LLVS SUMMER ACADEMY 2022

CREDIT RECOVERY COURSE CATALOG

Lancaster-Lebanon Virtual Solutions (LLVS) offers a variety of summer enrichment and remediation courses for students in Grades 6-12. ***Explore Credit Recovery offerings here!***

Credit Recovery Course Options	Recommended Grade Level
Algebra 1 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Algebra 1, students start to appreciate the language of mathematics as they create expressions from verbal descriptions. Requiring students to explain each step as they solve linear equations and inequalities helps them understand mathematical processes. Exploring functions and their corresponding graphs helps students determine the best ways to represent each. Students examine functions graphically, numerically, symbolically, and verbally, and learn how to translate between these different forms. Students' depth of understanding increases as they solve problems with systems of equations and inequalities. Students then extend their knowledge of linear and exponential relationships and apply their new understanding to create polynomial, quadratic, and exponential expressions. Students end the course with a study on essential statistics and probability concepts, including measures of central tendency, data displays, and probability of events.	
Algebra 1 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Algebra 1, students start to appreciate the language of mathematics as they create expressions from verbal descriptions. Requiring students to explain each step as they solve linear equations and inequalities helps them understand mathematical processes. Exploring functions and their corresponding graphs helps students determine the best ways to represent each. Students examine functions graphically, numerically, symbolically, and verbally, and learn how to translate between these different forms. Students' depth of understanding increases as they solve problems with systems of equations and inequalities. Students then extend their knowledge of linear and exponential relationships and apply their new understanding to create polynomial, quadratic, and exponential expressions. Students end the course with a study on essential statistics and probability concepts, including measures of central tendency, data displays, and probability of events.	
Algebra 2 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Extending their knowledge of linear, exponential, and quadratic functions to polynomial, rational, and radical functions, students in Algebra 2 model situations and solve equations, discovering how the rules they learned in arithmetic continue to apply as they work with polynomials. Students focus on the properties and factors of polynomials, learning to find the zeros of a polynomial and graph it as a function. Students use complex numbers to solve quadratic equations, and learn how to rewrite rational expressions in different forms and solve simple rational and radical equations. Students apply a detailed look at exponential and logarithmic functions to show their inverse relationship. Essential trigonometric concepts are introduced as students focus on the unit circle and apply these concepts to models of periodic phenomena. Students expand their statistical knowledge as they study normally distributed data. Quantitative reasoning is emphasized as students compare the differences between sample surveys, experiments, and observations, and explain how randomization relates to each one.	

Algebra 2 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Extending their knowledge of linear, exponential, and quadratic functions to polynomial, rational, and radical functions, students in Algebra 2 model situations and solve equations, discovering how the rules they learned in arithmetic continue to apply as they work with polynomials. Students focus on the properties and factors of polynomials, learning to find the zeros of a polynomial and graph it as a function. Students use complex numbers to solve quadratic equations, and learn how to rewrite rational expressions in different forms and solve simple rational and radical equations. Students apply a detailed look at exponential and logarithmic functions to show their inverse relationship. Essential trigonometric concepts are introduced as students focus on the unit circle and apply these concepts to models of periodic phenomena. Students expand their statistical knowledge as they study normally distributed data. Quantitative reasoning is emphasized as students compare the differences between sample surveys, experiments, and observations, and explain how randomization relates to each one.	
American History Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this course, students will consider important questions related to US history, including “What makes a person an American?” and “How have people from different cultures been able to come together to help the United States grow and thrive as a nation?” Students join the American story during the Reconstruction Era, when the nation began to rebuild in the wake of the Civil War. They will progress into the twentieth century, assessing the ways that citizens of the United States were able to come together to survive the Great Depression, World Wars I and II, and the racial and cultural divides which threatened to tear the nation apart in the 1960s. By investigating the people and events that have held the United States together during difficult times, students will be able to more clearly answer the big questions facing the nation today.	
American History Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this course, students will consider important questions related to US history, including “What makes a person an American?” and “How have people from different cultures been able to come together to help the United States grow and thrive as a nation?” Students join the American story during the Reconstruction Era, when the nation began to rebuild in the wake of the Civil War. They will progress into the twentieth century, assessing the ways that citizens of the United States were able to come together to survive the Great Depression, World Wars I and II, and the racial and cultural divides which threatened to tear the nation apart in the 1960s. By investigating the people and events that have held the United States together during difficult times, students will be able to more clearly answer the big questions facing the nation today.	
Anatomy and Physiology Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Why is the human body so complex? How do all the different structures of the body work together? In Anatomy and Physiology, students survey the different systems of the human body, with an emphasis on the relationship between structure and function. The course begins by teaching the language of anatomy and familiarizing students with the building blocks of the human body: cells and tissues that combine to create the complex organs and support structures of the body. Students get to know the human body inside and out, from the skin that covers and protects the entire body to the skeleton and the attached muscles that provide support and create movement. Students explore the cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, and digestive systems, which work together to supply the body with nutrients and rid it of wastes. Students also learn how the nervous and endocrine systems respond to the environment and maintain a state of balance. Students study the reproductive system as they follow the development of a human from a single-celled zygote to a mature adult. Interwoven throughout many lessons is information about genetic diseases, dysfunctions, and ailments. By the end of this course, students will feel as if they have read the owner's manual for their bodies.	

