



ELEARN21 CREDIT RECOVERY COURSE CATALOG 2017-2018



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High School Credit Recovery

Algebra I

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students start this course by covering concepts in beginning algebra, including solving equations and inequalities and understanding the characteristics of linear equations. Students learn to understand algebraic expressions and equations so that they can use them to solve problems. Students explore solving inequalities and applying this knowledge. The third unit focuses on the graphs of linear equations, their slopes and intercepts, and different equation forms.

Part 2 of this course covers systems of equations, factoring, and quadratic equations. Students will extend their knowledge of linear equations by solving and applying systems of equations to applications. The second unit details the structure of polynomials and factoring. The third unit explains quadratic equations, including how to solve these types of equations and the characteristics of their graphs.

Algebra II

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by covering linear functions and their graphs, linear systems of equations and inequalities, and matrices. Students learn to understand and apply linear functions. They then explore more complex systems of equations and inequalities. Finally, students use various methods to solve matrices and apply them to real-world situations.

Part 2 of this course covers quadratic functions and their graphs, exponential and logarithmic functions, probability, and distributions. Students learn multiple methods of solving quadratic functions, explore complex solutions, and determine the appearance of solutions on the coordinate plane. The second unit introduces students to new types of functions by exploring the inverse relationship between exponential and logarithmic functions. The third unit focuses on probability concepts and ways that binomial and normal distributions are used to solve application problems.

American History

Course Length: Two parts

Description: The American History course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive and engaging profile of the history of the United States of America from the end of the Civil War in 1865 to the height of the Cold War in 1980. The course is organized as a journey through the key events that have shaped America as a nation since the divisive and destructive Civil War. The journey begins with Reconstruction, a period of great transition that offered an opportunity to heal a broken nation. It passes through the great migration westward and explores how the Industrial Revolution and waves of immigration fueled the flames of the American spirit. The course details the challenges America faced and the difficulties in reaching equality faced by native-born populations, African Americans, immigrants, and women. Students will learn how the core values of the founding fathers eventually prevailed and led to the

women's suffrage and civil rights movements. The impact of war is closely investigated in the course, with units covering the role of the United States in World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. Throughout this journey, the course highlights the great political, industrial, military, and human rights leaders who shaped America into a beacon of hope. At the completion of this course, students will have gained both a knowledge of and appreciation for the events and people who have impacted the growth of the nation.

Antatomy and Physiology

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Anatomy and physiology are concerned with the body – in this case, the human body. Students will learn about both the structure of body (anatomy) and the functions of those structures (physiology). The course begins with an overview of the body, its various regions, and the terms used to discuss it. From there, the course covers the cellular structures that make up the body and help carry out its necessary functions. Students will learn about the different levels of organization from cells to organs and organ systems, and explore the interconnections between the organ systems. In particular, students will investigate the interconnections between the skeletal and muscular systems and the cardiovascular and respiratory systems.

In Part 2 of the course, students will learn about other body systems, including the digestive system, which takes in nutrients, and the urinary and excretory systems, which remove wastes from the body. They will learn how the body keeps itself running smoothly and under control. They will examine the lymphatic system, which aids the immune system, and the endocrine system, which produces the chemicals that send messages throughout the body. All of these systems, along with voluntary and involuntary actions, are under the control of the nervous system. The course concludes with a discussion of the structure of the reproductive system, which enables life to continue for future generations.

Biology

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course will provide students with a broad and interactive experience covering the main topics of biological science. Biology is a large, complex, and ever-changing topic. Students will be exposed to topics ranging from the process of science to cell reproduction to the diversity of life. Life has common characteristics, whether the subject of examination is single cells or complex organisms, such as humans. The course begins by introducing students to the definition of life and applying the scientific method to biological concepts. Scientific methodology is critical to the study of biology, because many life-forms and structures vital to life are too small to see in great detail with the naked eye. The course shows how scientific methodology was used to develop a classification system for living things. The course supports student learning by focusing on the latest scientific research.

For an organism to be considered alive, it must be able to perform a number of functions. Students will see how organisms carry out their various functions from respiration to reproduction. As organisms reproduce, their characteristics are passed on to the next generation. Students will see how this plays out as they explore genetics and evolution. A study of ecology raises student awareness of the many challenges and opportunities of the modern world. Currently, Earth is the only planet known to harbor life. Students will

learn about the processes that allow Earth to support life and how life-forms interact with one another and the environment.

