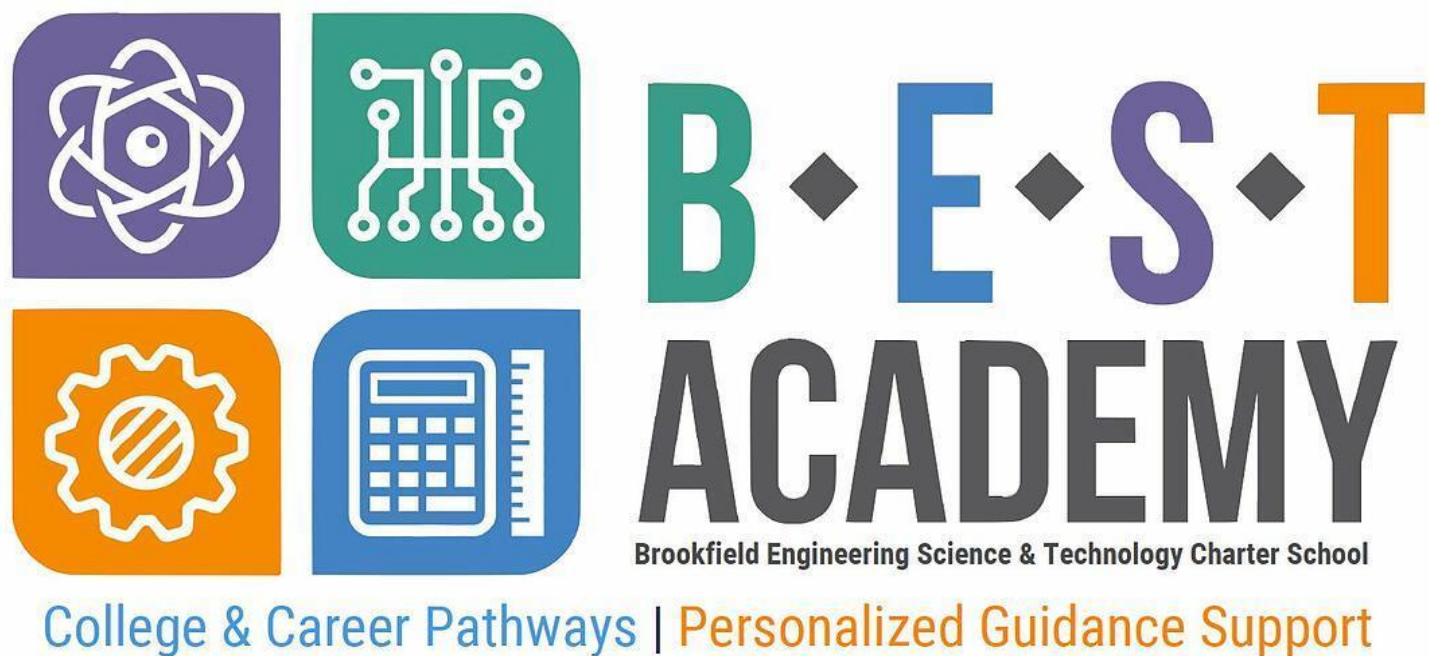


Elementary School Catalog

TK to 5th Grade



2025-2026 Academic Year

TK Curriculum

Transitional Kindergarten (TK) curriculum focuses on developmentally appropriate practices to ensure a smooth transition. It emphasizes hands-on, play-based learning and prioritizes social-emotional development to help children manage emotions and develop self-regulation skills.

Utilizing The Science of Reading, students are exposed to storytelling and conversations, and language and literacy activities encourage phonemic awareness, letter recognition, and vocabulary development.

The mathematics curriculum introduces basic concepts like number sense, counting, and patterns using manipulatives and visual aids. Students learn math concepts and relationships of numbers and quantities as they recite numbers in order, count objects, or visually compare groups of objects and express if they are the same or more, comparing length, weight, heavier, or taller.

