

St. Mark Evangelical Lutheran Church and School

Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod



Language Arts Curriculum Guide

Philosophy of Language Arts

Language Arts is included in the curriculum at St. Mark so students are able to read, study, and share God's Word with others.

Language Arts encompasses reading, writing, grammar, spelling, and handwriting used throughout the curriculum. The foundation of language arts is built upon listening to Bible stories and other literature read aloud and then building language skills as students develop.

Reading begins by hearing the words and connecting them to the written text. As students develop as readers, they become more independent and can appreciate a variety of literature. The skill of reading is applied to all subjects at school.

Writing is taking an idea and turning it into words. Students will develop their ideas into sentences, paragraphs, and written works. Students demonstrate an understanding of various types of writing through their own written work.

In writing students will demonstrate correct use of English grammar. Grammar is taught to enhance students' writing. Writing is the application of grammar mechanics.

Spelling is learned through reading and writing. Good spelling enhances student writing and reading comprehension.

Handwriting skills are used in all subject areas. The basics of printing are practiced and mastered to enable writing and communication.

Assessment

Students will be assessed in a variety of ways including both formative and summative assessment. Teachers will monitor the students as they develop their language skills both orally and in written form. Other forms of summative assessment will include classroom discussion, group activities and classroom practice. Students will also carry out many summative activities based on the grammar and writing that has been taught. Students will be required to put what they have learned into practice based on the grade level objectives. In the upper grades, students will be writing many different types of papers, essays and responses as they become efficient communicators.

Exit Goals for Graduation

By the end of 8th grade students will...

1. Will appreciate that God provided the gift of language as a method to communicate both orally and in written form.
2. Will understand that both written and oral language are a means to share the Gospel with the world that is ripe for harvest.
3. Will identify the eight parts of speech (noun, verb, pronoun, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection) and be able to use them properly in writing.
4. Will be able to diagram sentences as a method for visually displaying the eight parts of speech.
5. Will be able to write a proper paragraph including a topic sentence, supporting sentences, and a concluding sentence.
6. Will be able to write a story using the five parts of a story plot including the introduction, conflict, key events, climax, and resolution.
7. Will be able to research and write an informative report using an introductory paragraph, main topic paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph.
8. Will be able to defend a written argument by citing examples and facts to support their stance.
9. Create writings using the writing process: planning, revising, editing, and rewriting
10. Observe conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
11. Observe conventions of grammar and usage
12. Engage in group discussions on topics, texts, and issue being studied in class
13. Use technology to present and cite information

Preschool Objectives

Knowledge Objectives

1. Students will derive meaning through listening to communications of others and sounds in their environment.
2. Students will listen and respond to communications with others.
3. Students will follow directions of increasing complexity.
4. Students will use non-verbal gestures and movements to communicate.
5. Students will use vocalizations and spoken language to communicate language form (syntax), content (semantics), and function (pragmatics).
6. Students will develop the ability to segment oral language into words, syllables, or phonemes independent of meaning.
7. Students will understand that the alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language.
8. Students will use writing to represent thoughts or ideas.

Attitude/Belief Objectives

1. Students will show appreciation of books and understand how print works.
2. Students will choose God-pleasing content in their verbal and written communications.
3. Students will know that everyone is a reader and a writer at varying levels of God-given developmental abilities.

Skill/Behavior Objectives

1. Students will show understanding of concept words and sequence of events.
2. Students will demonstrate understanding and listening skills by responding appropriately and asking relevant questions.
3. Students will respond and extend conversations and be able to sustain a topic through multiple turns.
4. Students will understand and carry out a series of multi-step directions.
5. Students will use movement or behavior to initiate interaction with someone. (i.e. offering a doll to a friend, using facial expressions, waving, walking away, running toward someone)
6. Students will use plurals, pronouns and past tense in conversation/writing.
7. Students will use parts of speech, word order and sentence structure in verbal communications much like an adult.
8. Students will categorize words showing awareness of common aspects among objects. (i.e. sorting toys, identifying types of animals or food etc.)
9. Students will ask many questions with “why” to obtain information.
10. Students will voice observations about words, pronounce them and comprehend them.
11. Students will modify language when talking to a younger child.
12. Students will use language to effectively express feelings and thoughts, describe experiences and observations, interact with others and communicate effectively in group activities and discussions.