Calculus

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by focusing on the building blocks that connect algebraic concepts to calculus, including the slopes of curves. Throughout this part, students focus on the fundamental ideas of calculus and how they apply to a variety of functions and their applications. Topics covered include limits, continuity, tangents to curves, derivative rules and notation, concavity, critical numbers, extrema, modeling, and optimization.

Part 2 of this course focuses on a variety of calculus concepts and their applications. Topics covered include approximation techniques for areas under curves, definite and indefinite integration, differential equations, volumes of solids, parametric and polar curves, convergence, divergence, and other series. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to succeed with calculus.

Chemistry

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course will provide students with an engaging and effective online experience in chemistry. Students will be challenged as they apply their studies in other sciences to new theories, models, and problems. Chemistry provides a way to apply the scientific method, explaining the activities of particles that are too small to see clearly even with powerful microscopes. The course begins by taking the students to the roots of chemistry, focusing on the early scientists who laid the foundations of this science. Students review the scientific method and learn how it was applied to develop both the theory of the atom and the periodic table. Chemistry also lays the foundation for other courses because it deals with the fundamental particles of matter. Students explore the structure of the atom, which is the building block of all matter, and the impact of that structure on the behavior of atoms of different elements. Students will then explore the properties and relationships of these particles in the various forms of matter: liquid, gas, and solid.

Matter does not exist in isolation. Different materials interact in a variety of ways. The course will show how these interactions occur in compounds and in mixtures. Students expand their understanding of that structure as they examine the ways that bonds form between atoms and the impact that these bonds have on the characteristics of the atoms involved. Students will explore how bonds are formed and broken in chemical reactions and the law of conservation of matter. The next part of the course will explore the laws that cover the behavior of gases, which is different from that of liquids and solids. Finally, students will explore the characteristics and behaviors of solutions and mixtures.

Earth Science

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Earth occupies a unique position in the solar system and in the universe as a whole. It is the only planet in this solar system that can support life, according to current knowledge. Only a handful of planets that could support life have been identified, but scientists believe that many more exist. This course will allow students to explore the characteristics of Earth that allow it to support life. Earth science is the combined study of geology, physics, chemistry, and biology as they impact the universe, Earth's internal processes, and the structure and relationships of the natural world. Included in this course is a study of Earth's air and water and the physical processes that shape the physical world. This course also focuses on ways that human civilization has impacted the balance of nature.

Students will learn how Earth is studied and mapped and are introduced to the different processes that repeat themselves in the cycles that allow life to exist on the planet. Students learn about geology, the study of Earth, as they explore components of Earth. They will learn about different types of rocks and how they are formed, minerals, and plate tectonics. Students will also learn how Earth and the Moon move in relation to each other and the Sun, and how those movements impact the seasons and the climate patterns around the planet. Students will learn how the moving Earth creates spectacular natural disasters, such as volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, and examine the awesome shape-changing power of glaciers. Finally, students will leave Earth behind to study astronomy as they virtually explore the objects that exist beyond this planet.

English 1

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin by reading Shakespeare's tragedy *Romeo and Juliet*. Throughout the lessons concerning this play, students learn about the conventions of drama and the elements of plot. They also discover how to make predictions and inferences while reading a work of literature. Students will read excerpts of Miguel de Cervantes's novel *Don Quixote* and learn how to analyze internal and external conflicts. Students will implement what they learn by writing short responses to works of literature as well as a longer expository essay.

Part 2 of this course builds on the skills introduced in Part 1. This part begins with an overview of poetry, poetic form, and poetic elements. To demonstrate understanding of this genre of literature, students write a compare-and-contrast essay that focuses on poetry analysis. Following this, students practice reading and responding to a longer work of literature, Mark Twain's novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

English 2

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by reading a selection of famous speeches and documents. Throughout these lessons, students learn to summarize main ideas and key supporting details, analyze rhetoric and language, and employ vocabulary strategies to improve their reading comprehension. From there, students move on to reading and analyzing George Orwell's novel *Animal Farm*, an allegory of the Russian Revolution and Stalin's rise to power.

Part 2 of this course emphasizes the importance of the narrative form in both reading and writing. Throughout this course, students actively read and analyze both long and short works of literature, study the narrative form and elements of style, and write an original short story.

