themes supported by text evidence. The unit draws on the notice and note signposts to help students recognize significant moments in stories and grow thoughtful interpretations of characters and ideas.

Character and Theme

Students will also build strong discussion and listening skills. They will be taught how to participate in meaningful conversations about texts using structures like think-pair-share and chalk talks. These strategies allow students to reflect before speaking and to build on each other's thinking.

Writing Unit 1: Spinning True Stories into Gold

This unit serves three purposes: to launch the fourth-grade writing workshop, to introduce students to the art of keeping writers' notebooks, and to reinforce and extend students' understanding of the essentials of narrative writing. Across the unit, each student will consider ways to give traits to the characters in their stories, to structure narratives that follow a story arc, and set the reader up to learn about the motivations, troubles, and changes that the characters experience.

Quarter 2

Reading Unit 2: Digging Into Nonfiction: Rocks and Volcanoes

This unit has three major goals. The first goal is support students in deepening their nonfiction research skills, equipping them with the skills they need to research any nonfiction topic well. The second goal is for students to learn a tremendous amount about the processes that shape the Earth, especially weathering, erosion, and glaciers. And the third goal is to support students in understanding how to read complex text well.

Writing Unit 2: Boxes and Bullets: Writing Essays and Arguments

This unit is designed to help students develop their essay writing skills through a structured approach. They start by exploring ideas and issues from their own experiences and reading to generate meaningful content for their essays. They write to learn, capturing ideas and thoughts in notebooks. Students write personal essays, organizing their thoughts into a clear essay structure, with an introduction, a conclusion, mini stories and lists to support their ideas. Finally, students transition to writing argument essays that call for action on issues they care about, incorporating research skills to gather and evaluate evidence and then create persuasive arguments.

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Reading Unit 3: Drama Ready Reading: Bringing Characters to Life Reading Unit 4: Historical Fiction Reading The above reading units are being updated and will be added as soon as they are completed in October. Writing Unit 3: Literary Essay: Writing About Fiction This unit serves four purposes. First, students will be reminded to carry forward all they have learned to do in argument writing so far: to state a clear claim or thesis, to craft a solid organizational structure, to support their claim with both reasons and evidence, to use transitional words or phrases for clarity and cohesiveness, and to provide a conclusion that relates to the stated claim. Next, they will progress to writing about more complex, interpretative ideas and learn to write in ways that address the theme of a story and that interpret and analyze the ways words, phrases, and ideas are used in a text. After developing a complex, interpretative thesis, writers are asked not only to support that claim, but to do so in a	Reading Unit 5: Biography Reading The above reading unit is being updated and will be added as soon as it is completed in January. Writing Unit 4: Discipline-Based Writing This unit of study is designed to help students write in the disciplines of history and of science. The unit aims to deepen students' skills with both independent and collaborative research, and to help them write compelling nonfiction. This work will build confidence and expertise in conducting source-based research, from previewing and choosing sources, to note-taking, to drafting. Also, students will engage deeply with the world around them—its history, its peoples, its creatures, its natural resources. They'll learn to pose questions, to think about systems, to seek out varying opinions, and to carefully consider the implications of what they learn.
way that logically groups ideas to support their purpose. Finally, students learn to write comparative essays, comparing and contrasting interpretations across multiple texts.	

In Grade 4 Illustrative Math 360, students will expand their math skills by mastering multi-digit multiplication and division, developing a deeper understanding of fractions and decimals, and exploring geometric concepts like angles and symmetry. They will learn to solve complex real-world problems using reasoning and multiple strategies. Students will strengthen their ability to explain their thinking clearly and use visual models to make sense of mathematical ideas. This curriculum encourages collaboration and critical thinking, helping students build confidence and prepare for more advanced math concepts. The big ideas build skills progressively while encouraging problem-solving and critical thinking throughout the year.

Big Ideas:

Unit 1: Factors and Multiples

Unit 2: Fraction Equivalence and Comparison

Unit 3: Extending Operations to Fractions

Unit 4: From Hundreths to Hundred-Thousands

Unit 5: Multiplicative Comparison and Measurement

Unit 6: Multiplying and Dividing Multi-digit Numbers

Unit 7: Angles and Angle Measurement

Unit 8: Properties of Two-dimensional Shapes

Unit:9 Putting It All Together

Quarter 1	Quarter 2
 Place value and rounding of multi-digit numbers Multi-digit addition and subtraction strategies Understanding and representing factors and multiples Introduction to multiplication of multi-digit numbers 	 Mastering multi-digit multiplication Division with multi-digit dividends Understanding fractions as numbers on the number line Comparing and ordering fractions

Quarter 3	Quarter 4
 Adding and subtracting fractions with like denominators Introduction to decimals and relating them to fractions Exploring geometric concepts: angles, lines, and symmetry Measuring angles and classifying shapes 	 Multiplying fractions by whole numbers Understanding and calculating area and perimeter of shapes Solving multi-step word problems involving operations and measurement Applying math concepts to real-world contexts and review

UNITS OF INQUIRY

In the Units of Inquiry, Fourth Graders will explore big questions about the physical and social world around them. Students will investigate questions in relation to the social studies concepts such as geography, culture, society, identity, and connections. They will also explore science units such as energy, waves and their applications, molecules to organisms, Earth's systems, and Earth and human activity. They will also learn how to plan and conduct scientific experiments. The Units of Inquiry will be guided by student questions and will integrate with informational research and writing skills.

Quarter 1 Who We Are	Quarter 2 Where We Are in Place and Time
 Explore how systems create opportunities for people to access their right to basic human needs and wants. Using inquiry, students will learn about: The implications of human needs and wants. How political institutions meet needs and wants in a society. Ways in which people meet their needs and wants through the production of goods and services. Rights, roles, and responsibilities in relation to broader society. Use and identify primary and secondary sources to examine past and present. 	 Investigate the ways in which exploration and discoveries impact people, culture, and environment. Using inquiry, students will learn about: Elements of maps and globes. Geographic resources and tools to gain information about the earth. Ways that Earth's physical and human-made features have changed over time. Human populations and migration. Effects of weather and erosion. Plant and animal internal and external structures.

Quarter 3 How We Express Ourselves	Quarter 4 How the World Works
Examine how different cultures can have varying perspectives that influence people. Using inquiry, students will learn about: • Beliefs and values	Study how how societies create new technologies that impact the natural world in multiple ways, in order to meet growing demands for energy. Using inquiry, students will learn about:
 How sociological circumstances influence an individual's worldview. Describe changes in society. Identifying cause and effect relationships. Examine cultural diffusion. 	 Scientific tools and techniques. Renewable and nonrenewable resources. Energy and fuels from natural resources. Effects of human activity on the environment. Sound, light, heat and electrical currents as energy. Changes in energy when objects collide.



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