Anatomy and Physiology Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Why is the human body so complex? How do all the different structures of the body work together? In Anatomy and Physiology, students survey the different systems of the human body, with an emphasis on the relationship between structure and function. The course begins by teaching the language of anatomy and familiarizing students with the building blocks of the human body: cells and tissues that combine to create the complex organs and support structures of the body. Students get to know the human body inside and out, from the skin that covers and protects the entire body to the skeleton and the attached muscles that provide support and create movement. Students explore the cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, and digestive systems, which work together to supply the body with nutrients and rid it of wastes. Students also learn how the nervous and endocrine systems respond to the environment and maintain a state of balance. Students study the reproductive system as they follow the development of a human from a single-celled zygote to a mature adult. Interwoven throughout many lessons is information about genetic diseases, dysfunctions, and ailments. By the end of this course, students will feel as if they have read the owner's manual for their bodies.	
Biology Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
The science of Biology is large, complex, and constantly changing. This course provides students with a broad and interactive experience covering the main topics of biological science. Topics range from cell reproduction to the diversity of life. Students also learn about the methods by which traits are passed down from one generation to the next in the subject of genetics. Students explore the interconnected nature of the human body and its various systems. Students also examine the mechanics of evolution, incorporating the latest scientific research. Finally, the course covers ecology to raise students awareness of the many challenges and opportunities in the modern biological world.	
Biology Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
The science of Biology is large, complex, and constantly changing. This course provides students with a broad and interactive experience covering the main topics of biological science. Topics range from cell reproduction to the diversity of life. Students also learn about the methods by which traits are passed down from one generation to the next in the subject of genetics. Students explore the interconnected nature of the human body and its various systems. Students also examine the mechanics of evolution, incorporating the latest scientific research. Finally, the course covers ecology to raise students awareness of the many challenges and opportunities in the modern biological world.	
Calculus Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Students examine the foundational components of limits, derivatives, integrals, and series and apply this knowledge to real-world situations. Derivatives are used to find slopes of tangent lines to curves at specified points. Students learn specific rules of differentiation and explore real-world applications, including related rates and optimization. Students explore the graphs of functions and their first and second derivatives to reveal characteristics. Functions increase in complexity to include logarithmic and exponential components. Integrals are explored as various methods of finding the area under a curve are examined and applied, and each method is supported graphically. Integration is used to revolve solids about an axis. At the conclusion of the course, students learn about series including Taylor and Maclaurin series, and how to prove convergence or divergence using integral and p-series tests.	

