Curriculum Map

curriculum map

overview

Anastasis curriculum emphasizes deep understanding of concepts and mastery of important skills. Our integrated, transdisciplinary approach invites students to investigate the world through inquiry. We recognize that learning doesn't occur in isolation, but rather in the connections and overlaps that occur between different disciplines. Transdisciplinary learning is total immersion education. It reveals the interconnectedness of all learning and life as students learn to explore, ask questions, discover, discuss, and respond through inquiry.

The following curriculum map outlines the introduction of major concepts/skills over time and across subjects. Many skills and concepts overlap from classroom to classroom. This document is meant to act as a guide to give shape to the flow of learning at Anastasis. It is not intended to represent all content knowledge that may be covered in a school year, nor the full depth and responsiveness of learning that occurs in our classrooms each day.

ASSESSMENT

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?
Reflection is a fundamental aspect of learning, Anastasis emphasizes assessments in which students take an active role in this reflection. Through reflection students gain insight to better understand themselves as learners. The components of assessment at Anastasis include: Learner Profiles, e-portfolios, Meeting of the Minds Conferences, UpGrade reports, narrative reports, and Storyline exhibitions.

Glossary:

Learner Profile
e-portfolio
Storyline
UpGrade
Meeting of the Minds

PRIMARY

Literacy/ Communication

curriculum map

Philosophy

Literacy develops through immersive, in-context learning where students become successful at expressing ideas, extracting meaning, enhancing critical thinking, regularly reflecting, and connecting with others.

At Anastasis students develop a love of reading and writing, skills to construct meaning from text, confidence in public speaking, and other forms of expression.

We celebrate the work of great authors.

READING
Develop phonological awareness (syllables/rhyming/sight-words)
Letter-to-sound and sound-to-letter recognition
Comprehension of narrative and informational texts
Recognize elements of plot, characterization, setting, conflict
Develop encoding and decoding skills
Beginning fluency and accuracy in reading
Recognize correct sentence structure and vocabulary according to individual level
WRITING
Independently communicate ideas through dictation, pictures, labeling, and writing
Develop stories with plots (beginning, middle, and end)
Use upper and lowercase letters appropriately
Use invented spelling with understanding of letter-sound relationship (phonics)
Tell a story with a sequence of events using details
Make a statement and follow with related ideas

PRIMARY

Literacy/ Communication 2

curriculum map

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WRITING (cont.)
Use resources (wordwalls, dictionary, thesaurus, word bank) to facilitate word choice in writing
Learn basic steps of the writing process through: personal narrative, informational writing/essays, and fictional writing
Constructing paragraphs to group ideas
Basic punctuation
LISTENING/SPEAKING
Describe/articulate observations, thoughts, feelings
Respond to other's ideas
Ask questions
Practice "active" listening (listen with eyes/ears/brain when others are speaking)
Re-tell stories or information
Learn to be a good audience

PRIMARY

curriculum map

Math

Philosophy

Math inspires students to view the world in new ways, teaching them to become creative problem solvers who gain mathematical skills and learn to think like mathematicians.

Math is made up of three important components:

1. Practice/formulas- mental math, fact practice, skill building
2. Number Sense- understanding math constructs, reasonability, and math language. This begins with concrete and moves toward abstract. Thinking like a mathematician.
3. Application- the ability to identify problems, and apply math to the world around them.

MATH
NUMBERS AND NUMERATION- count to 100; count by 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, 25's, 100's; practice estimating collections; exchange 1's for 10's and 10's for 100's; model equal halves, thirds, and fourths; continue patterns, count backward by 1's from any number; understand place value to 10,000; add and subtract numbers using mental math up to 10; find multiples of 2, 5, 10; basic exposure to fractions.
OPERATIONS AND COMPUTATION- Add and subtract single digit numbers using a variety of strategies (100 square, manipulatives, number lines, mental math); compare numbers using <, =, > up to 100; recognize odd and even numbers; add and subtract multi-digit numbers; learn basic multiplication and division; solve basic multiplication and division problems.
DATA AND STATISTICS- Collect and organize data in basic bar graph form; use graphs to answer questions; describe events using basic probability terms.
MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY- Explore measurement of length, width, height; time to the half-hour, hour, and minute; days of the week, coin values, temperature, shapes; recognize patterns and attributes of shapes including symmetry; read and write monetary values in dollars and cents; read time to the minute; use basic geometric terms to describe lines and shapes; count unit squares to find area and perimeter.