13. Students will request and join in saying favorite rhymes and songs that repeat sounds and words.
14. Students will recognize and match sounds and rhymes in familiar words as well as produce rhyming words for words given.
15. Students will identify words that begin or end with the same sound.
16. Students will recognize letters and their sounds in familiar words, especially in their own name.
17. Students will make some letter/sound connections and identify some beginning sounds.
18. Students will use a combination of letter sounds, familiar environmental print and picture cues to recognize a printed word.
19. Students will recognize that most speech sounds are represented by single letter symbols.
20. Students will recognize and name upper and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
21. Students will understand that print carries the message in a book.
22. Students will view one page at a time, left to right, from the front to the back of the book and know that the book has a title, author, and illustrator.
23. Students will choose reading activities and respond with interest and enjoyment.
24. Students will recognize some familiar environmental print.
25. Students will understand that books have characters, a sequence of events and story plots.
26. Students will label pictures using scribbles, letter-like forms or letters to represent words or ideas.
27. Students will use recognizable letters to write their name.
28. Students will begin to use their knowledge of sounds and letters to write words.

Kindergarten Writing/Grammar Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

1. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequence of letters.
2. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
3. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
4. Recognize and name all upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
5. Express opinions and/or knowledge about a topic by drawing, dictating, and writing.

Skill Objectives:

1. Print all upper and lower case letters.
2. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun "I".
3. Recognize and name end punctuation.
4. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds.
5. Spell simple words phonetically (inventive spelling), drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
6. Dictate a sentence to a teacher or helper which explains a corresponding picture.
7. Write a sentence using proper spacing, inventive spelling, capitalization, and end punctuation.
8. Write first and last name, address, phone number, and numbers to 30
9. Make cards as gifts using inventive spelling and example.

Attitude/Belief Objectives:

1. Students will begin to understand how print works.
2. Students will use writing to glorify God.
3. Students will understand that God created everyone uniquely and with varying abilities and interests.

Grade 1 Grammar Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

1. The children will learn when to use upper and lower case letters.
2. The children will learn that nouns name a: person, place or thing.
3. The children will learn that verbs are action words.
4. The children will learn that adjectives describe a noun.
5. The children will learn that sentences need an end mark to complete them.
6. The children will learn to use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
7. The children will learn to use: and, but, or, so, and because to connect parts of a sentence.
8. The children will learn the difference between common and proper nouns.
9. The children will learn that there are telling, asking, and exclamatory sentences.
10. The children will learn that a sentence has a naming part and as action or telling part.
11. The children will learn personal and possessive pronouns.
12. The children will learn the difference between synonyms and antonyms.

Skill Objectives:

1. The children will be able to begin sentences with upper case letters.
2. The children will know that sentences need a noun or pronoun and a verb.
3. The children will be able to add adjectives to their sentences to give a more complete picture.
4. The children will be able to use periods, question marks and exclamation marks correctly at the end of their sentences.
5. The children will be able to write proper nouns using upper case letters.
6. The children will be able to write sentences with both a naming and a telling part.
7. The children will be able to give synonyms and antonyms for many words and so increase their vocabulary.

Attitude Objectives:

1. The children will appreciate the fact that using correct grammar will help them to communicate clearly to others.
2. The children will recognize that our Bible lessons use correct grammar so that we can learn and understand God's Word.
3. The children will appreciate the fact that learning any language takes knowledge and much practice.

Grade 1 Writing Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

1. The children will learn how to write greeting card messages to parents.
2. The children will learn how to write thank you note messages.
3. The children will write several entries in their journals each week.
4. The children will write sentences to give facts and information about a book they have read.
5. The children will write sentences to give information about a person or topic of their choice.
6. The children will write sentences to retell a story they have read and be able to recount it in correct order of events.
7. The children will write Bible verses from our Word of God lessons.