English 3

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin by reading a selection of poetry by renowned authors such as Carl Sandburg, Maya Angelou, Edgar Allan Poe, Langston Hughes, and Emily Dickinson. In the second half of Part 1, students read F. Scott Fitzgerald's classic novel *The Great Gatsby* and practice evaluating literary elements including plot, character, setting, and conflict. Throughout the course, students also employ vocabulary strategies to increase their reading comprehension, study elements of grammar, and study and practice characteristics of good writing.

In Part 2 of this course, students study various forms of literature, including short stories, dramas, and novels. This wide selection of reading encompasses works by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Mark Twain, William Faulkner, Henrik Ibsen, and Mary Shelley. Throughout the course students read, evaluate, and respond to these works of literature.

English 4

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin by reading a selection of nonfiction texts, including newspaper articles, speeches, and essays. As they evaluate these texts, students learn how to structure an argument, analyze rhetoric, and identify main ideas and supporting details in a text. Students employ these skills when they write their own persuasive essays on topics of their own choosing. In the latter half of Part 1, students study classic works of British literature, including selections from Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* and Shakespeare's classic tragedy *Hamlet*.

Part 2 of this course teaches students to evaluate the narrative form and key elements of literature in order to practice their analytical and critical thinking skills. Throughout this course, students read and analyze both long and short works of literature, study the narrative form and elements of style, and write an original short story.

Geometry

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by covering concepts in beginning geometry, including triangles, polygons, area, and perimeter. First, students develop an understanding of triangle properties, postulates, and theorems and use them to solve problems. They then explore the properties of polygons and parallelograms, applying these properties to real-world problems. Finally, students focus on area and perimeter applications that involve a variety of shapes.

Part 2 of this course covers the concepts of trigonometric relationships, circles, surface areas, and volumes. First, students revisit the Pythagorean theorem and explore how special trigonometric ratios and laws help them to solve a variety of triangle problems. The second unit explores parts and measurements of circles, including tangent and secant theorems. Unit 3 extends students' knowledge of area as they apply surface area and volume formulas to a variety of shapes.

Integrated Mathematics 1

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by focusing on the fundamental ideas of algebra. Throughout this part, students focus on essential algebraic concepts. The topics covered include numbers and quantities, expressions, equations, graphs of linear equations, systems of equations and inequalities, and the characteristics of functions.

Part 2 of this course focuses on advanced concepts in algebra, as well as data analysis and geometry. Throughout this part, students focus on a variety of mathematical concepts and their applications. The topics covered include graphs of trigonometric functions, the structure of polynomials, exponential and logarithmic relationships, data analysis, and geometric constructions and proofs.

Integrated Mathematics 2

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by focusing on essential algebraic concepts. The topics covered include numbers and quantities, expressions, equations, graphs of linear equations, systems of equations and inequalities, and the characteristics of functions.

Part 2 of this course focuses on a variety of mathematical concepts and their applications. The topics covered include graphs of trigonometric functions, the structure of polynomials, exponential and logarithmic relationships, data analysis, and geometric constructions and proofs.

Integrated Mathematics 3

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by focusing on essential algebraic and statistical concepts. The topics covered include data sampling methods, data distributions, rules and properties of exponents, sequences, polynomial structures, and rational expressions.

Part 2 of this course focuses on a variety of mathematical concepts and their applications. The topics covered include angle measurements, radians and the unit circle, the laws of sines and cosines, trigonometric functions and identities, function comparison, and geometric modeling.

Integrated Mathematics 4

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by focusing on essential concepts in linear algebra. The topics covered include rectangular and polar forms of numbers, vector operations, matrices, and rational functions.

Part 2 of this course focuses on a variety of mathematical concepts and their applications. The topics covered include rational functions, function composition, trigonometric functions and graphs, and probability distributions.

Physical Science

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course is designed to cover the concepts in the field of physical science in an interactive and engaging way. Physical science encompasses both chemistry and physics. Both of these subjects involve quantitative analysis, giving students the opportunity to take and analyze measurements. The study of chemical principles exposes students to the structure and behavior of matter in its various forms. Physics is the study of motion, the forces that govern that motion, and the way energy is processed by matter. Students are asked to apply their knowledge of these topics through problems, explanations, and graphs. Activities and explorations help to keep students engaged with the material.