PRIMARY

Social Studies

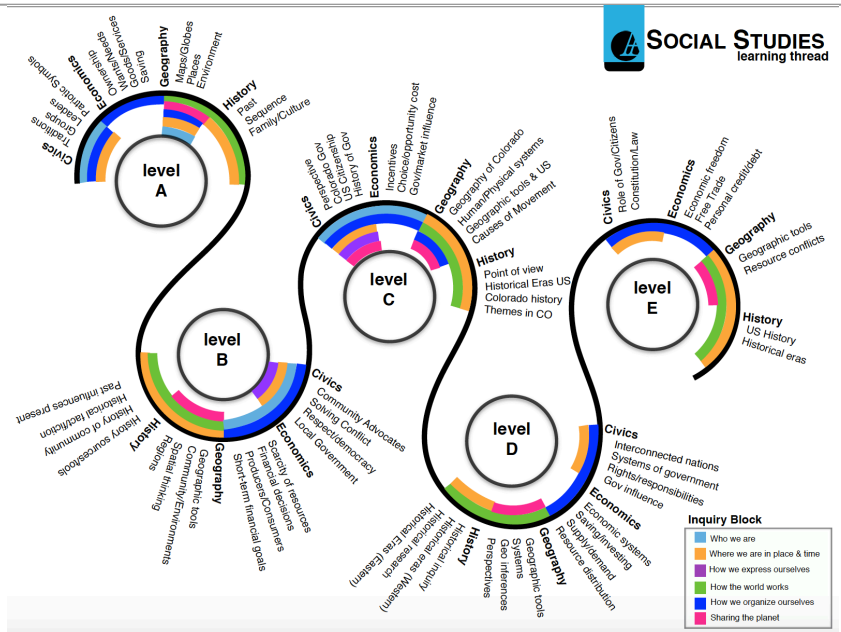
curriculum map

Philosophy

Social studies is a place for learners to explore connections between self, family, community, and the world. Here students are able to identify world challenges and acquire the skills, knowledge, and habits of mind to solve them. This is a true exploration of the world, people, and the environment over time.

Inquiry strands: Who We Are, Where We Are in Place and Time, How We Express Ourselves, How We Organize Ourselves, Sharing the Planet

SOCIAL STUDIES
CIVICS- traditions, groups, leaders, patriotic symbols, community advocates, solving conflict, respect/democracy, local government
ECONOMICS- ownership, wants/needs, goods/services, saving, scarcity of resources, financial decisions, producers /consumers, short-term financial goals
GEOGRAPHY- maps/globes, places, environment, geographic tools, community, environments, spatial thinking, regions
HISTORY- past, sequence, family/culture, history sources/tools, history of community, historical fact vs. fiction, past influences present



PRIMARY

curriculum map

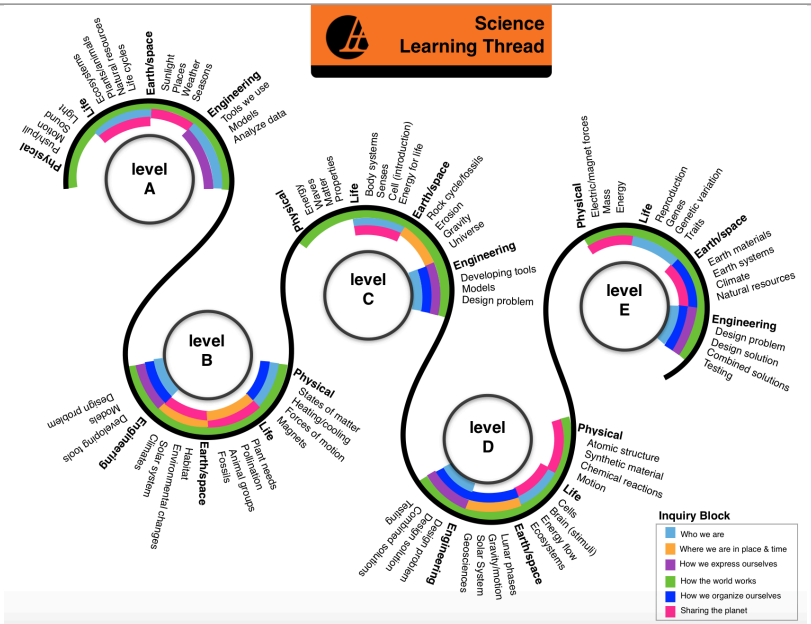
Science

Philosophy

Science engages learners natural curiosity while challenging them to explore the world around them and to seek answers. Flowing out of the scientific method, it begins with a question or area of curiosity, follows the path of inquiry, exploration, documentation, and reflection. The goal isn't simply an answer, but the journey and additional lines of questioning that are encouraged.