Skill Objectives:

1. The children will be able to make a greeting card and to write a birthday or holiday message to parents.
2. The children will be able to write thank you notes to family, friends and members of the congregation.
3. The children will be able to write entries in their journals about various topics: favorite color, pet, or food, vacation or trip they have taken, sports weather, etc.
4. The children will be able to take facts and interesting details about a topic and write clear sentences about that topic.
5. The children will be able to write a few sentences to describe a book they have read.
6. The children will be able to retell a story in the order in which it happened so it makes sense to the reader.
7. The children will be able to locate and copy Bible verses from our lessons.

Attitude Objectives:

1. The children will appreciate how good sentences tell us many important facts and ideas.
2. The children will appreciate the importance of sending greeting cards and thank you notes to family, friends and congregation members.
3. The children will appreciate the growth of their writing as they look back at their journal entries for the past nine months.
4. The children will understand how important sentence structure and order is in reading and writing a story.

Grade 2 Grammar Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

1. The children will learn to use correct English grammar when speaking and writing.
2. The children will learn to use irregular plural nouns, such as: feet, children, teeth.
3. The children will learn to use the past tense of irregular verbs, such as: sat, hid, and told.
4. The children will learn to use adjectives and adverbs to correctly modify nouns and verbs.
5. The children will learn to write both simple and compound sentences.
6. The children will learn to use correct capitalization, punctuation and spelling when writing.
7. The children will learn to use an apostrophe to form contractions and when writing a possessive.
8. The children will learn to use a dictionary to find the meaning of a word and its correct spelling.
9. The children will learn to add endings such as: ed, ing, ly, ness, er, to root words.

Skill Objectives:

1. The children will be able to write plural nouns correctly whether they are using regular or irregular nouns.
2. The children will be able to write the past tense of regular and irregular verbs.
3. The children will be able to use adjectives and adverbs to enhance their writing.
4. The children will be able to use apostrophes for contractions and possessives.
5. The children will be able to add different endings to root words to enhance their writing.
6. The children will be able to use a dictionary to find definitions and correct spelling of words.

Attitude Objectives:

1. The children will appreciate the fact that using correct grammar will help them to communicate clearly to others.
2. The children will recognize that our Bible lessons use correct grammar so that we can learn and understand God's Word.
3. The children will appreciate the fact that learning any language takes knowledge and much practice.

Grade 2 Writing Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

The students will

1. Identify an opinion in writing
2. State the rules for writing an acrostic poem
3. Recognize the correct format for letter writing
4. Understand a paragraph needs a topic and supporting details
5. Brainstorm ideas of events in their life for writing
6. Understand the steps of the writing process
7. Identify a mistake in their writing format
8. Understand the importance of a year-long journal
9. Understand the importance of writing complete sentences

Skill / Behavior Objectives:

The students will ...

1. Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic and state reasons that support their opinion
2. Write an acrostic poem
3. Write a letter using correct format
4. Write an informative paragraph including an topic sentence and supporting details
5. Write a real life story from their own life
6. Write in response to a prompt in their journals
7. Write in complete sentences using capital letters and end marks.

Attitude Objectives:

The students will...

1. Learn to appreciate that the English language is a blessing from God. This gift from God enables people to communicate through reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
2. Learn that using the English language is important to better communicate the Gospel both through writing and speech
3. Appreciate the joy in writing in a variety of ways.
4. Understand the writing process and how to improve personal writing

Grades 3-4 English and Writing Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

The students will...

Sentences

1. Distinguish between sentences and sentence fragments and use complete sentences in their writing.
2. Identify statements, questions, commands and exclamations and punctuate them correctly in their writing.
3. Identify the subjects and predicates of sentences.
4. Combine sentences with a comma and *and* to create compound sentences.
5. Identify and correct run-on sentence.

Nouns

6. Identify singular and plural nouns.
7. Identify common and proper nouns.
8. Identify possessive nouns.
9. Identify compound subjects.
10. Abbreviate nouns that are titles, days and months.
11. Identify apostrophes in possessive nouns.