The physical science course begins with discussion of scientific methodology and measuring systems, which are imperative to the future discussion of the concepts in the course. Students apply the scientific method to exploring the structure of the atom, investigating the evidence that supports the various models used to characterize atoms and molecules. This structure leads to the properties of matter, such as structure, phase changes, and chemical and physical properties. The course then shifts to the physics side of physical science. Measuring systems are applied with a discussion of motion. Students will investigate the forces that cause changes in motion and the work of Isaac Newton, which is the foundation for physics. Students will learn about the work of two other giants of physics, Pascal and Archimedes. Though the study of motion begins with force, it also concerns energy, which is the ability to do work. The course concludes with an exploration of the relationship between force, work, power, and energy.

Physics

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course will provide students with an engaging and effective online experience in physics. Unlike chemistry and biology, which sometimes focus on objects too small to see, physics often deals with the motion of everyday objects. In that way, physics can be easier to visualize. Beginning with Newtonian mechanics, students will learn that every object is acted upon by multiple predictable forces that can be measured or calculated. Isaac Newton's impact on the study of motion was revolutionary; students study his laws and the mathematics of moving objects. Students will learn how to describe the causes and effects of the quantities that describe the motion of objects in straight lines, curved lines, and circles. Students also learn about different kinds of forces, some of which require objects to be in contact with one another, and

others, such as gravity, which do not. Gravity is one of the fundamental forces holding the universe together. Through an examination of the work of Johannes Kepler, the students will see the laws that govern the motion of the universe.

Forces not only cause changes in motion; they can be used to do work. The ability to do work is energy, and the rate at which work is done is power. Students will examine the relationships between work, power, and energy. Energy exists in many forms and can change from one form to another; however, the total energy cannot change. Students explore the conservation of energy as it relates to the motion of an individual object and the collisions between two objects. Students will continue that exploration by studying periodic and harmonic motions, the forces of electrostatics between charged particles, periodic motion, and the transfer of energy.

Pre-Algebra

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by covering the concepts of integers, decimals, fractions, and one-variable equations. Students explore and review concepts related to integers and operations and use integers to solve problems. They explore the use of operations for solving problems involving decimals and fractions. Finally, students gain a foundation in solving equations and learn how to represent sentences as equations.

Part 2 of this course covers the concepts of ratios, proportions, graphs of linear equations and inequalities, data displays, and probability. Students will use ratios, rates, and proportions to solve a variety of applications including measurement conversions, figures, and scales. In the second unit, students extend their knowledge of one-variable equations to linear equations and inequalities, exploring characteristics such as slope and intercept to graph and check solutions. The third unit introduces various types of data displays, including box plots and stem-and-leaf plots. Students end the unit by solving basic probability problems related to independent and dependent events.

Pre-Calculus

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Students begin this course by focusing on a variety of functions and their applications. The topics covered include working with functions, complex numbers, solutions to polynomial equations, exponential and logarithmic properties, systems of equations, and matrices.

Part 2 of this course focuses on a variety of trigonometric concepts and their applications. The topics covered include angles and the unit circle, trigonometric graphs, functions, identities and equations, sequences and series, vectors, and conic sections.

Spanish 1

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course gives students the opportunity to learn the basics of the Spanish language. Students begin by learning the Spanish alphabet and understanding the difference between consonants and vowels. Students learn conversational phrases including greetings, farewells, and introductions, then progress to some more formal aspects of the language, including subject pronouns and the differences between tú and usted, the formal and informal forms of you. Students will learn how to communicate about names, feelings, and nationality. Lessons address many aspects of daily life including likes and dislikes, the weather, the seasons, the days of the week, the months of the year, and counting from 0 to 199. Students will also learn about the Aztec calendar. Part 1 ends with a study of Spanish noun articles equivalent to a, an, and the in English and regular verb conjugations for -ar, -er, and -ir verbs.

Part 2 of the course gives students the tools to describe the world around them. Students learn adjectives and the verb ser, one form of the verb to be. They will also learn how to ask questions and form sentences by using if and when. Students expand their vocabulary to talk about appearances, objects, and the rooms in a house. The verbs haber (similar to there are) and necesitar (to need) are introduced. Students will be able to ask questions about quantity and cost, talk about the time of day, discuss family members and relationships, indicate possession, and discuss household chores.

Spanish 2

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course allows students to expand their Spanish vocabulary to discuss subjects including locations, school, food, and clothing. Lessons address different places and the reasons people go there as well as the classes, objects, and people at school. Students will learn the verbs faltar (to be missing) and estar (another aspect of to be), and learn how to use both regular and irregular past participles. Students will also learn to distinguish between the verbs tener (to have) and haber (similar to there are).

