

10th Grade Course Goals

- Bible:** This course is taught from the absolute belief that God is who He says He is according to His Scriptures. The goal of the class is to develop students' love for Jesus Christ, building a Christian Worldview. This will be accomplished by means of the study of the Bible, discussion of contemporary issues, and teaching on the disciplines of Christianity.
- World History:** This course is a survey of World History from Creation to modern times in the light of God's Word. Through the study of world history, students see the hand of God in the affairs of mankind and begin to understand their responsibility to fulfill the Creation Mandate. The ministry of the church is emphasized in discussions of politics, economics, science, and fine arts.
- English:** Subject matter for tenth grade English includes writing, grammar, literature and vocabulary. Students will expand their knowledge and skills of grammar, sentence structure and vocabulary. Concepts include: identifying parts of speech; noun, adverb, and adjective clauses; gerunds, infinitive, preposition, appositive, and participial phrases; pronoun verb agreement; sentence errors; capitalization; and punctuation. Students will implement these skills through their own writing. Tenth grade English students will reinforce writing skills by creating the following pieces: research paper; analytical essay; in-class essay; folktale; letter to the editor; memoir; parallelism; interview; critical response to literature; hymn. Experiencing these forms of writing will enable them to demonstrate their growth as children of God. The course will focus on reading grade level appropriate novels and other forms of literature to improve comprehension skills; analyzing literature and interpreting literature's meaning; analyzing character development and making inferences about motivation; and comparing and contrasting types of literature. Students will be able to define and identify literary elements (such as setting, point of view, characterization, etc.) and respond to literature on a personal level. Students will understand the value of language and literature and see the importance of communication.
- Mathematics:** Geometry is another step in the overall educational process of the Christian school. It develops thinking processes that are essential in future math classes and everyday life. This course will deal primarily with Euclidean geometry where it explains concepts and provide examples for students to study. Concepts may involve calculations or proofs. The proofs give reasons that explain the steps performed so that students can understand the process of logical thinking. The orderliness and design that God has created in our world will be evident through Geometry.
- Science:** Physical Science will expose students to physics and chemistry as well as cover certain topics from biology, geology, and astronomy. The course will provide a balance between learning scientific knowledge and learning how to think scientifically through inquiry and investigation. Students will be encouraged to think critically concerning current scientific topics in the media in order to recognize false scientific teachings. In addition, students will recognize that science is a tool to be used under the authority of the Word of God.
- Spanish:** The primary goal for Spanish II is to teach students to communicate their basic feelings, needs, and desires in most everyday contexts with an excellent accent and reasonable grammatical accuracy, and to bring students to the point where they can freely converse in the language on their own.
- Music:** 7th – 10th grade Choir consists of learning basic and more advanced musical concepts and enjoying singing as a group in basic parts. 9th grade also studies composers and listens to their music. 7th – 12th grade Band consists of learning advanced musical concepts and playing advanced music.



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SAT Prep: Students in this course will strengthen test taking skills in preparation for the SAT. The teacher will discuss the different sections on the SAT, and how colleges use SAT scores in the admissions process. Students will be expected to take the SAT at least once during 11th or 12th grade year.

Physical Education: In Physical Education, students acquire the knowledge and skills for movement that provide the foundation for enjoyment, continued social development through physical activity, and access to a physically-active lifestyle. The student exhibits a physically-active lifestyle and understands the relationship between physical activity and health throughout the lifespan. Foundations of Personal Fitness represents a new approach in physical education and the concept of personal fitness. The basic purpose of this course is to motivate students to strive for lifetime personal fitness with an emphasis on the health-related components of physical fitness. The knowledge and skills taught in this course include teaching students about the process of becoming fit as well as achieving some degree of fitness within the class. The concept of wellness, or striving to reach optimal levels of health, is the corner stone of this course and is exemplified by one of the course objectives-students designing their own personal fitness program.

10th Grade Curriculum

English II (BJUP):

Parts of Speech (and Verbals)

Review of all from Grade 9 plus the following new material: verb—subjunctive mood; pronoun—indefinite, relative, reciprocal; adverb—conjunctive; verbals—perfect gerund, passive infinitive

Sentence Structure

Review of all from Grade 9 plus the following new material: sentence patterns—S-be-AdvI, STRV-DO-OC; dependent clause—noun clause

Mechanics

Capitalization; punctuation; appendix of spelling rules

Usage

Review of all from Grade 9 plus the following new material: modifier placement—split infinitive

Writing Skills

Review of all from Grade 9 plus the following new material: essay—choosing a mode; sentence variety and emphasis—choosing between constructions, coordination and subordination; sentence energy—action verbs, details, accuracy, figurative language; sentence logic—logical comparison, clear comparison, subject placement

Literature

Critical approach

Three major unit divisions: marks of literature; modes of literature; forms of literature