Verbs

12. Identify action verbs in sentences.
13. Use present-tense verbs that agree with the subjects of sentences.
14. Identify the past-tense forms of verbs in sentences.
15. Identify the future tenses of verbs.
16. Use *and* to join sentences by combining predicates.
17. Distinguish between main verbs and helping verbs that are forms of have and be.
18. Identify the past-tense forms of the irregular verbs in sentences.
19. Identify contractions with the word *not*.

Pronouns

20. Choose the correct pronouns to match a noun in number or gender.
21. Identify the difference between an object and subject pronoun.
22. Identify possessive pronouns in sentences.

Adjectives

23. Identify adjectives in sentences.
24. Identify article adjectives in sentences.
25. Identify adjectives that compare.

Adverbs

26. Identify adverbs that tell where, when and how.

Punctuation

27. Identify punctuation in the greeting and closing of letters.
28. Identify punctuation between states and cities and days and years.
29. Identify how to use commas to separate words in a series.
30. Distinguish between apostrophes used in possessives and apostrophes used in contractions.
31. Identify commas after the words *yes* and *no*, and after a direct address.
32. Identify quotation marks at the beginning and end of quotes.

Writing a Personal Narrative

33. Choose a topic based on mutual experience.
34. Arrange events in sequence.
35. Describe their thoughts and feelings about the experience.

Writing an Explanation

36. Choose information and details that explain.
37. Put ideas into a step-by-step order.

Writing a Persuasive Piece

38. Choose a topic based on an area of concern.
39. State their opinions clearly.
40. Come up with reasons to support their opinion.
41. Put ideas in an order that makes sense.

Writing an Essay that Compares

42. Explore things that are alike and different.

Writing an Expository Paragraph

43. Find information on a topic of interest.
44. Put their ideas in order.

Skill/Behavior Objectives:

The Students will....

Sentences

1. Write complete sentences.
2. Write sentences with correct end marks.
3. Use verbs and subjects correctly in a sentence.
4. Write compound sentences correctly.

Nouns

5. Write singular and plural nouns correctly.
6. Use common and proper nouns correctly.
7. Write singular and plural possessive nouns in a sentence.
8. Combine nouns in a sentence to make compound subjects.
9. Write abbreviations of title, days and months correctly.
10. Use apostrophes correctly in possessive nouns.

Verbs

11. Write action verbs in sentences.
12. Write the singular forms of present-tense verb.
13. Write present-tense verbs too agree with the subjects of sentences.
14. Write the past-tense form of verbs in sentences.
15. Write the future tenses of verbs.

16. Join sentences by using the word *and* by combining the predicate.
17. Write the correct forms of the helping verbs *have* and *be*.
18. Write the past-tense forms of the irregular verbs in sentences.
19. Write contractions with the word *not* correctly.

Pronouns

20. Write the correct pronoun to match a noun in number or gender.
21. Write the subject and object pronoun correctly in a sentence.
22. Write possessive pronouns correctly in sentences.

Adjectives

23. Write adjectives in sentences correctly.
24. Write article adjectives in sentences correctly.
25. Write adjective that compare.

Adverbs

26. Write adverbs in a sentence correctly.

Punctuation

27. Use the correct punctuation in the greeting and closing of a letter.
28. Use a comma between the names of a city and a state, as well as between the day and the year.
29. Use a comma to separate words in a series.
30. Use write apostrophes correctly in contractions and possessive nouns.
31. Write commas correct after the words *yes* and *no*, and after a direct address.
32. Write quotations marks at the beginning and end of quotes.

Writing a Personal Narrative

33. Write a story about their personal life.
34. Write events in order.

Writing an Explanation

35. Write information and details that explains things clearly.
36. Write ideas into a step-by-step order.

Writing a Persuasive Piece

37. Write a persuasive piece on a topic that they are concerned with.
38. Organize their ideas into a reasonable argument.