Part 2 of the course introduces a variety of food-related vocabulary including the names of fruits, vegetables, proteins, fish and seafood, breads and grains, sweets, dairy products, snacks, and beverages. Students will use this vocabulary to learn how to discuss the food eaten at particular meals and how to order food at a restaurant. Students will learn the words for colors and use these to describe clothing items and accessories. They will be able to state what a person is wearing, describe the size and fit of clothing, and shop for clothing.

US Government

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This stimulating course offers students a comprehensive examination of the US government. Students will explore the evolution of American democracy from its birth in the eighteenth century to the expansive roles of the federal, state, and local administrations of today. Topics including changes to the Constitution, the function of the Supreme Court, the structure of Congress, and the importance of the media are investigated in order to give students a well-supported understanding of the reasons for and responsibilities of government. The relationship between the political parties and lobbyists is detailed, as well as the processes of monitoring and funding federal elections. Finally, students will learn about the roles of state and local governments and the direct impact these organizations have on their lives.

World Geography

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course is designed to illustrate the world's geographical divisions, the documentation of the land and water masses by topographers and geographers, and the differences between Earth and the other planets in the solar system. The course not only discusses the planet's physical traits, but also highlights cultural differences between people in different countries. The different norms in each country have to be considered as nations interact with one another. Studying geography allows students to determine how to make the most of the planet without abusing its resources. The study of world geography includes historical, cultural, physical, and economic perspectives, offering students a broad understanding of the diverse world.

World History

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course provides students with a comprehensive, engaging profile of world history. This course is organized as a journey through the historical events that have shaped the modern world. The material is organized sequentially, exploring history from 1400 CE to the present day. The course focuses on the leaders of the world's most influential countries and the impact that their decisions and innovation have had on the populace. Topics covered include the Renaissance, the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, and both World Wars. The goal of this part is to enlighten students about the relationship between past historical events and the characteristics of the modern world.

Middle School Credit Recovery

Language Arts 6th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Part 1 of this course focuses on three things: grammar, short stories, and presenting information. In the first unit, students examine grammatical concepts such as parts of speech, sentence structure, and punctuation rules. This review of the building blocks of writing prepares students to engage in a creative writing assignment, which they begin in this unit of the course.

In the second unit, students study creative fiction, including folktales from around the world and a short drama by A. A. Milne. Through their study of these works, students learn more about other cultures as well as about elements of fiction. Studying fiction will help students to use literary elements such as character, setting, and dialogue as they develop their own original short stories.

In the third unit, students learn about some of the key elements of presenting information, either through their writing or in an oral presentation. Lessons in this unit focus on topics that include understanding secondary sources, differentiating between fact and opinion, speaking effectively, and creating multimedia presentations. Through their studies in this part of the course, students learn to be critical readers, listeners, speakers, and writers.

Part 2 of this course delves deeper into the elements of literature and creative writing as students study both poetry and the classic novel *Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry*, by Mildred D. Taylor. In the first unit, students study a wide selection of poetry by authors including Robert Frost, Emily Dickinson, W. B. Yeats, and Matsuo Bashō. As they read these poems, students learn to analyze figurative language, rhyme, rhythm, poetic structure, and other key elements of poetry. This study of poetry culminates in a three-part writing assignment in which students analyze a poem.

Throughout the rest of the course, students read *Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry*. This renowned novel tells the story of 10-year-old Cassie Logan and her family, who live in rural Mississippi in 1933, and their struggle against racism and discrimination. As they read this novel, students learn about the elements of literature, including plot, setting, character, theme, and point of view. Their study of these elements will help students to analyze literature in a thoughtful manner.

Language Arts 7th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Part 1 of this course examines a wide range of fiction and nonfiction, while also delving into the more technical aspects of writing including sentence structure and sentence variety. Students begin the course by studying dynamic short stories such as “All Summer in a Day,” “The Third Level,” and “Rip Van Winkle.” From there, they move on to study the informational essay, first by reading several examples and then by developing their own informational essays.

In the latter part of the course, students read Jack London’s novel *The Call of the Wild*, a story of a dog surviving in the Alaskan wilderness after being stolen from his California home. This novel teaches students to think critically about external conflict and its role in the development of the plot of a story.