Physical development is promoted through activities that enhance gross and fine motor skills, while creative arts integrate music, dance, drama, and visual arts to foster self-expression. Fundamental scientific concepts are introduced through inquiry-based activities, and social studies cover community roles and basic geography. Health and safety lessons teach hygiene, nutrition, and personal safety practices.

The TK curriculum also emphasizes family and community engagement, encouraging parental involvement and providing resources for home learning. Ongoing assessments monitor each child's progress, allowing for individualized instruction tailored to their needs. This ultimately prepares children for kindergarten's academic and social demands.

K to 5th

ENGLISH

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS K

Kindergarten Language Arts introduces students to a variety of literary and informational texts. Students will learn about essential story elements and plot sequences through classic pieces of children's literature. First, students will explore nursery rhymes like "Hickory Dickory Dock." Then, students will move on to fables, fairy tales, and folk tales, such as "Sleeping Beauty" and "The Three Little Pigs." This course will also teach students how to use informational texts for learning. Students will learn the parts of a book and how to use text features to gain understanding. Students will complete fun activities in each unit that bring texts to life. Students will demonstrate their ability to describe stories, make connections, and use standard English conventions in various ways, including speaking and drawing.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 1

In 1st Grade Reading and Composition, students will explore the patterns of literary and informational texts. The course begins by providing explicit instructions for academic vocabulary and comprehension skills. Then, each Unit guides students through the process of close reading. Students will read literature, including fun and classic pieces such as "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" and "Goldilocks and the Three Bears." Students will practice using reading strategies to understand a text's literal meaning and purpose. Students will also learn how to use evidence to make predictions and inferences about texts. At the end of each Unit, students will apply their learning of texts by composing their texts.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 2

In 2nd Grade Reading and Composition, students will strengthen their understanding of patterns in texts. Each Unit provides a combination of literary and informational texts. Students will learn how a poem, a story, and an informational text can convey different messages about the same topic. The course provides a variety of literature, including fun and classic pieces such as “The Lion and the Mouse” and “Cinderella.” It also offers contemporary informational texts, such as a news article from 2020 about Baby Yoda. Students will build effective reading habits by practicing reading strategies before, during, and after reading. Before reading, students will learn vocabulary words in the text and reflect on their background knowledge of the text’s genre. During reading, students will confirm predictions and answer questions. After reading, students will discuss the author’s purpose and make connections. At the end of each unit, students will apply what they have learned to their own lives by investigating a topic or composing a text.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 3

This course provides students with instruction and practice in reading, comprehending, and analyzing various genres. Students will also learn skills to become stronger writers while creating texts for multiple purposes. Students will complete basic research tasks. In addition, students will learn spelling, grammar, and conventions to strengthen their writing. They will also learn and practice skills and strategies to build their vocabulary. Students will further their communication skills by listening, speaking, and working with peers. Students will also learn and utilize cursive writing.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 4

Covering 4th-grade ELAR objectives, this course builds upon third-grade skills and vocabulary development. The focus is reading comprehension of the main ideas, details, and themes. Students also keep a reading journal and compare different genre elements. Students write narratives and various essays, including persuasive and informative research papers. They also evaluate graphic aspects, media, and speeches. In cooperative learning, students practice good listening and discussion skills. Additionally, they use technology to make presentations and self-evaluate their performance.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 5

All standard conventions of English grammar are thoroughly covered. Vocabulary and spelling are spiraled throughout and include word roots, affixes, use of the dictionary, and using context. Students will read and analyze all major genres and be asked to imitate each in their writing. Students explore the novel *Number the Stars*. The students compose all forms of writing required by the state standards and are given detailed instructions in formal research and essays. A section on media literacy is included. Many lessons require peer collaboration. Fluency in reading aloud is taught overtly.

