# 9th Grade Scope and Sequence
# Early American World (1400-1800)

## **Humanities** (including geography and art appreciation)

Summer Read: Gary Paulsen's *Woods Runner*
*Humanitas Origins: Early America,* Volumes 1 and 2
Longfellow's *Song of Hiawatha, Tales of a Wayside Inn, "*Paul Revere's Ride"
Anne Bradstreet, selections
New England Primer
Leland Ryken's *Worldly Saints: The Puritans as They Really Were*
Arthur Miller's *The Crucible*
Nathaniel Hawthorne's short stories, *The Scarlet Letter*
Phylis Wheatley's letters and poems
William Hogeland's *Declaration: The Nine Tumultuous Weeks When America Became Independent*
*The Tempest* by Shakespeare

Students will

1. Identify the four countries, capitals, and bodies of water for the United Kingdom.
2. Identify the thirteen American colonies.
3. Identify the five Great Lakes.
4. Identify the TransAtlantic slave routes.
5. Identify the fifty states and capital cities.
6. Prepare for and teach one of Anne Bradstreet's poems.
7. Prepare for and participate in an American art exhibit tour and workshop at Crystal Bridges Museum.
8. Write structured narrative and summary paragraphs of assigned readings (see Writing below)
9. Write comparative paragraphs, examining two passages, ideas, or themes.
10. Complete a picture study of relevant subjects twice a month, learning how to "read" fine art, beginning with a basic understanding of lines from creation. Teacher references: Mary Loughran's *Leading a Discussion on a Work of Art*, Simply Charlotte Mason's *The Stuff They Left Behind*, and principles of picture study from Charlotte Mason.
    a. Albert Bierstadt's travels and the American Indian Tribes. Review how to look at lines, light, angle, color, etc with Indian Encampment, 1862, The Last of the Buffalo, and The Wolf River, Kansas, 1859.
    b. A Fete at Bermondsey by Hoefnagel (1570)
    c. Joan Alleyn portrait (1596)
    d. Henry VIII portrait Holbein
    e. King Charles portraits with court painter Anthony Van Dyck: Equestrian Portrait, Sitting Portrait, Battle of Edgehill, Five Children of King Charles I
    f. Thomas Cole landscapes: Garden of Eden and Indian Sacrifice.

   g. Puritan portrait practice. Examine Portrait of a Woman, John Cotton.
   h. Albert Bierstadt art appreciation still lifes. Show early landscapes then show California Spring (Mrs. Norvell's print) then Butterfly.
   i.
11. Using elements of art, write an art analysis paragraph on a given piece of art.
12. Learn research methods: determining credible sources, types of sources, how to cite, quote, avoiding plagiarism.
13. Research an aspect of American history or art and write an extended essay with citations.
14. Re-enact the Delaware River battle as depicted in Chapter 3, Hogeland's *Declaration.*

## Art

Students will

1. Review and refine understanding and application of Elements of Art and Principles of Design.
2. Gain understanding of art through the process of constructive critique in class.
3. Analyze artwork through observation, engagement, and active listening.
4. Learn how to complete artwork and present pieces to others.
5. Learn and apply basic painting skills and color theory.
6. Study Native American tapestries and create woven tapestries from wool and loomwork.
7. Study Native American art and create block printings.
8. Study Puritan Portraits and create their own portraits.
9. Study European and American landscapes and paint watercolor landscapes.

## Bible, Old Testament Story

ESV Journal Bible
Students will

1. Recite and memorize verses in chapel based on our quarterly virtues.
2. Begin learning about the Bible–its history, reception, and inspiration.
3. Begin learning how to read the Bible for understanding and spiritual formation.
4. Learn the story of God's relationship with humanity from Creation to Exile
5. Explore key theological ideas, including (but not limited to): Who is God? What is the gospel? What is redemption? What is a covenant? When/Where did OT events happen? How does the OT relate to the NT?
6. Learn practices for conducting Bible studies, taking notes on/in the Bible, and other spiritual disciplines related to Bible intake.

## Memory Work

1. Anne Bradstreet poem, "As Spring The Winter Doth Succeed"
2. One Bible passage: Nehemiah 9
3. One American sonnet or a prayer from *The Valley of Vision* prayer book

## Math

*Geometry* by Harold R. Jacobs with Euclid's Elements with Exercises by Kathryn Gould

Students will learn:

1. **Basic Arithmetic:** Perform basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) on whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. Complete long division and multiplication. Complete long divisions and multiplication of decimal numbers. Prime factorize integers.
2. **Exponents and Roots:** How to interpret powers according to the number of an exponent. How to interpret roots according to the value of an index. How to use the product rule of exponents. How to use the power rule of exponents. How to interpret negative exponents. How to use the product rule of radicals. How to use the power rule of radicals. How to simplify radical expression with imperfect roots.
3. **Place Value:** Recognize place value as a power of 10. How to correlate values greater than 1 as powers of 10 greater than or equal to 0. Correlate values less than 1 as negative exponents. Write in values in scientific notation.
4. **Basic Algebra:** Evaluate a variable. Recognize a coefficient. Recognize and define like terms. Add and subtract like terms. Multiply and divide algebraic expressions. Apply sign rules when solving algebraic expressions or equations. How to factor an expression. How to distribute a factor.
5. **Algebraic Phrases**: How to translate algebraic expressions into mathematical notation.
6. **Inequalities:** Recite the meaning of statements of inequality. How to use and write inequalities according to the trichotomy law of inequalities. How to write statements based on negated signs of inequality. How to simplify complex statements of inequality.
7. **Polynomials:** How to name and produce the basic definition of a polynomial. How to recognize monomials, binomials, and trinomials. How to identify the degree of a polynomial. How to multiply and divide polynomials.
8. **Geometry:** How to find the perimeter of polygons and circles. How to find the area of polygons and circles. How to find the volume of right solids, pyramids, cones, and spheres.
9. **Analytic Geometry:** How to plot a point in coordinate space. How to name the definition of linear equations. How to write linear equations in slope intercept form. How to find the slope between two points in coordinate space. How to find a point of intersection in a system of two linear equations, using substitution and elimination. How to name and use the definition of a function. How to identify the domain and range of a function. How to determine if a system of equations is consistent, inconsistent, or dependent. How to graph nonlinear equations. How to prove the quadratic formula.
10. **Properties of Algebra:** Name and identify the identitive property of addition and multiplication. Name and identify the commutative property of addition and multiplication. Name and identify the associative property of addition and multiplication. Name and use the distributive property of multiplication. Name and use algebraic subtraction. Name and use properties of equality. Name and use properties of inequality.
11. **Algebraic Rational Expressions**: How to find the LCM of algebraic terms. How to find the GCF of algebraic terms. How to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational algebraic expressions. How to simplify rational algebraic expression when raised by a positive or negative exponent. How to simplify rational algebraic expressions that are located under a radical.
12. **Word Problems**: How to solve movement problems. How to solve linear motion problems. How to solve abstract distance problems.
13. **Probability:** How to determine probability according to repeating or non-repeating situations.

## Rhetoric

*Rhetoric* by Aristotle; Memoria Press by Martin Cothrane

Students will

1. Learn what rhetoric is, how it can be used, how it builds on logic.
2. Discuss the duties of rhetoricians.
3. Learn the three means of persuasion and five canons of rhetoric.
4. Learn and deliver the four methods of speech delivery.
5. Learn how to outline an argument according to its premises and conclusion.
6. Examine Aristotle's analyses of political, ceremonial, and forensic rhetoric.

7. Evaluate Aristotle's conceptions of happiness and goodness.
8. Examine whether America should have certain laws or a certain form of government.
9. Evaluate the political rhetoric of Odysseus and Achilles in *The Iliad*.
10. Evaluate Aristotle's analyses of the virtues.
11. Deliver encomium or invective of a key American figure.
12. Examine The Gettysburg Address and determine its parts.
13. Learn the seven causes of human action as described by Aristotle.
14. Examine Socrates's defense of himself in *The Apology*.
15. Improve in both speech creation and speech delivery.
16. Learn to speak expressively, naturally, and conversationally.
17. Deliver a chapel message to the school.

## Writing in all subjects

Students will

1. Use MLA headings and write in MLA format
2. Create titles for assignments
3. Use topic-clincher sentences
4. Change out banned words: go, went, say, said, good, bad, big, little
5. Vary sentence structures
6. Vary sentence beginnings
7. Retell and rewrite stories and poems in own words
8. Identify potential arguments using ANI charts (LTOW)
9. Write analytical paragraphs and essays about relevant topics
10. Write original poems imitating structure studied in class.

## Latin

*Third Form Latin* continues the journey of Latin grammar. Building on what the student learned the previous year, *Third Form* reviews all material in *Second Form*, completes the verb paradigms for all four conjugations in the indicative active and passive, and adds many more common Latin sayings.

Students will learn

1. Six indicative active and three indicative passive tenses of all four verb conjugations.
2. Five noun declensions, including -er/-ir nouns, i-stem nouns, and fourth declension neuter nouns.
3. Adjectives in three declensions, irregular adjectives and adjectives used as nouns.
4. Demonstrative, reflexive and intensive pronouns.
5. Imperative mood, vocative case.
6. 365 vocabulary words (185 in *First Form*, and another 180 new words in *Second Form, 29 new words in Third Form*).

Recitation: John 1

## SCIENCE

## Introductory Physics, 3rd edition

By John Mays

## Biology for 2026-27

*Novare Biology*

Students will

1. Discuss *scientia* and its meanings. Discuss and ponder the question “What is life?” as well as delve into the history of biogenic theory (Can life emerge from non-life?).
2. Study about atoms and molecules including biomolecules, carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids.
3. Research cell theory, cell structure and function as well as the cell membrane.
4. Engage in the study of energy within the cell while working with energy in chemical reactions, cellular respiration and photosynthesis.
5. Learn the central concepts of the cell cycle, including the history of molecular biology, DNA organization and genetic expression.
6. Study the topic of genetics including subtopics such as meiosis, human chromosomal genetics, Mendel and classical genetics as well as population genetics.
7. Research classifications and microorganisms including taxonomy, viruses, prokaryotes and protists.
8. Engage in the study of fungi and plants, including the distinctive characteristics of plants as well as their anatomy and physiology.
9. Learn in depth about specific animals including invertebrates and chordates.
10. Study the human organ systems including the musculoskeletal system, the nervous system, the circulatory and respiratory systems, the digestive system, the kidney and excretion systems as well as the reproductive systems.
11. Research the topic of ecology including interactions with the environment, interactions between living things, and environmental concerns.
12. Engage in the study of the theory of evolution including topics such as microevolution, speciation, and macroevolution.