This part of the course ends with lessons about poetry. Students study the different types of poetry, such as the narrative poem and haiku, as well as poetic elements including rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and onomatopoeia. Throughout this part of the course, students learn to think critically about both fiction and nonfiction.

In Part 2 of this course, students continue their study of fiction and nonfiction. Students begin the course by studying nonfiction and the elements of persuasive writing. By reading famous speeches such as John F. Kennedy's inaugural address and *Blood, Toil, Tears, and Sweat*, by Winston Churchill, students learn about the structure and key elements of persuasive writing. These lessons prepare them to write their own persuasive essays in this part of the course.

Additionally, students study vocabulary and grammar throughout the course. Students look at prefixes, root words, and suffixes to better understand the relationships between words. They also study some of the technical components of writing, such as the parts of speech. This unit helps students write formal texts. In the final unit, students read excerpts from Louisa May Alcott's novel *Little Women*. This story of four sisters growing up during the Civil War helps students make cultural and historical connections to another time as they study the elements of a novel.

Language Arts 8th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Part 1 of this course immerses students in a wide range of literature and nonfiction in order to hone their critical thinking skills. The course begins with an overview of the writing process, preparing students to practice that process as they work on a persuasive essay. Students also study persuasive techniques and methods of finding and citing sources for a paper. They examine both persuasive and informational essays to get a better understanding of how to read and write these types of texts.

As the course progresses, students study different genres of literature, including poetry, short stories, and drama. Students begin by studying different poetic elements and types of poems, including Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's "Paul Revere's Ride," Lewis Carroll's "Jabberwocky," and Langston Hughes's "Harlem." From there, they move on to analyzing fiction and elements of drama. The course ends with the play *The Diary of Anne Frank*, based on the world-renowned nonfiction book of the same title. This expansive selection of literature immerses students in a variety of genres and cultures.

Part 2 of this course introduces students to a range of significant historical works. Students begin by studying nonfiction texts by well-known writers including Frederick Douglass, Benjamin Franklin, and Mark Twain. As they study these texts, students become familiar with the characteristics and style of informational writing. Their work in this unit prepares them to write an informational essay, which they will work on throughout the course.

In the latter half of the course, students read Stephen Crane's best-known novel, *The Red Badge of Courage*. This novel, set during the Civil War, tells the story of a private in the Union Army who struggles to learn the true meaning of courage. As they study this novel, students learn how to analyze historical context, plot, setting, character, conflict, and other literary elements. Through this study of American literature and history, students learn to think critically about the past while honing a range of literary skills.

Mathematics 6th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course is designed to reinforce students' knowledge of the concepts they will need to understand in order to master sixth-grade mathematics. Part 1 of this course focuses on fundamental mathematical concepts at the sixth grade level.

Throughout this part, students focus on essential number concepts and beginning algebraic concepts. Topics covered include number classification; fractions and decimals; square and cube roots; absolute value; units and measurement; ratios, rates and percentages; and algebraic expressions. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to succeed with grade-level mathematics concepts. This course is designed to reinforce students' knowledge of the concepts they will need to understand in order to master sixth-grade mathematics.

Part 2 of the course focuses on fundamental mathematical concepts at the sixth grade level.

Throughout this part, students focus on essential algebraic and geometric concepts. Topics covered include solving equations; the coordinate plane; polygons and transformations; center, spread and shape; and data displays. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to successfully complete the course material.

Mathematics 7th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course is designed to reinforce students' knowledge of the concepts they will need to understand in order to master seventh-grade mathematics. Part 1 of the course focuses on fundamental mathematical concepts at the seventh grade level.

Throughout this part, students focus on essential algebraic concepts. Topics covered include number comparison, rational numbers, the order of operations, expressions, number properties, solving equations and inequalities, and graphs of linear equations. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to succeed with grade-level mathematics concepts. This course is designed to reinforce students' knowledge of the concepts they will need to understand in order to master seventh-grade mathematics.

Part 2 of the course focuses on fundamental mathematical concepts at the seventh grade level.

Throughout this part, students focus on essential algebraic and geometric concepts. Topics covered include proportional and non-proportional relationships, angle classification, similar figures, surface area and volume, data displays, permutations and combinations, and probabilities of events. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to successfully complete the course material.

