Suggested Requirements



SUGGESTED REQUIREMENTS

We suggest that high school students complete the following courses for language arts (to be taken in any order):

These Three Courses:

- High School Language Arts 1 (1 credit)
- High School Language Arts 2 (1 credit)
- High School Language Arts 3 (1 credit)

Any Two Courses from the Following List:

- British Literature (.5 credits) (future course)
- American Literature (.5 credits) (future course)

- Creative Writing (.5 credits) (future course)
- Editing & Writing for College Prep (.5 credits) (future course)

HONORS REQUIREMENTS

Greenleaf High School students will have the option to graduate with honors. For the honors track, the student must fulfillthegraduationrequirementsandcompleteat least 1 honors book study per year (in addition to any book studies that are required for British Literature or American Literature).



High School Language Arts

Scope & Sequence: Grammar, Usage, Punctuation



Included in High School 1, 2, 3

- coordinating conjunctions ٠
- commonly confused words •
- dependent and independent clauses
- determining the meaning of • unfamiliar words
- editing •
- Greek and Latin roots
- parts of speech
- sentence diagramming
- vocabulary .

Year 1

- a sentence needs three things •
- absolute phrases
- adjective & adverb rule: correct • usage: adjective vs. adverb
- adjective & adverb rule: real vs. • really
- adjective & adverb rule: sense & appearance verbs
- avoiding faulty comparisons •
- comma rule: use a comma • after a dependent clause at the beginning of a sentence
- comma rule: use a comma and a coordinating conjunction to connect two independent clauses
- comma rule: use a comma to separate a statement from a

question

- comma rule: use a comma to separate contrasting parts of a sentence
- comma rule: use commas in a • series
- comma splices
- compound subjects, verbs, direct objects, and indirect objects
- conjunctions
- implied subjects in imperative sentences
- parallel construction
- predicate adjectives •
- quotation punctuation .
- . subordinating conjunctions
- vertical lists •

Year 2

- adjective & adverb rule: comparisons and irregular comparisons
- adjective & adverb rule: ٠ comparisons ending in LY
- ٠ adjective & adverb rule: double negatives
- apostrophes ٠
- appositives
- colons
- comma rule: commas with dates •
- comma rule: use a comma after a nonessential introductory word

or phrase

- comma rule: use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives of equal importance
- comma rule: use commas to •
- comma rule: use commas to set . off degrees or titles used with names
- comma rule: use commas to set off names of people who are directly addressed
- correlative conjunctions
- gerunds (and diagramming gerunds)
- misplaced participial phrases
- participles and participial phrases
- prepositional phrases and commas (and diagramming prepositional phrases)
- problems with prepositions
- run-on sentences
- semicolons

Year 3

- avoiding unnecessary infinitives .
- avoiding shifts in person, voice, . number
- .
- capitalization rules: days of the week, seasons, north, south, east, west

- capitalization rules: family • relationships
- capitalization rules: formal titles/ ٠ school titles
- capitalization rules: proper • nouns
- capitalization rules: school • courses
- capitalization rules: titles •
- comma rule: use commas to set off infinitive phrases when they are at the beginning of sentences or used as interrupters in sentences.
- dashes, parentheses, brackets •
- ellipses
- hyphens
- infinitive phrases
- interjections •
- problems with modifiersdangling and misplaced
- problems with pronouns
- relative clauses
- restrictive and nonrestrictive clauses
- rules for abbreviations & • acronvms
- rules for writing numbers •
- sentence structures
- subject-verb agreement •

- separate geographical names
- .

- .
- .

- avoiding shifts in verb tense

High School Language Arts

Scope & Sequence: Writing



Writing Instruction

- Abstract vs. Descriptive Language
- Annotating and Summarizing Difficult Texts
- Avoiding Plagiarism
- Avoiding Wordiness and Redundancy
- Citing Sources
- Essay Writing: Beyond the Five-Paragraph Essay
- Essay Writing: Body Paragraphs
- Essay Writing: Developing and Outlining an Essay
- Essay Writing: Introductory Paragraphs
- Essay Writing: The Conclusion
- Essay Writing: Thesis Statements
- Focusing Paragraphs on One Main Idea
- Maintaining a Consistent Writing Style
- Prewriting
- Revising
- Using a Rich and Varied Vocabulary
- Using Descriptive Language
- Using Literary Devices
- Using or Avoiding Active and Passive Voice
- Using Sensory Language
- Using Strong Verbs
- Using Transitions
- Varying Sentence Structure and First Words

Writing Assignments

Each course includes 4–5 major writing assignments. In addition, students complete 6–7 Insights Journal entries for each course, and each unit includes effective writing exercises and assignments.

High School 1

- Poetry
- Hudson River School Multi-Media Presentation
- Persuasive Essay
- Literary Analysis Essay
- Process Essay

High School 2

- Biography Essay
- Comparative Essays
- Informative Essays
- Letter Writing (personal and business)
- Personal Narrative

High School 3

- Research Paper
- Response Essay
- Résumé Writing
- Summaries
- Timed Essays
- Travel Articles

Note: These courses cover minimal fiction, personal narrative, and poetry writing. Students especially interested in fiction writing should consider taking The Good and the Beautiful course titled *High School Creative Writing*.

High School Language Arts

Scope & Sequence: Literature

A UNIQUE APPROACH TO LITERATURE

The Greenleaf High School Language Arts courses do not use many classical books that are commonly integrated with other popular curricula. This is because many classics have questionable and even immoral foundations (often not realized by parents until closely evaluated) and do not meet the goals of these courses, which are

- to help students gain knowledge and a more godly character;
- to expose students to literature that is challenging, but so beautifully written, meaningful, and full of light and truth that it engenders a life-long love of reading worthy books.