Calculus Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Students examine the foundational components of limits, derivatives, integrals, and series and apply this knowledge to real-world situations. Derivatives are used to find slopes of tangent lines to curves at specified points. Students learn specific rules of differentiation and explore real-world applications, including related rates and optimization. Students explore the graphs of functions and their first and second derivatives to reveal characteristics. Functions increase in complexity to include logarithmic and exponential components. Integrals are explored as various methods of finding the area under a curve are examined and applied, and each method is supported graphically. Integration is used to revolve solids about an axis. At the conclusion of the course, students learn about series including Taylor and Maclaurin series, and how to prove convergence or divergence using integral and p-series tests.	
Chemistry Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Chemistry challenges students to apply their studies in previous sciences to new theories, models, and problems. Students begin with an exploration of the history and importance of chemical principles and the basic structure of matter. Then they learn the various models of the atom and how atoms combine to make compounds in chemical reactions. Students explore relationships among liquids, gases, and solids; and investigate the role of energy in these relationships. Finally, students examine the various types of mixtures and how solutions are made. They also explore how different factors affect the formation of a solution.	
Chemistry Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Chemistry challenges students to apply their studies in previous sciences to new theories, models, and problems. Students begin with an exploration of the history and importance of chemical principles and the basic structure of matter. Then they learn the various models of the atom and how atoms combine to make compounds in chemical reactions. Students explore relationships among liquids, gases, and solids; and investigate the role of energy in these relationships. Finally, students examine the various types of mixtures and how solutions are made. They also explore how different factors affect the formation of a solution.	
Earth Science Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Earth Science explores how geology, physics, chemistry, and biology impact the world and universe. In this course, students study air, water, and the processes that shape the physical world, as well as how human civilization has impacted the balance of nature. Students learn about the modern science behind topics such as the formation of rocks and how rocks can be used to establish a geological timeline. Students examine the motions of Earth and how that leads to seasonal changes. Students explore the theory of plate tectonics and continental drift, and how that leads to the creation of mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes. Students then turn their focus beyond Earth in an exploration of basic astronomy. By the end of this course, students will have an understanding of and appreciation for Earth science and a solid foundation for future science studies.	
Earth Science Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Earth Science explores how geology, physics, chemistry, and biology impact the world and universe. In this course, students study air, water, and the processes that shape the physical world, as well as how human civilization has impacted the balance of nature. Students learn about the modern science behind topics such as the formation of rocks and how rocks can be used to establish a geological timeline. Students examine the motions of Earth and how that leads to seasonal changes. Students explore the theory of plate tectonics and continental drift, and how that leads to the creation of mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes. Students then turn their focus beyond Earth in an exploration of basic astronomy. By the end of this course, students will have an understanding of and appreciation for Earth science and a solid foundation for future science studies.	

English 1 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this course, students examine drama, poetry, and prose as they prepare to analyze and evaluate literary techniques. Students are introduced to examples of famous literature, such as William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Miguel de Cervantes's Don Quixote, and Mark Twain's The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. In their study of drama and prose, students learn about the elements of plot, examine the relationships between plot, characters, and setting, make predictions, and analyze the role of foreshadowing in a work of literature. They also learn about the historical and cultural significance of literature and how these aspects of writing influence the work. Throughout the course, students also work toward enhancing their vocabulary and grammatical skills, which they then demonstrate in their capstone writing assignments for the course.	
English 1 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this course, students examine drama, poetry, and prose as they prepare to analyze and evaluate literary techniques. Students are introduced to examples of famous literature, such as William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Miguel de Cervantes's Don Quixote, and Mark Twain's The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. In their study of drama and prose, students learn about the elements of plot, examine the relationships between plot, characters, and setting, make predictions, and analyze the role of foreshadowing in a work of literature. They also learn about the historical and cultural significance of literature and how these aspects of writing influence the work. Throughout the course, students also work toward enhancing their vocabulary and grammatical skills, which they then demonstrate in their capstone writing assignments for the course.	
English 2 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
How can the written language be changed according to context, audience, and purpose? In this course, students explore the evolution of language in fiction and nonfiction, assess rhetorical and narrative techniques, identify and examine claims and counterclaims, and ask and answer questions that will help them better analyze literature. Students also evaluate and employ vocabulary and comprehension strategies to determine the literal, figurative, and connotative meanings of technical and content area words and phrases. In the scope of their coursework, students will write two capstone essays: a compare-and-contrast analysis of two speeches and a narrative story.	
English 2 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
How can the written language be changed according to context, audience, and purpose? In this course, students explore the evolution of language in fiction and nonfiction, assess rhetorical and narrative techniques, identify and examine claims and counterclaims, and ask and answer questions that will help them better analyze literature. Students also evaluate and employ vocabulary and comprehension strategies to determine the literal, figurative, and connotative meanings of technical and content area words and phrases. In the scope of their coursework, students will write two capstone essays: a compare-and-contrast analysis of two speeches and a narrative story.	
English 3 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
English 3 gives students the opportunity to explore the American identity by reading American texts that span the period from the late eighteenth century through the late twentieth century. During this journey through American literature, students will examine a variety of texts, including documents, speeches, poems, short stories, and novels. As they read these texts, students learn about the themes, characteristics, and concepts that delineate the American identity and examine how literature both reflects and defines these ideas. By the end of the course, students should be able to describe the defining characteristics of American literature and explain how those characteristics have evolved over time.	