Mathematics 8th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course is designed to reinforce students' knowledge of the fundamental concepts they will need to understand in order to master eighth-grade mathematics. Part 1 of the course focuses on fundamental mathematical concepts at the eighth grade level.

Throughout this part, students focus on essential algebraic and geometric concepts. Topics covered include exponents and scientific notation, rational expressions, proportions, linear and simple quadratic equations, surface area and volume of prisms, graphs of common functions, scale factor, and sequences. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to succeed with grade-level mathematics concepts. This course is designed to reinforce students' knowledge of the fundamental concepts they will need to understand in order to master eighth-grade mathematics.

Part 2 of the course focuses on fundamental mathematical concepts at the eighth grade level.

Throughout this part, students focus on essential algebraic and geometric concepts. Topics covered include linear functions and basic systems of equations, triangle theorems, transformations of figures on the coordinate plane, data displays, and probabilities of events. Through analysis and practice of these concepts, students gain the skills necessary to successfully complete the course material.

Science 6th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Science is not just a subject to be studied; it is a process that can be used to solve problems. The first part of the sixth grade science course begins with an exploration of that scientific process. Once a scientific mindset has been established, students will examine the various branches of the sciences. Science can be divided into three general categories: physical, life, and earth. Students will start with the physical sciences, chemistry and physics. In their study of chemistry, students will learn about the properties of matter. As they explore physics, students will study motion and the phenomena that cause it. Students will learn how to define motion, understand the laws that govern it, and become aware of the forces that cause it. They will also study energy, which can be both the cause and the result of motion. Students will learn about the forms of mechanical energy and the properties of electrical energy. From there, the course moves into the earth sciences, with a particular emphasis on geology, the study of Earth's structures and processes. Students will study the structure of Earth, the processes by which rocks and soil are formed, and the water cycle. They will also learn about the study of weather patterns, meteorology; weather is one of the mechanisms by which water moves. Students will complete this part of the course with a study of how Earth's atmosphere, the water cycle, and Earth's other movements combine to create the weather and overall climate of a region. They will also take time to explore Earth's changing climate. Sixth grade science provides an overview of the major groups of science. The second part of this course covers the life sciences and ecology. Students begin their study of life with its most basic unit, the cell. Students examine the two different kinds of cells and the structures within cells that carry out the processes of life. Students will also learn about the structures that carry the blueprint for an organism and the traits that will be passed down to its offspring. Students will then build on their knowledge by seeing how cells come together to make tissues, tissues come together to make organs, and organs and tissues come

together to make organ systems. Students will learn about the three domains and five kingdoms into which all life on Earth is classified. They will learn how the classifications were developed and examine some representative members of these classifications. Finally, students will study ecology, which explores the environment and the ways organisms interact with it. Students will study the ways matter and energy cycle through the ecosystem. The course concludes with a discussion of efforts to conserve natural resources and preserve the environment.

Science- 7th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Seventh grade science shows students how science is used to study the natural world. The course begins with an overview of the methods used in laboratories and scientific investigations to process the information gathered in the process of science. Science can be divided into several different subjects; this course gives an overview of its major branches, beginning with chemistry. Students learn about atoms, how they are classified, and how they interact with other atoms and molecules. Chemistry and physics are sometimes combined as the physical sciences, because they are related in their study of energy. Students explore the science of motion, physics, by learning about the laws and quantities that govern motion. Students learn about the properties and characteristics of waves, which energy uses to travel. Finally, students are introduced to another physical science, earth science, as they explore Earth's structure and atmosphere. The first part of this course gave students an overview of the physical sciences: chemistry, physics, and earth science. The second part continues with the study of earth science, as students learn about the formation of the layers of Earth and changes that have occurred in those layers over time. Included in those changes are the movements of the surface of Earth that create landforms, cause earthquakes, and produce volcanoes. Students then learn more about the information hidden in Earth's layers: the fossil record. This record allows scientists to learn more about ancient life-forms. The course moves into biology as students learn more about these life-forms. They examine the classifications of life-forms and the different kinds of animal life. The modern theory is that current life on Earth evolved from earlier life-forms. Students will learn about the theory of natural selection, which allows favorable traits to be passed down to offspring, and explore how this mechanism could have led to evolution. Students will study genetics, which explains how traits are passed down. Finally, students will study the environment in which organisms live and the interactions between the components of the environment as they explore the natural science ecology.