MATH

MATH K

Kindergarten Mathematics explores fundamental concepts of numbers, helping students connect concrete objects and numbers. For the numbers 1-20, students learn to recognize word forms, identify and write numerical values, and compare numbers using symbols (<, >, =). Students master counting to 100 and skip counting by tens. Students learn that

addition is the joining of numbers, and subtraction is the separation of numbers. The course teaches students addition and subtraction to 10 using models, pictures, number bonds, and number lines. Other concepts covered in this course include shapes and their attributes, measurements, data collection and sorting, picture graphs, and financial literacy. Students get hands-on experience and practice counting with manipulatives, number lines, and charts throughout the course. Colorful, clear, and engaging visuals are used throughout the course to enhance student learning.

MATH 1

In 1st-grade mathematics, students will extend their understanding of number concepts from 0 to 120. The course starts with a review of kindergarten concepts and introduces place value. Students will compare numbers using symbols ($<$, $>$, $=$) and number lines. The course teaches students addition and subtraction using multiple methods. The methods include composing and decomposing numbers with number bonds, number lines, hundreds of charts, doubles, doubles plus one, ten less ten more, place value models, expanded and standard forms, and algorithms. These methods are also used for missing values and story problems. Other concepts covered in this course include shapes and solids, fractions, measurements of length and time, data collection, pictographs and bar graphs, financial literacy, and U.S. currency. Throughout the course, students practice addition and subtraction math facts for numbers up to 20. Each Unit has hands-on activities and projects to further students' understanding of spiraling concepts.

MATH 2

2nd Grade Mathematics extends students' understanding of number concepts and place values up to 1,200. The course teaches students to read and write numbers in different forms. Students will compare numbers using symbols ($<$, $>$, $=$) and number lines. Students will also learn about even and odd numbers. The course teaches students addition and subtraction using multiple methods and spiraling. Methods include composing and decomposing numbers with expanded and standard forms, number lines, hundreds of charts, place value models, and algorithms. These methods are also applied to solve one- and two-step word problems. Students learn to use mental math to add tens and hundreds. Mental math also helps students better understand place value. Other concepts covered in this course include fractions, multiplication and division, geometric shapes, measurements, time, data from pictographs and bar graphs, money, and financial literacy. Throughout the course, students practice addition and subtraction math facts for numbers up to 20.

MATH 3

The primary focal areas in 3rd Grade Math are place value, operations of whole numbers, and understanding fractional units. Students will learn the purpose of rounding numbers and learn to identify values on a number line. Students will perform the operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. They will learn and practice multiplication through 10. They will also learn to model division differently, including grouping and using arrays. The mathematical strands of algebraic reasoning, geometry and measurement, and data analysis are presented and practiced. Tables, graphs, and charts are thoroughly explained, and financial literacy concepts are also covered.

MATH 4

The primary focal areas in 4th Grade Math are using operations, fractions, decimals, and describing and analyzing geometry and measurement. Students will practice multiplication and divide 4-digit numbers by single-digit divisors. They will also learn about estimating quotients. Students will learn and practice addition and subtraction of fractions. Algebraic concepts will include working with equations and solving multi-step problems. Perimeter and area problems will also be performed. Financial literacy topics are also covered.

MATH 5

5th Grade Math will develop students' mathematical problem-solving skills. Beginning with an overview of place values, students will learn to regroup numbers and estimate sums and differences. Students will learn to multiply and divide numbers with more than one digit. Proficiency will be gained in adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing fractions and whole numbers. Students will solve problems using basic numerical and algebraic expressions. Geometry includes lines, angles, polygons, and polyhedrons. Customary and metric measurements will be used to solve problems. Students will organize and present mathematical data using line graphs, scatterplots, bar graphs, and other visual aids. The course concludes with the application of math skills in the study of financial concepts.

SOCIAL STUDIES

SOCIAL STUDIES K

Kindergarten Social Studies introduces young learners to the social sciences. The course starts with an invitation to learners to investigate how people use jobs to meet basic needs and wants. Next, students will discover how traditions, kinship, and religion shape each family's culture. A survey of basic landforms and bodies of water follows an introduction to basic map skills. The course then transitions into a study of the role of leaders, the relationship between government and rules, and an

introduction to national symbols, including the U.S. flag. Students will discover the meaning behind selected patriotic holidays before concluding the course with a look at how technology affects our lives.