English 3 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
English 3 gives students the opportunity to explore the American identity by reading American texts that span the period from the late eighteenth century through the late twentieth century. During this journey through American literature, students will examine a variety of texts, including documents, speeches, poems, short stories, and novel s. As they read these texts, students learn about the themes, characteristics, and concepts that delineate the American identity and examine how literature both reflects and defines these ideas. By the end of the course, students should be able to describe the defining characteristics of American literature and explain how those characteristics have evolved over time.	
English 4 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
How do writers manipulate language to suit context, audience, and purpose? What kinds of texts lend themselves to multiple interpretations? Why is it important to understand shades of meaning in words, phrases, and whole texts? In the context of seventeenth through twenty-first century fiction and nonfiction texts, students examine point of view, structure, and author's word choice, exploring how these elements work together to achieve specific purposes. Students apply what they learn as they write responses to the texts they read and analyze in the course.	
English 4 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
How do writers manipulate language to suit context, audience, and purpose? What kinds of texts lend themselves to multiple interpretations? Why is it important to understand shades of meaning in words, phrases, and whole texts? In the context of seventeenth through twenty-first century fiction and nonfiction texts, students examine point of view, structure, and author's word choice, exploring how these elements work together to achieve specific purposes. Students apply what they learn as they write responses to the texts they read and analyze in the course.	
General Math Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
The goal of this course is to motivate students while helping them establish a strong foundation for success in developmental and consumer mathematics. The course leads students through basic mathematics and its applications, focusing on whole numbers, integers, decimals, and percentages. Students make sense of the mathematics they encounter each day, including wages, banking, interest, credit, and consumer costs. At the end of this course, students have a knowledge of and appreciation for mathematics and problem-solving that prepare them for the future.	
General Math Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Geometry, students formulate mathematical arguments and create geometric constructions. Working with triangle construction to prove theorems, students employ their reasoning abilities to show similarity and congruence, and use trigonometric ratios to find missing measures in triangles. Students also study circles, exploring their properties and theorems. Solving problems concerning three-dimensional figures gives students the opportunity to examine formulas. Students apply their knowledge of geometric shapes by using measures and properties to describe real-life objects, and connect algebra to geometry by graphing figures on the coordinate plane. Students end the course with a study of probability, in which they interpret data by using conditional probability, permutations, and combinations. They explore the meaning of independent events and use probabilities to make fair decisions.	
Geometry Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Geometry, students formulate mathematical arguments and create geometric constructions. Working with triangle construction to prove theorems, students employ their reasoning abilities to show similarity and congruence, and use trigonometric ratios to find missing measures in triangles. Students also study circles, exploring their properties and theorems. Solving problems concerning three-dimensional figures gives students the opportunity to examine formulas. Students apply their knowledge of geometric shapes by using measures and properties to describe real-life objects, and connect algebra to geometry by graphing figures on the coordinate plane. Students end the course with a study of probability, in which they interpret data by using conditional probability, permutations, and combinations. They explore the meaning of independent events and use probabilities to make fair decisions.	