Inquiry Strands: Sharing the Planet, How the World Works, How We Organize Ourselves, How We Express Ourselves, Where We Are in Place and Time

SCIENCE
PHYSICAL- push/pull, motion, sound, light, states of matter, heating/cooling, forces of motion, magnets
LIFE- ecosystems, plants/animals, natural resources, life cycles, plant needs, pollination, animal groups, fossils
EARTH/SPACE- sunlight, weather, seasons, habitat, environmental changes, solar system, climates
ENGINEERING- tools we use, models, analyzing data, developing tools, models, design problems



INTERMEDIATE

Literacy/ Communication

curriculum map

Philosophy

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READING
Practice fluency, accuracy, intonation, and expression when reading aloud
Identify main idea and supporting details, summarize plot, characterization, setting, conflict
Identify themes and genres
Develop a love of literature through independent reading
Recognize common words and root words
Draw inferences and make connections
Share book critiques and recommendations
WRITING
Become more independent in the writing process of personal narrative, informational essays, fiction, poetry
Develop descriptive writing
Write multi-paragraph compositions with a topic sentence, supportive details, opening and closing statements
Write fictional stories with developed characters (with motives and traits), setting, conflict, and plot
Begin to write with increased attention to content, organization, voice and mechanics (6+1 traits)

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LISTENING/SPEAKING
Present with clarity and projection while staying on topic and with good eye contact
Respond appropriately to others, ask clarifying and analytical questions
Begin to share ideas and comprehension in socratic seminar/scored discussion type formats
Increase awareness of presenting with clear enunciation and poise
Participate in discussions
Practice "active" listening

INTERMEDIATE

Math

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1. Practice/formulas- mental math, fact practice, skill building
2. Number Sense- understanding math constructs, reasonability, and math language. This begins with concrete and moves toward abstract. Thinking like a mathematician.
3. Application- the ability to identify problems, and apply math to the world around them.

MATH
NUMBERS AND NUMERATION- Count forward and backward by 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 100s; use mental math; understand place value, basic fractions, and decimals; find multiples of whole numbers; find whole number factors; identify prime numbers; represent equivalent names for decimals and fractions.
OPERATIONS AND COMPUTATION- Add and subtract 4 digit numbers; multiplication and division of 1 and 2 digit numbers; demonstrate multiple strategies for computing problems; compare and order positive and negative numbers; know addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of facts up to 12.
DATA AND STATISTICS- Collect and organize data to create graphs; use graphs to answer questions; use basic probability vocabulary; find the mean, median, mode and make inferences; express probability as a fraction, decimal, or percent.
MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY- Measure length and width; read and write monetary value using dollar and cents; read time to the minute; measure to the nearest 1/8 of an inch, and millimeter; draw angles with given measurements; find area and perimeter of a shape; find volume of a basic shape; find diameter and circumference; use ordered pair of numbers to name, locate, and plot points; identify, name, and describe different angles.
ALGEBRA- Create numeric patterns; describe rule for patterns and use them to solve problems; use words an symbols to describe and write rules for functions and use those rules to solve problems; solve number sentences and describe if a number sentence is true or false; use a letter variable to write an open sentence to model a number story; use a pan-balance model to solve linear equations with one unknown.

INTERMEDIATE

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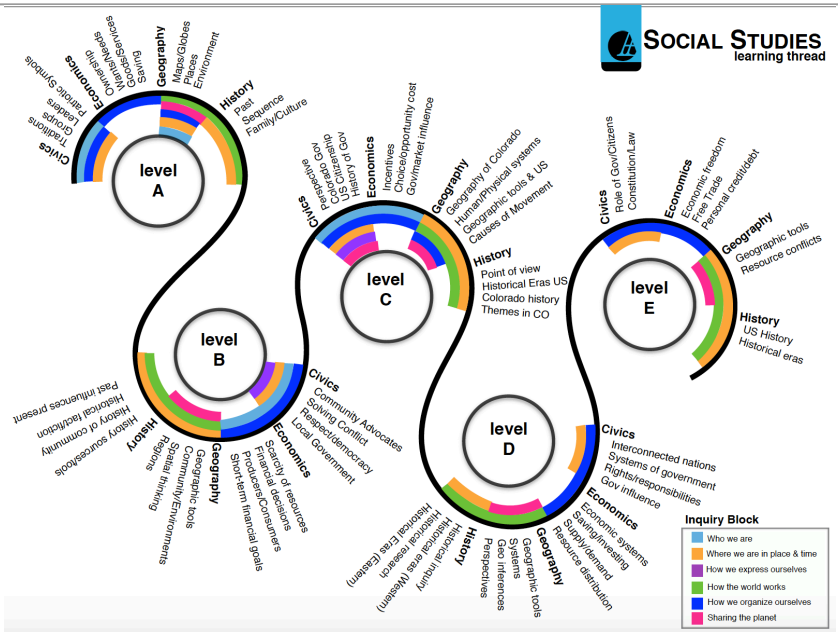
Inquiry strands: Who We Are, Where We Are in Place and Time, How We Express Ourselves, How We Organize Ourselves, Sharing the Planet