Writing an Essay that Compares

39. Write a piece about things that are alike and different.

Writing an Expository Paragraph

40. Write a paragraph about something that interests them and will interest other people.

Attitude Objectives:

The students will...

1. Learn to appreciate the spoken word, and the beauty that comes with stories that are well written and thought out.
2. Enjoy the art of writing stories, poems and thoughts.
3. Understand the importance of correct grammar in their written work, as well as in their everyday life.

Grades 5-6 English and Writing Objectives

Knowledge Objectives

Composition

1. Students will be able to compose in a variety of forms.
2. Students will be able to write for a variety of purposes and audiences
3. Students will be able to compose using a recursive writing process
4. Students will be able to draw on technology in the process of writing
5. Students will be able to write clearly, legibly, and effectively, using the conventions and mechanics of English.
6. Students will be able to use writing as a tool for research and inquiry and to compile and represent information using available technology
7. Students will be able to analyze the writing strategies of others
8. Students will be able to work collaboratively to analyze and evaluate their own writing and that of their peers

Grammar, Usage, and mechanics

9. Students will be able to write in complete sentences, varying the kinds of sentences
10. Students will be able to use verb tense appropriately and consistently
11. Students will be able to recognize subject-verb agreement
12. Students will be able to write with increasing accuracy when using pronouns and antecedents
13. Students will be able to use conjunctions to connect ideas meaningfully
14. Students will be able to use punctuation with increasing accuracy.

Resources and Skills

15. Students will be able to use the library and reference sources effectively and with increasing familiarity
16. Students will be able to understand ways in which words become part of a language and to become familiar with common spelling rules
17. Students will be able to develop an organized method of study
18. Students will be able to explore and practice taking standardized tests
19. Students will be able to learn through formal and informal speaking and listening experiences
20. Students will be able to understand and analyze mass media
21. Students will be able to become increasingly skilled at using electronic resources

Skill Objectives:

Attitude Objectives:

The students will ...

1. learn to appreciate that the English language is a blessing from God. This gift from God enables people to communicate through reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
2. learn that using the English language is important to better communicate the Gospel both through writing and speech

3. understand the importance to use the rules of grammar properly to communicate since effective communication reflects on a person's integrity.
4. to appreciate the importance of effective writing since it will be necessary as they enter high school and college

Grades 7-8 English and Writing Objectives

Knowledge Objectives:

The students will

Sentences

1. identify, punctuate, and use the four kinds of sentences: declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, and imperative
2. identify the subject and the predicate of a sentence
3. identify simple and complete subjects and predicates
4. recognize the normal subject-predicate word order of sentences and the main exception to that order
5. identify compound subjects and compound predicates
6. identify simple and compound sentences appropriately

Nouns

7. recognize common, proper, abstract, and concrete nouns
8. compare and contrast kinds of nouns
9. identify and correctly pluralize compound nouns
10. identify possessive nouns
11. recognize and distinguish among plurals, possessives, and contractions
12. identify collective nouns
13. identify appositives

Verbs

14. identify and select appropriate action verbs
15. distinguish between action verbs that express physical action and those that express mental activities
16. identify transitive and intransitive verbs and direct objects
17. distinguish between direct objects and indirect objects
18. distinguish between action verbs and linking verbs
19. identify predicate nouns and predicate adjectives
20. distinguish between present, past, and future verb tenses
21. identify the present and past progressive forms of verbs
22. identify the forms and understand the uses of the present perfect and past perfect tenses of verbs
23. identify the past tense and the past participle of irregular verbs

Pronouns

24. identify personal pronouns and understand their function
25. use personal pronouns correctly as subjects and objects in sentences
26. identify antecedents
27. make pronouns agree in gender and number with their antecedents

28. identify subject and object pronouns
29. identify possessive pronouns' two forms; one used before a noun; the other used alone
30. learn the singular and plural forms of possessive pronouns and to use them correctly
31. identify indefinite pronouns that are singular, plural, or that may be either singular or plural depending on use
32. use indefinite pronouns that agree in number with the verbs and any related pronouns
33. identify and differentiate between reflexive and intensive pronouns
34. identify interrogative pronouns
35. differentiate between interrogative pronouns and contractions
36. identify predicate adjectives and adjectives that precede nouns