Geometry Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Geometry, students formulate mathematical arguments and create geometric constructions. Working with triangle construction to prove theorems, students employ their reasoning abilities to show similarity and congruence, and use trigonometric ratios to find missing measures in triangles. Students also study circles, exploring their properties and theorems. Solving problems concerning three-dimensional figures gives students the opportunity to examine formulas. Students apply their knowledge of geometric shapes by using measures and properties to describe real-life objects, and connect algebra to geometry by graphing figures on the coordinate plane. Students end the course with a study of probability, in which they interpret data by using conditional probability, permutations, and combinations. They explore the meaning of independent events and use probabilities to make fair decisions.	
Integrated Math 1 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Integrated Math 1 exposes students to essential skills from important parts of mathematics, including algebra, trigonometry, statistics, and geometry. As they create equations and inequalities in one or more variables, students represent the constraints of these expressions and extend this knowledge to systems of equations and inequalities. In their comprehensive study of functions, students focus on notation, domain and range, and sequences. Using their knowledge of functions, students graph and analyze quadratic, logarithmic, exponential, and basic trigonometric functions. As they explore descriptive statistics, students compare measures of center and spread and determine the most appropriate ways to represent data. Students also learn about measures of variance and characteristics of quantitative bivariate data. Students end the course with a study of geometry, including analyzing proofs, constructing parts of triangles, and exploring triangle rigidity.	
Integrated Math 1 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Integrated Math 1 exposes students to essential skills from important parts of mathematics, including algebra, trigonometry, statistics, and geometry. As they create equations and inequalities in one or more variables, students represent the constraints of these expressions and extend this knowledge to systems of equations and inequalities. In their comprehensive study of functions, students focus on notation, domain and range, and sequences. Using their knowledge of functions, students graph and analyze quadratic, logarithmic, exponential, and basic trigonometric functions. As they explore descriptive statistics, students compare measures of center and spread and determine the most appropriate ways to represent data. Students also learn about measures of variance and characteristics of quantitative bivariate data. Students end the course with a study of geometry, including analyzing proofs, constructing parts of triangles, and exploring triangle rigidity.	
Integrated Math 2 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Integrated Math 2 builds on the essential skills of algebra, geometry, and statistics. The course includes an in-depth study of quadratic functions, including their graphs and characteristics. Students explore the structure of polynomial expressions and rewrite them to highlight pieces of key information. Working with quadratic functions and polynomial expressions leads to solving systems of equations involving quadratic or exponential equations. Students compute and interpret theoretical and experimental probabilities, making informed decisions as they apply their knowledge of probability. Students prove and use geometric theorems and learn about right triangles and their related trigonometry. They then move to theorems of circles, study ways to find arc lengths and areas of sectors, and write equations for circles and parabolas.	

Integrated Math 2 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	HS
Integrated Math 2 builds on the essential skills of algebra, geometry, and statistics. The course includes an in-depth study of quadratic functions, including their graphs and characteristics. Students explore the structure of polynomial expressions and rewrite them to highlight pieces of key information. Working with quadratic functions and polynomial expressions leads to solving systems of equations involving quadratic or exponential equations. Students compute and interpret theoretical and experimental probabilities, making informed decisions as they apply their knowledge of probability. Students prove and use geometric theorems and learn about right triangles and their related trigonometry. They then move to theorems of circles, study ways to find arc lengths and areas of sectors, and write equations for circles and parabolas.	
Integrated Math 3 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Integrated Math 3 challenges students to gather and apply all of the concepts they have learned from algebra, trigonometry, geometry, and statistics. Students apply their knowledge of probability and statistics to solve problems involving sampling, experimental design, and normal distributions. Students look at polynomials and operations on them, examining the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials, and use polynomial identities to solve various problems. Students learn that the arithmetic of rational expressions follows the same rules as arithmetic with rational numbers. Students deepen their understanding of trigonometry as they develop and apply the laws of sines and cosines to find missing measures of triangles, determine how many triangles can be formed from a set of side measures, and use the unit circle and model periodic phenomena by using trigonometric functions. Pulling together all they have learned about function families, students analyze functions, build functions to model relationships, and build new functions from existing functions. They can also construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models; use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects; and apply geometric concepts in modeling situations.	
Integrated Math 3 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Integrated Math 3 challenges students to gather and apply all of the concepts they have learned from algebra, trigonometry, geometry, and statistics. Students apply their knowledge of probability and statistics to solve problems involving sampling, experimental design, and normal distributions. Students look at polynomials and operations on them, examining the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials, and use polynomial identities to solve various problems. Students learn that the arithmetic of rational expressions follows the same rules as arithmetic with rational numbers. Students deepen their understanding of trigonometry as they develop and apply the laws of sines and cosines to find missing measures of triangles, determine how many triangles can be formed from a set of side measures, and use the unit circle and model periodic phenomena by using trigonometric functions. Pulling together all they have learned about function families, students analyze functions, build functions to model relationships, and build new functions from existing functions. They can also construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models; use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects; and apply geometric concepts in modeling situations.	