SOCIAL STUDIES 1

This course builds on basic concepts introduced in kindergarten. The first two Units will teach students to use geography tools to interpret maps and globes. The focus then shifts to government. Learners will investigate how the United States was formed, survey the structure of our government, and identify and analyze the meaning of national symbols. Students will next study the role of states before learning about citizenship. Unit 8 will introduce learners to patriotic, community, and family customs and traditions. Students will then investigate basic economic concepts, including goods, services, choices, spending, and savings, before concluding the course by examining how technology changes how humans work and play.

SOCIAL STUDIES 2

2nd Grade Social Studies introduces students to essential government, citizenship, history, economic, cultural, and geographic concepts. This is accomplished as they investigate communities, neighborhoods, holidays, symbols, monuments, the continents and oceans, and the virtues of the free enterprise system. The course begins with a look at rural, suburban, and urban communities. Students then learn about local neighborhoods and the people who live and work in them. The neighborhood concept expands as the course progresses to include the state, nation, and world. Along the way, students will meet good citizens who helped their communities, including John

Hancock, Sojourner Truth, and the Navajo Code Talkers.

SOCIAL STUDIES 3

The theme of 3rd Grade Social Studies is community. Students will compare and contrast different types of communities and discover how cultural diversity adds richness and meaning to life in communities. As the course progresses, students will be introduced to living in a larger world community. They will learn about heroic men and women who overcame adversity and made their communities better places to live. Students will apply map-reading skills and examine source documents to help them place communities and events in geographical and historical contexts. Students will learn that they are responsible for improving their communities and will identify ways to participate through nonprofit groups, government, and the free enterprise system.

SOCIAL STUDIES 4

California State History is a social science adventure guiding the student through the history of the Golden State. The course begins with a primer on social studies skills, such as reading maps. Students then explore the diverse geographic regions of California. Module 2 begins an extended look at California history with an investigation into the culture of Native Americans. Students will then analyze the effect of the arrival of European explorers and Spanish rule. Next, they will follow the transition to Mexican rule and subsequent rapid colonization and statehood driven by the 1849 Gold Rush. After surveying history to the present day, the course concludes with in-depth investigations into California's government, economic structure and industries, and cultural contributions.

SOCIAL STUDIES 5

The 5th Grade Social Studies students will conduct a broad survey of U.S. history. Beginning with the discovery of the Western Hemisphere during the Age of Discovery, students will follow the transformation of the United States from a wilderness in the 17th century to a world power during the 20th century. Students will examine founding documents and analyze how

Government, political parties, and the free enterprise system have shaped the development of the United States. Students will test their geographic skills as they memorize the locations of all 50 states and the names of their capitals. In addition, they will examine their rights and duties as citizens and analyze the impact of technology and culture on Americans' lives.

SCIENCE

SCIENCE K

Kindergarten Science lays the foundation for investigation and reasoning in science. The course includes three main domains: life science, Earth and space science, and physical science. Students will develop a basic understanding of science and skills necessary to conduct experiments, such as how to ask questions, communicate ideas, and make observations using the five senses. Students will engage in life science concepts, including animal parts and characteristics, plants and their life cycle, and the basic needs of all living things. In Earth and Space Science, students will explore patterns in the natural world by observing and comparing different rocks, soil, and water. The course develops the student's understanding of objects in the sky and the patterns they create, such as day and night, seasons, and weather. Students will discover the concepts of matter and energy by exploring objects and materials' physical properties, location, and motion.