Adjectives

37. recognize definite and indefinite articles and learn the rules for using them
38. identify proper adjectives and understand how to form and capitalize them
39. recognize comparative and superlative adjectives and understand their purpose
40. identify irregular comparative and superlative forms of adjectives
41. learn to form negative comparative and superlative adjectives correctly
42. identify demonstratives and to determine whether they are used as adjectives or pronouns

Adverbs

43. identify adverbs and the words they modify
44. identify intensifiers - adverbs that modify adjectives and other adverbs
45. identify comparative and superlative adverbs
46. distinguish between adverbs that follow verbs and predicate adjectives
47. identify negative words, including contracted forms of *not*

Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections

48. identify prepositions, prepositional phrases, and objects of the prepositions
49. identify the correct object pronouns to use after a preposition
50. identify prepositional phrases that function as adjectives or adverbs
51. identify and distinguish between coordinating and correlative conjunctions
52. identify interjections
53. identify the part of speech of every word in a sentence

Clauses

54. identify and distinguish between simple and compound sentences
55. recognize main clauses
56. identify complex sentences and subordinate clauses
57. identify adjective clauses and relative pronouns that introduce adjective clauses
58. identify adverb clauses and subordinating conjunctions
59. identify noun clauses and the words that introduce them
60. understand how noun clauses are used and to use them appropriately

Verbals

61. identify and understand the function of present and past participles and participial phrases
62. identify and understand the function of gerunds and gerund phrases
63. identify infinitives and infinitive phrases used as nouns
64. distinguish infinitives from prepositional phrases that begin with *to*

Diagramming Sentences

65. learn about and use sentence diagramming techniques for describing and analyzing the function of simple subjects and simple predicates as part of sentences

66. learn about and use sentence diagramming techniques for understanding and analyzing the function of simple subjects and simple predicates in each of the four kinds of sentences
67. learn about and demonstrate control of sentence diagramming techniques for identifying and analyzing the function of direct and indirect objects as parts of sentences
68. learn about and demonstrate control of sentence diagramming techniques for identifying and analyzing the function of adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases in simple sentences
69. understand and apply sentence diagramming techniques for identifying and analyzing the function of predicate nouns and predicate adjectives in simple sentences
70. learn and apply sentence diagramming techniques for identifying and analyzing the function of compound sentence parts in simple sentences
71. learn and apply sentence diagramming techniques for identifying and analyzing the function of clauses in compound sentences

Writing a Research Report

72. learn the important parts to a research report: title page, outline, introduction, body, parenthetical documentation, conclusion, and bibliography

Writing a Short Story

73. learn the five parts to an effective story: introduction, conflict, events, climax, and resolution
74. learn about an assortment of color tricks. These include the following: similes, metaphors, hyperbole, personification, alliteration, and onomatopoeia
75. learn about the rules of using conversation in writing
76. learn about writing from a point of view

Writing Poetry

77. learn about an assortment of poems that includes: acrostics, cinquains, diamantes, quatrains, haikus, tankas, and narratives.

Writing Persuasive Essay

78. learn how persuasive writing is used and how it is important to every day life
79. learn what makes an effective persuasive essay. This includes facts, examples, and considering objections to their argument.
80. learn why a catchy introduction is important to a persuasive essay
81. learn that the formal vs. informal language should be considered depending on the targeted audience for the persuasive essay
82. learn that organizing a persuasive essay is important
83. learn why a striking conclusion is important to a persuasive essay

Skill / Behavior Objectives:

The students will ...