SOCIAL STUDIES
CIVICS- perspective, Colorado government, US citizenship, history of government
ECONOMICS- incentives, choice/opportunity cost, government market influence, supply/demand
GEOGRAPHY- geography of Colorado, human/physical systems, geographic tools and US, causes of movement/migration
HISTORY- point of view, historical eras in the US, colorado history, themes in Colorado, historical inquiry, historical research



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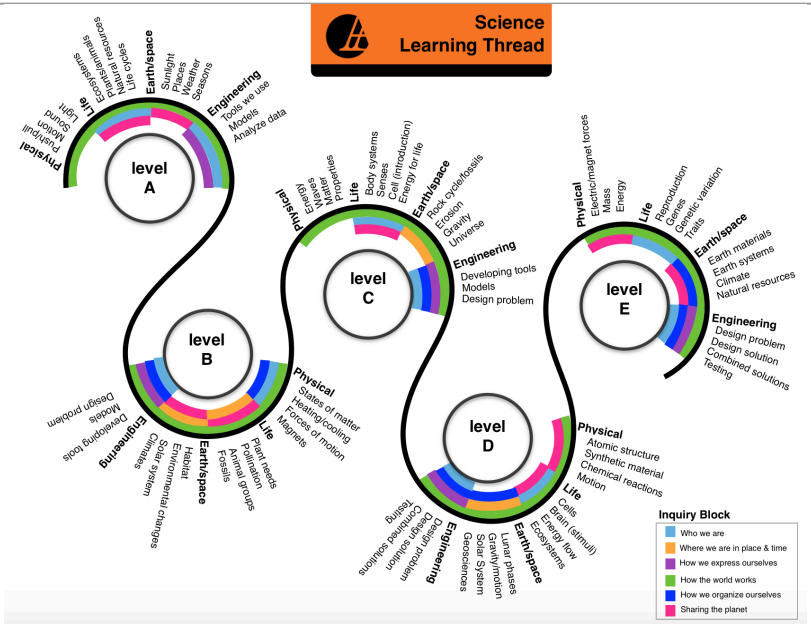
Inquiry Strands: Sharing the Planet, How the World Works, How We Organize Ourselves, How We Express Ourselves, Where We Are in Place and Time

SCIENCE
PHYSICAL-energy, waves, matter, properties, motion
LIFE- body systems, senses, cells, energy for life, energy flow, ecosystems
EARTH/SPACE- rock cycles, fossils, erosion, gravity, universe, lunar phases, gravity, motion, solar system, geoscience
ENGINEERING- developing tools, models, design problems, design solutions, testing solutions



JR. HIGH

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READING
Study and analyze elements of fiction such as plot, characterization (traits and motives), theme, setting and mood, genre, and conflict in multiple forms
Analyze literary devices in prose and poetry such as imagery, metaphor, simile, symbolism, hyperbole, and personification
Distinguish between first, second, and third person narrative
Practice reading prose
Improve vocabulary and spelling through focus on root words, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, and homophones
Read historically and culturally significant works of literature, plays, poetry, newspapers, periodicals, and online sources
Share and develop comprehension through seminar discussions (scored discussions)
Study thematic vocabulary and media literacy
WRITING
Explore style and voice in writing
Master paragraph structure using relevant topic sentences, supported by details, examples, and a concluding sentence.

JR. HIGH

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WRITING (cont.)
Practice multiple forms of written expression, including expository and persuasive essays that demonstrate awareness of audience and purpose.
Pose questions about a topic and gather clear, accurate perspectives on the subject
Create narratives that show understanding of the elements of fiction
Use figurative speech
Edit for the 6+1 traits including voice, ideas, presentation, conventions, organization, word choice and sentence fluency
Study poetry, journalism, and script writing
SPEAKING AND LISTENING
Understand the characteristics of oral communication delivering focused, coherent presentations during seminars (scored discussions), and debates that convey ideas relating to the background and interests of the audience
Become aware of voice modulation, inflection, tempo, enunciation, and eye contact
Ask probing questions to deepen one's understanding, as well as eliciting evidence from a speaker
Practice "active" listening

JR. HIGH

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3. Application- the ability to identify problems, and apply math to the world around them.