Marks of literature: imaginative comparison; sound and syntax; thought and theme

Modes of literature: allusion; symbol; irony

Forms of literature: biography; fiction; lyric poetry; drama; personal essay

World History (BJUP):

Geography

Chronological survey of physical and political geography

History

Chronological survey of world history from Creation to the present

Government

The relationship between Christians and the world's political systems

Economics

Comparative economics from both a historical and geographical perspective

Religion

Focus on Western, Judeo-Christian heritage, while also surveying the contributions of Asian, African, and Latin American cultures

Culture

Examination of how individuals have used their God-given talents in the fields of art, music, literature, and science

Integrated Physics and Chemistry (BJUP):

Foundations

Science as a source of models that explain how the world works rather than of settled truth; its purpose is to help us to obey the Creation Mandate by exercising dominion in the earth and in so doing, to glorify

God and love our fellow man; Christian and secular

Definitions of science; structure of scientific knowledge; methodologies of science; the nature of matter, including the particle model of matter, the classification of matter, and changes matter undergoes;

scientific measuring; metric system; accuracy and precision in measurement; significant digits; problem-solving; scientific notation.

Mechanics

Describing motion; frames of reference; Newton's laws of motion; gravity; free-fall; momentum; kinetic and potential energy; energy transformations and conservation; mechanical work, levers and other simple machines; law of moments and efficiency; fluid mechanics including basic hydraulic theory; Charles's and Boyle's gas laws; thermodynamics—thermal energy, temperature, and heat

Periodic Phenomena

Description of periodic motion; pendulums; waves and wave phenomena; sound and its properties; infrasound and ultrasound; the human voice and hearing; applications of sound; bands of the electromagnetic spectrum; radiofrequency technology; the properties of visible light, the nature of color; reflection and mirrors; refraction and lenses.

The Structure of Matter

Historical development of the atomic model, structure of the atom; electron structure of the atom; radiation and nuclear changes; origin of the periodic table; elements and their symbols; classification of the elements; periodic trends.

Introduction to Chemistry

Electronegativity and valence electron structure; covalent, ionic, and metallic bonds; compounds classified according to bond-type; chemical formulas and equations; oxidation numbers; types of chemical reactions; classifying mixtures; solutions and the solution process; measuring concentration; acids, bases; salts from acid-base reactions; pH system and measurement

Electromagnetism

Static electricity; electric fields; measuring and storing charges; electric current and Ohm's law; batteries; electrical safety; magnets and magnetism; geomagnetism; AC and DC generators; transformers; electromagnets and their uses.

Geometry (Holt):

Foundations

Points, lines, and planes

Segment and angle measure

Constructions

Distance formula

Coordinates of a midpoint

Reflections, rotations, translations

Geometric Reasoning

Inductive and deductive reasoning

Conditional and biconditional statements

Algebraic proofs

Two-column, flowchart, paragraph proofs

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Angles formed by parallel lines cut by transversal

Lines in a coordinate plane

Perpendicular lines

Triangle Congruence

Classify triangles

Triangle congruence

Corresponding parts of congruent triangles

Isosceles and equilateral triangles



Triangles

Perpendicular bisectors
Angle bisectors
Inequalities in one triangle
Inequalities in two triangles
Pythagorean Theorem
Pythagorean inequalities
Special right triangles
Indirect proof

Polygons

Properties of polygons
Properties of special quadrilaterals
Proofs involving special quadrilaterals
Similar Polygons

Trigonometry

Similarity in right triangles
Trig ratios

Perimeter, Area, and Volume

Area and perimeter of polygons
Area and circumference of circles
Solid geometry
Surface area and Volume of solid figures

Circles

Arcs and chords
Sector area and arc length
Inscribed and circumscribed angles
Interior and exterior angles

Transformational Geometry

Reflections
Translations
Rotations
Compositions of transformations
Symmetry
Tessellations
Dilations

Spanish 2 (McGraw Hill - Glencoe):

Conjugate –ar ending verbs
Negation
Uses and forms of no vs nunca
Construction of interrogatives
Construction and form of ser
Formation of plural verbs
Masculine and feminine articles
Construction and formation of interrogatives
Formation of nouns with indefinite article a
Conjugation of estar
Conjugation of conocer and saber
Construction and formation of 3rd person indirect object
Conjugation of –ir ending verbs
Use of me, te, and nos
Possessive forms of direct object and indirect object
Use of definite articles
Construction and formation of some verbs ending in e, o, and u
Formation of reflexive verbs to show emotion
Use of 1st person irregular verbs
Use Spanish in real life situations

Bible:

In-depth study of the books of Nahum and Habakkuk
In-depth study of the books of Zechariah and Malachi
In-depth study of the book of 2 Corinthians
Character study of Joseph – Genesis 37-50

SAT Prep (The College Board)

Understand purpose of SAT
General test-taking approaches
Critical reading skills
Math skills
Writing skills
College and Career Planning