Integrated Math 4 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this capstone course, students perform operations with and find conjugates of complex numbers and represent them on the complex plane. Work with vectors includes recognizing the magnitude and direction of vectors and performing operations on vectors. Students also represent and manipulate data in and perform operations on matrices, applying the knowledge they gain as they represent and solve systems of linear equations. The course then moves to a deep study of functions, in which students find inverse functions, build functions through operations, and use combinations of functions to model problems. Students continue to study functions in a trigonometric context as they graph trigonometric functions, solve problems using special triangles, and utilize sum and difference formulas to evaluate functions. Students then learn how to derive the equations of conic sections. Finally, students calculate expected values and employ them to solve problems, and use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions.	
Integrated Math 4 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this capstone course, students perform operations with and find conjugates of complex numbers and represent them on the complex plane. Work with vectors includes recognizing the magnitude and direction of vectors and performing operations on vectors. Students also represent and manipulate data in and perform operations on matrices, applying the knowledge they gain as they represent and solve systems of linear equations. The course then moves to a deep study of functions, in which students find inverse functions, build functions through operations, and use combinations of functions to model problems. Students continue to study functions in a trigonometric context as they graph trigonometric functions, solve problems using special triangles, and utilize sum and difference formulas to evaluate functions. Students then learn how to derive the equations of conic sections. Finally, students calculate expected values and employ them to solve problems, and use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions.	
Language Arts 6th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students read to enhance their understanding of different genres and to improve their own writing. Students practice the writing process in each part of the course as they plan, organize, compose, and edit two projects: a piece of creative fiction and an essay analyzing a poem. As they read the coming-of-age novel Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry, by Mildred D. Taylor, students focus on the elements of fiction and examine elements of the author's craft. In a tour of folktales, students embark on a journey to explore ancient cultures from around the world. Students are introduced to several types of poetry, learn to recognize poetic devices, and evaluate the effectiveness of a poet's message. As they explore nonfiction and informational texts, students build on concepts they learned in the elementary grades to develop higher-level critical thinking skills.	
Language Arts 6th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students read to enhance their understanding of different genres and to improve their own writing. Students practice the writing process in each part of the course as they plan, organize, compose, and edit two projects: a piece of creative fiction and an essay analyzing a poem. As they read the coming-of-age novel Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry, by Mildred D. Taylor, students focus on the elements of fiction and examine elements of the author's craft. In a tour of folktales, students embark on a journey to explore ancient cultures from around the world. Students are introduced to several types of poetry, learn to recognize poetic devices, and evaluate the effectiveness of a poet's message. As they explore nonfiction and informational texts, students build on concepts they learned in the elementary grades to develop higher-level critical thinking skills.	

Language Arts 7th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Students read and analyze literature from poetry to novels and speeches to news articles, using what they learn to enhance their own writing. In their study of fiction, students delve into narrative techniques such as plot, setting, theme, point of view, foreshadowing, characters, and conflict. In their analysis of these devices, students learn how authors craft their stories in complex and interesting ways. Throughout the course, students also examine both informative and persuasive nonfiction as they prepare to compose their essays for this course: an informational essay and a persuasive essay. As part of the writing process, students learn about grammar and usage to improve their compositions.	
Language Arts 7th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students read and analyze literature from poetry to novels and speeches to news articles, using what they learn to enhance their own writing. In their study of fiction, students delve into narrative techniques such as plot, setting, theme, point of view, foreshadowing, characters, and conflict. In their analysis of these devices, students learn how authors craft their stories in complex and interesting ways. Throughout the course, students also examine both informative and persuasive nonfiction as they prepare to compose their essays for this course: an informational essay and a persuasive essay. As part of the writing process, students learn about grammar and usage to improve their compositions.	
Language Arts 8th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students continue their exploration of various genres, using active reading techniques such as note-taking and drawing conclusions from texts. Students review the steps of the writing process, making connections between the stages of writing, the genre they are studying, and a well-formed final product. Solid research and understanding of organizational methods and visual features provide the foundation for writing informational essays. After improving their ability to recognize biased language, students write persuasive essays to express their opinions. Students also look at the unique characteristics of poetry, short stories, and novels, and discover the conventions of playwriting and how drama employs the elements of fiction.	
Language Arts 8th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students continue their exploration of various genres, using active reading techniques such as note-taking and drawing conclusions from texts. Students review the steps of the writing process, making connections between the stages of writing, the genre they are studying, and a well-formed final product. Solid research and understanding of organizational methods and visual features provide the foundation for writing informational essays. After improving their ability to recognize biased language, students write persuasive essays to express their opinions. Students also look at the unique characteristics of poetry, short stories, and novels, and discover the conventions of playwriting and how drama employs the elements of fiction.	
Mathematics 6th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students learn how to find the prime factors of composite numbers, then use this ability to work with fractions. They use ratios and rates in a number of applications, including converting between English and metric measurements and determining unit rates. To build a foundation for learning algebra, students write, evaluate, and factor algebraic expressions. After they learn to solve single-variable one- and two-step equations and inequalities, students extend their knowledge by graphing the solutions on number lines and the coordinate plane. The exploration of two dimensions continues as students solve for shapes' perimeters and areas. Students learn to transform two-dimensional figures on the coordinate plane, and then move on to solid figures as they solve for surface area and volume. Finally, students delve into statistics as they display data using a variety of data distributions; solve for and interpret measures of center including mean, median, and mode; and further analyze data by calculating a data set's five-number summary and constructing a box plot.	