The creators of this curriculum believe that a book is not worthy just because the world considers the book a classic. At the same time, it is helpful for students to be informed about classic literature and famous authors and their impacts on the word. Thus, in addition to the worthy and wholesome books we chose to integrate with the courses, the courses are carefully designed to teach students the knowledge needed about classical literature and its place in the literary world, while not requiring them to read books that have questionable moral foundations.

For example, *Beowulf* has elements of both pagan Germanic culture and Christianity that are wound together in ways that can be confusing and do not completely harmonize with the teachings of God. The story is descriptively violent, and it is not a book known to engender a love of reading in many people. However, it can be helpful for students to understand *Beowulf's* impact on literature. Thus, rather than integrating the whole book into the course, our courses have a unit on Anglo-Saxon literature, in which students learn about *Beowulf* and its importance in the literary world.

Poets Studied (High School 1–3)

- Alfred Tennyson
- Edgar Guest
- Emily Dickinson
- George Gordon Byron (Lord Byron)
- Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- John Greenleaf Whittier
- John Keats
- John Newton
- Middle English and Victorian poets



- Paul Laurence Dunbar
- Phillis Wheatley
- Ralph Waldo Emerson
- Robert Frost
- William Cowper
- William Wordsworth

Literary Elements Studied

analogy, characterization, conflict, dialogue, ethos, figurative language, flashback, foreshadowing, genre, imagery, irony, literary analysis, literary devices, logos, meter, mood, motif, paradox, parody, pathos, plot, poetic devices and terms, point of view, satire, setting, soliloquy, suspense, symbolism, style, theme, tone

HIGH SCHOOL 1

Just David by Eleanor H. Porter

Fiction | Geography Connection=New England

By the author of *Pollyanna* comes a profound tale about a boy, David, who was raised in an isolated mountain cabin by a devoted father and the journey he takes after his father dies.

Up From Slavery by Booker T. Washington

Autobiography | Geography Connection=Southern United States

A beloved classic autobiography that gives insights into a remarkable man and the work he accomplished, despite being born into slavery.

Patterns on the Wall by Elizabeth Yates

Historical Fiction | Geography Connection=None

This historical fiction novel takes place in New England during the early 1800s, including the "frozen year" of 1816.

Into the Unknown by Various

Biography/Autobiography | Geography Connections=The Arctic, Nordic Countries, Greenland, Iceland

The adventures of three Arctic explorers—Fridtjof Nansen, Robert Edwin Peary, and Matthew A. Henson—are told in this compilation of biographical and autobiographical stories.

The Story of John Greenleaf Whittier by Francis E. Cooke

Biography | Geography Connection=The Middle East

An insightful biography about an admirable writer and abolitionist.

HIGH SCHOOL 2

Men of Iron by Howard Pyle

Fiction | Geography Connection=The British Isles

This exciting classic tale of medieval times is packed with literary, educational, and moral value. As students read the book, they will also study the history of the English language and literature from *Beowulf* through Middle English literature.

Harriet, the Moses of Her People by Sarah H. Bradford

Biography | Geography Connections=Canada, Western Africa

First published in 1886, this classic book tells the inspiring story of Harriet Tubman. As students read the book, they will also study the life and works of Phillis Wheatley and Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Sagebrush Surgeon by Florence Crannell Means

Biography | Geography Connection=Western United States

Award-winning author, Florence Crannell Means, tells the story of Dr. Clarence Salisbury and his great work as a surgeon and missionary with the Ganado Mission to the Navajo. Students will find more meaning in the book as they study the geography of the area.

A Girl of the Limberlost by Gene Stratton-Porter (clean language version)

Fiction | Geography Connection=Midwestern United States

This coming-of-age classic combines fascinating observations on nature with the struggles of growing up at the dawn of the 20th century

Christoph Von Schmid Collection I by Christoph Von Schmidt

Fiction | Geography Connections=Germany, Spain, Portugal

A Basket of Flowers, The Two Rings, Henry von Eichenfels, and other books and stories make up this fantastic literary collection.

HIGH SCHOOL 3

The Good and the Beautiful Classic Short Story Collection by Various

Fiction | Geography Connections=Various

This large, inspiring collection of classic short stories features fantastic good and beautiful literature.

The Little Duke by Charlotte Yonge

Historical Fiction | Geography Connection=Western & Eastern Europe

This inspiring story of Richard the Fearless who became Duke of Normandy at the tender age of eight was originally published in 1854. The beautifully written book contains profound messages. Students also study British writers from the Victorian period, such as Charles Dickens, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and Alfred Tennyson.

Vassia by Mary Ropes

Fiction | Geography Connections=Russia & Central Asia

In the 19th century, a Russian young man, Vassia, takes flight into the Russian wilderness and struggles for survival against the elements and his pursuer. This engaging story contains beautiful writing and powerful messages.

The Good and the Beautiful Drama Collection by Various

Fiction | Geography Connections=Various

This collection of full-length wholesome dramas, featuring well-known classics and worthy forgotten classics, takes readers on a good and beautiful journey through the world of drama from its beginnings to modern days.

The Poetry of William Wordsworth and Other Romantic Poets by Various

Fiction | Geography Connections=Various

This collection features some of the best poems by William Wordsworth, William Blake, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and other poets from the Romantic Movement