Sentences

1. write complete sentences rather than sentence fragments
2. write sentences that contain complete subjects and predicates
3. use appropriate word order in creating sentences
4. make subjects and verbs agree
5. use the correct verb forms with compound subjects

6. use simple sentences and compound sentences appropriately
7. avoid using and correcting run-on sentences

Nouns

8. use pluralized compound nouns in writing
9. use possessive nouns correctly
10. use plurals, possessives, and contractions correctly
11. use collective nouns appropriately to indicate singular or plural meanings
12. use appositives appropriately in writing

Verbs

13. use action verbs correctly in writing
14. use transitive and intransitive verbs and direct objects correctly in writing
15. use indirect objects correctly in writing
16. use linking verbs and predicate words correctly in writing
17. use present, past, and future tenses appropriately in writing
18. use the present and past progressive forms of verbs in writing appropriately
19. use the present perfect and past perfect tenses appropriately in writing and speaking
20. use the correct past tense and the past participle of irregular verbs appropriately in writing and speaking

Pronouns

21. use subject and object pronouns correctly in compound subjects and objects when speaking and writing
22. use reflexive and intensive pronouns correctly in writing
23. use interrogative pronouns correctly to form questions

Adjectives

24. use adjectives correctly to describe nouns and pronouns
25. use comparative and superlative adjectives correctly in writing and speaking
26. use irregular comparative and superlative adjectives correctly in writing and speaking
27. use demonstratives correctly in sentences

Adverbs

28. use adverbs correctly in writing and speaking
29. use intensifiers correctly in writing and speaking
30. understand how to form comparative and superlative adverbs correctly
31. use adverbs and predicate adjectives to add detail and to clarify writing and speech
32. use negative words correctly and to avoid double negatives in speaking and writing

Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections

33. use prepositions, prepositional phrases, and objects of the prepositions correctly to clarify and enhance writing
34. use object pronouns correctly and effectively in writing
35. use prepositional phrases correctly as adjectives or adverbs
36. use coordinating and correlative conjunctions correctly in writing
37. punctuate interjections correctly
38. use all parts of speech correctly in writing

Clauses

39. punctuate simple and compound sentences correctly
40. use main clauses appropriately in simple and compound sentences
41. write more sophisticated sentences

42. use adjective clauses to make writing more detailed and interesting
43. use and punctuate adverb clauses appropriately

Verbals

44. punctuate participial phrases correctly
45. use gerunds and gerund phrases correctly
46. use infinitives and infinitive phrases correctly

Writing Research Paper

47. learn to find a topic for a research report
48. learn to find at least five areas to research on a chosen topic for a research paper
49. find at least three source books to assist with the research for the paper
50. make an outline as a method of organizing a research paper using the five areas to research
51. learn to take notes on either note cards or another way to organize the content of the material for the research report
52. learn to use parenthetical documentation as a method for citing sources of information
53. learn how to write an effective introduction and concluding paragraph for a research report
54. construct a title page and bibliography properly
55. proofread one's own work and also through peer conferencing

Writing a Short Story

56. complete a story map using the five parts to an effective story
57. use various color tricks in their story writing to improve its content
58. use a character web to develop the personality traits for the main character in their story
59. use conversation correctly in their short stories
60. participate in a peer conferences with the the purpose to improve student writing
61. edit their own stories before submitting a final draft

Writing Poetry

62. write poems correctly using the proper forms. This includes the following types of poems: acrostics, cinquains, diamontes, quatrains, haikus, tankas, and narratives.

Writing Persuasive Essay

63. choose a topic for persuasive writing
64. consider a goal and an audience for the persuasive essay
65. organize their argument for a persuasive essay by providing reasons that include both facts and examples
66. include objections to their argument and responses to those arguments
67. organize their argument by using a proper strategy
68. use transitional words to improve the flow for their persuasive essays
69. use proper language (formal vs. informal) as they consider their targeted audience
70. write effective introductions and moving conclusions when writing their persuasive essays
71. complete a peer conference with the purpose of improving student writing
72. edit their own essays before submitting a final draft

Attitude Objectives:

The students will ...

1. learn to appreciate that the English language is a blessing from God. This gift from God enables people to communicate through reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
2. learn that using the English language is important to better communicate the Gospel both through writing and speech
3. understand the importance to use the rules of grammar properly to communicate since effective communication reflects on a person's integrity.
4. to appreciate the importance of effective writing since it will be necessary as they enter high school and college