Mathematics 6th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Students learn how to find the prime factors of composite numbers, then use this ability to work with fractions. They use ratios and rates in a number of applications, including converting between English and metric measurements and determining unit rates. To build a foundation for learning algebra, students write, evaluate, and factor algebraic expressions. After they learn to solve single-variable one- and two-step equations and inequalities, students extend their knowledge by graphing the solutions on number lines and the coordinate plane. The exploration of two dimensions continues as students solve for shapes' perimeters and areas. Students learn to transform two-dimensional figures on the coordinate plane, and then move on to solid figures as they solve for surface area and volume. Finally, students delve into statistics as they display data using a variety of data distributions; solve for and interpret measures of center including mean, median, and mode; and further analyze data by calculating a data set's five-number summary and constructing a box plot.	
Mathematics 7th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
This course continues to lay the groundwork for a strong mathematics foundation. Students learn to apply their work with rational numbers and integers to everyday situations. Students construct equations, inequalities, and proportions to solve real-world applications. They start to utilize common algebra concepts including applying function notation, finding slope, and graphing and writing linear equations. Their work continues with a dive into geometry as they work with angles, congruent and similar figures, scale drawings, quadrilaterals, and solid figures. Students move on to statistics as they collect data and use graphs, charts, and diagrams to read, interpret, and display the data—and they also learn how graphs can be misleading. Students apply the study of sampling and populations to applications involving probability, likely and unlikely outcomes, permutations, combinations, and compound events. Students learn to represent these concepts by using Venn diagrams and charts, tools they will encounter in other courses.	
Mathematics 7th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
This course continues to lay the groundwork for a strong mathematics foundation. Students learn to apply their work with rational numbers and integers to everyday situations. Students construct equations, inequalities, and proportions to solve real-world applications. They start to utilize common algebra concepts including applying function notation, finding slope, and graphing and writing linear equations. Their work continues with a dive into geometry as they work with angles, congruent and similar figures, scale drawings, quadrilaterals, and solid figures. Students move on to statistics as they collect data and use graphs, charts, and diagrams to read, interpret, and display the data—and they also learn how graphs can be misleading. Students apply the study of sampling and populations to applications involving probability, likely and unlikely outcomes, permutations, combinations, and compound events. Students learn to represent these concepts by using Venn diagrams and charts, tools they will encounter in other courses.	
Mathematics 8th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
This course helps students see the power of mathematics in everyday life. The course begins with a review of properties of exponents, operations with rational numbers, and working with proportions. Work with linear equations includes computing rates of change, finding intercepts, graphing linear functions, and solving systems of equations. Number patterns and sequences foster a study of arithmetic and geometric means as students learn to find missing terms in sequences. Students learn about the properties of triangles, the Pythagorean theorem, similar figures, and congruent triangles. As they examine various data displays, students explore probability and make predictions and correlations. Students apply the concepts of independent and dependent events, odds, combinations, permutations, and factorials to real-world situations.	