MATH
NUMBERS AND NUMERATION- Know place value, roots, exponents, factors; represent equivalent names for decimals, fractions, and percents; use GCFs (Greatest Common Factors), and LCMs (Least Common Multiples), and divisibility rules to manipulate fractions.
PRE-ALGEBRA- Develop independence with variables, expressions, equations, and functions; rational numbers; linear equations; proportional reasoning; graphing relations and functions; and linear inequalities.
ALGEBRA- Increase independence with variables, expressions, equations, and functions; rational numbers; linear equations; proportional reasoning; graphing relations and functions; and linear inequalities; begin to explore and develop independence with polynomials and quadratic functions; represent patterns and rules using algebraic notation, represent functions using words, algebraic notation, tables, and graphs; translate from one representation to another and use representations to solve problems involving functions.
GEOMETRY- choose and use appropriate formulas to calculate the circumference of circles and to solve area, perimeter, and volume problems; continue coordinate graphing; describe, classify, and draw angles; determine angle measure by applying properties of orientations of angles; begin to explore exponential functions, radical expressions, and basic trigonometric functions; develop independence with points, lines, planes, angles, deductive reasoning, parallels lines and planes, congruent triangles; quadrilaterals; and inequalities in geometry.
DATA AND STATISTICS- Collect and organize data or use give data to create bar, line, and circle graphs with reasonable titles, tables, keys, and intervals; use the minimum, range, median, mode, and mea graphs to ask and answer questions, draw conclusions, and make predictions; compare and contrast the median and mean of a data set.

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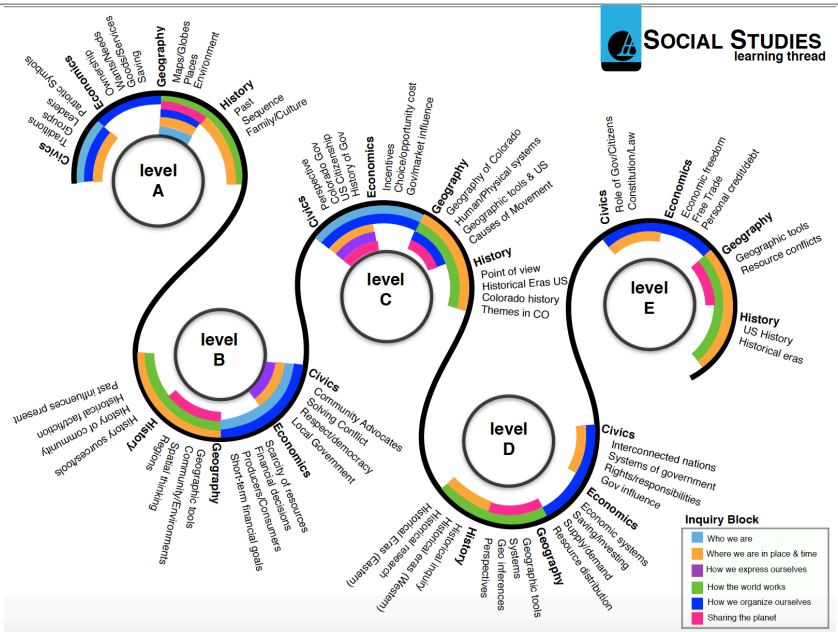
SOCIAL STUDIES
CIVICS- interconnected nations, systems of government, rights/responsibility, government influence, roles of government/citizens, constitution/law
ECONOMICS- economic systems, saving/investing, supply/demand, resource distribution, economic freedom, fair trade, personal credit/debt
GEOGRAPHY- geographic tools, systems, geographic inferences, perspective, resource conflicts
HISTORY- historical inquiry, historical eras (East and West), historical research, US history



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SCIENCE
PHYSICAL- electric/magnetic forces, mass, energy, atomic structure, synthetic material, chemical reactions, motion
LIFE- reproduction, genes, genetic variation, traits, cells, brain (stimuli) energy flow, ecosystems
EARTH/SPACE- gravity/motion, solar system, earth materials, earth systems, climate, natural resources
ENGINEERING- design problem, design solution, combined solutions, testing solutions