SCIENCE 1

In 1st Grade Science, students use inquiry and the five senses to learn about and explore the natural world. Students will develop the skills to ask questions and seek answers, including making predictions and observations and collecting and organizing data. Students will explore three main domains of inquiry: life science, Earth and space science, and physical science. In life science, students further their understanding of living versus nonliving things and the basic needs of living things. Earth and space science includes the cycles and systems of the natural world, such as rocks, soil, and water. In physical science, students will investigate and classify matter by its properties, predict changes to materials when heated and cooled, describe the importance of light, heat, and sound energy, and demonstrate that objects move differently. Throughout the course, students ask questions, communicate ideas, and use scientific tools.

SCIENCE 2

In 2nd Grade Science, students learn and practice fundamental science concepts. It addresses the need for students to read information for themselves while giving students opportunities for hands-on science investigations. The course carefully introduces students to new vocabulary with support through regular repetition of keywords. The students are introduced to scientific inquiry, reasoning, science tools, and lab rules. Students will learn to identify and demonstrate how to use, conserve, and dispose of natural resources and materials by conserving water and reusing or recycling paper, plastic, and metal. Covered topics include matter, energy, force, motion, natural

resources, space, and organisms, such as plants and animals.

SCIENCE 3

The study of science in 3rd Grade includes conducting descriptive investigations using scientific methods, analyzing data, and making tables and graphs. Students use tools such as collecting nets, sound recorders, and spring scales to collect, analyze, and record information. In this integrated science course, students explore many scientific concepts. They will perform tasks such as measuring physical properties of matter, describing the forms of energy, investigating how forces cause change, describing rapid changes to Earth's surface, comparing different landforms, creating models of the solar system, understanding the structures of living organisms and how they interact with each other and the environment, and comparing life cycles of different plants and animals.

SCIENCE 4

The study of science in 4th Grade includes conducting descriptive investigations using scientific methods, analyzing data, and making graphs. Students use beakers, compasses, and balances to collect, analyze, and record information. In this integrated science course, students explore many scientific concepts. They will perform tasks such as measuring the physical properties of matter, predicting how matter changes with heating and cooling, describing the forms of energy and its cycles, understanding slow changes to Earth's surface, recognizing weather patterns and using weather maps, understanding the structures and relationships of living organisms and their environment; illustrating and comparing life cycles of different plants and animals; and investigating patterns in the Sun, Earth, Moon system, including shadows and lunar phases.

SCIENCE 5

The study of science in 5th Grade includes conducting descriptive and experimental investigations using scientific methods, analyzing data, and making models. Students use beakers,

magnets, and spring scales to collect, analyze, and record information. In this integrated science course, students classify matter by its physical properties, describe the forms of energy and its cycles, investigate how forces cause change, diagram changes to Earth's surface, compare Earth's renewable and nonrenewable resources, understand the structures of living organisms and how they interact with each other and the environment; and recognize patterns in the Sun, Earth, Moon system.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PHYSICAL EDUCATION K-3

Elementary helps young learners establish a basic understanding of health and fitness. Students focus on health-related fitness and learn to become more fit and healthy. Study topics include warm-up and cool-down, water safety, goal setting, nutrition, muscle strength, and flexibility. In addition, students learn age-appropriate motor, non-locomotor, and manipulative skills. Students are required to participate in regular physical activity.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION 4-5

Elementary PE 4-5 helps young learners establish a basic understanding of health and fitness. Students focus on health-related fitness and learn to become more fit and healthy. Study topics include warm-up and cool-down, water safety, goal setting, nutrition, muscle strength, and flexibility. In addition, students learn age-appropriate motor, non-locomotor, and manipulative skills. Students are required to participate in regular physical activity.

ELEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Field Trips

- Living Coast Discovery Center
- Children's Museum
- Birch Aquarium
- Fleet Science Center
- San Diego Zoo
- San Diego Maritime Museum
- San Diego Air & Space Museum
- Whale Watching (Newport Harbor)
- Dogman the Musical
- Pete the Cat the Musical
- . . . And More!

Art Enrichment Classes

- Science on Display
- Rock Kindness Project
- Knitting
- Directed Drawing for Beginners
- Popular Music in America
- Self-Expression Through Art
- . . . And More!