Science 8th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: This course is an overview of the various branches of science. This part begins by looking at chemistry. Students will start by exploring the basic building block of matter, the atom. Then students will see how these atoms come together to make other types of matter and learn about the forms that matter takes. Students will explore the natures of compounds and mixtures, along with more information about specific examples of both. They will learn about the three phases of matter and discover the ways that matter can change from one phase to another. When physical and chemical changes occur, energy may change as well. Students will learn the nature of those energy changes. The course transitions from chemistry to biology by looking at the reactions that happen in the body. This part of the course concludes

with an exploration of the various systems that make up the human body. The second part of this course continues the overview of the various branches of science. This part begins with a study of biology, as students examine how materials cycle through the environment. Next, students will look at life, beginning with its smallest unit, the cell. Students will learn about the cells that make up living organisms, some of which are single-celled and others of which are multicellular. Students will then learn about the structures and functions of the cell, including how the cell processes energy and reproduces itself. This part of the course then moves into an exploration of the science of physics. Students will discover the nature of motion and the laws that govern it. That study of motion will expand beyond Earth as students explore the motion of the other objects in the universe. The remainder of the course will be spent discovering outer space, as students learn about astronomy. Students will also learn about how Earth moves and how that movement affects life on Earth. Students will conclude the course by examining the structures of other objects found in space.

Social Studies 6th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: In this course, students will study the past and present while exploring the interconnectedness of human societies worldwide. The first part of the course begins with the first humans and the hunter-gatherer way of life. Students will examine how the first civilizations came to be and the importance of the Fertile Crescent to these civilizations. The course then tracks the progress of humans and the empires they created: the Persian empire, ancient Greece, and the Roman empire. The spread of religion will also be covered extensively in this course. This part of the course ends with an examination of the culture of medieval Europe. The second part of this course continues the investigation of ways the past influences the present and societies in one part of the world influence those elsewhere. This part begins by exploring different periods in world history, including the Crusades, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the Middle Ages, and the colonial period. Students will also learn about African kingdoms, the geography of North and South America, and the people who lived in what came to be called the Americas: the Mayas, Aztecs, and North American civilizations. Students will learn about the global influences of technology, religion, trade, uprisings, conquering, and fights for independence. Students will examine critical concepts, pivotal events, and important historical figures to round out their study of world history.

Social Studies 7th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: In the first part of this course, students will revisit the transition of early peoples from a nomadic existence to an agricultural lifestyle. Students will explore the contributions made by early civilizations including those in ancient Egypt, China, and Greece. Many of these contributions, such as writing and art, continue to be relevant to modern life. Students will study life in ancient Rome, focusing on the development of a republic, and learn about the rise of feudalism during the Middle Ages. Students will dig deeper into the cultural, economic, political, religious, and social changes occurring at the time. The

course will conclude with the creation of the estates of the realm and the impact of the Black Death, both of which provide a framework for the second part of the course. This course will also help students to strengthen their critical thinking skills through the use of primary resources, videos, and online activities. Students will compare and contrast events and developments between various groups of people and environments. In addition, they will engage in historical inquiry and problem solving through lessons on continuity and change during the historical periods studied. The world is constantly changing and evolving. The purpose of social studies is to study the past to help evaluate the present. The second part of this course gives students a rich sample of the history of various parts of the world. Students will start their lessons in the kingdoms of Europe, investigating its rulers, geography, and the dominant lifestyles. Students will also learn about the Roman Empire, the Crusades, the Renaissance, the Spanish Inquisition, the colonial period, and the Enlightenment. Lessons about culture, conflict, and compromise help students learn about the history of the world.

Social Studies 8th Grade (Credit Recovery)

Course Length: Two parts

Description: Part 1 of this course guides students through the first half of American history. Students will learn about early colonial life as they explore the geographic distinctions of the Northern, Middle, and Southern Colonies. Students will investigate the creation of the new nation, the founding fathers, the Revolutionary War, and the key documents that provided the foundation for the government of the new nation. Finally, students will learn about key events in American history of the nineteenth century, ending with westward expansion. The second part of this course covers the second half of American history, beginning with the glories and trials of expanding the nation westward. Students will investigate the controversy over whether or not to bring the institution of slavery to the newly formed states. From here, students dive into an examination of the Civil War, including specific battles and, after the war, Reconstruction in the South. Students will also look at the Spanish-American War before they step into the twentieth century, learning about such important events as World Wars I and II, the civil rights movement, and the Cold War.