Mathematics 8th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
This course helps students see the power of mathematics in everyday life. The course begins with a review of properties of exponents, operations with rational numbers, and working with proportions. Work with linear equations includes computing rates of change, finding intercepts, graphing linear functions, and solving systems of equations. Number patterns and sequences foster a study of arithmetic and geometric means as students learn to find missing terms in sequences. Students learn about the properties of triangles, the Pythagorean theorem, similar figures, and congruent triangles. As they examine various data displays, students explore probability and make predictions and correlations. Students apply the concepts of independent and dependent events, odds, combinations, permutations, and factorials to real-world situations.	
Physical Science Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Physical Science covers the sciences of chemistry and physics. Students explore the nature of science and review measurement and its importance. Students then study chemical principles and are exposed to topics such as the properties of matter, the structure of the atom, the formation of bonds, and the properties of solutions. The course then moves to the science of physics. Students examine the topics of motion, force, work, and energy. Students apply their knowledge of these topics through problems, explanations, and graphs.	
Physical Science Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Physical Science covers the sciences of chemistry and physics. Students explore the nature of science and review measurement and its importance. Students then study chemical principles and are exposed to topics such as the properties of matter, the structure of the atom, the formation of bonds, and the properties of solutions. The course then moves to the science of physics. Students examine the topics of motion, force, work, and energy. Students apply their knowledge of these topics through problems, explanations, and graphs.	
Physics Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This course is designed to provide students with an overview of traditional physics and the latest, most modern research in the field today. Beginning with Newtonian mechanics, students learn that every object is acted upon by multiple predictable forces and those affect linear, curved, and circular motion. Students examine the relationships between forces, and work, power and energy. Students learn the principles of momentum and the how it is conserved during collisions. Students also explore the various models used to explain and apply the universal force of electricity. Students learn the characteristics of various types of waves and how waves interact with each other and matter.	
Physics Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This course is designed to provide students with an overview of traditional physics and the latest, most modern research in the field today. Beginning with Newtonian mechanics, students learn that every object is acted upon by multiple predictable forces and those affect linear, curved, and circular motion. Students examine the relationships between forces, and work, power and energy. Students learn the principles of momentum and the how it is conserved during collisions. Students also explore the various models used to explain and apply the universal force of electricity. Students learn the characteristics of various types of waves and how waves interact with each other and matter.	

Pre-Algebra Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Pre-Algebra helps students make a successful transition from arithmetic to algebra by focusing on basic concepts of arithmetic and the applications of mathematics. Students learn how to perform operations with integers and decimals. Students expand this knowledge to solve basic linear equations and inequalities. Students use their knowledge of fractions to work with ratios, rates, and proportions. Next, students explore how to display visual representations of numbers with bar graphs, histograms, and circle graphs. They take this skill and apply it to algebra as they plot points and basic equations on the coordinate plane. Students end the course with an exploration of measures of central tendency, data displays, and simple probabilities. The course highlights the math skills needed to be successful in everyday life and prepares students for future mathematics courses.	
Pre-Algebra Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
Pre-Algebra helps students make a successful transition from arithmetic to algebra by focusing on basic concepts of arithmetic and the applications of mathematics. Students learn how to perform operations with integers and decimals. Students expand this knowledge to solve basic linear equations and inequalities. Students use their knowledge of fractions to work with ratios, rates, and proportions. Next, students explore how to display visual representations of numbers with bar graphs, histograms, and circle graphs. They take this skill and apply it to algebra as they plot points and basic equations on the coordinate plane. Students end the course with an exploration of measures of central tendency, data displays, and simple probabilities. The course highlights the math skills needed to be successful in everyday life and prepares students for future mathematics courses.	
Pre-Calculus Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This course helps students gain the knowledge they need for success in calculus and other high-level math courses. Students focus on a variety of functions, including their solutions, characteristics, and graphs. They explore the inverse relationship between exponential and logarithmic functions. Students learn how to use advanced methods to solve systems of equations. Next, students work with trigonometric functions as they graph, find values with the unit circle, verify identities, and solve trigonometric equations. Students then work with series and sequences and relate certain types of functions to arithmetic and geometric sequences. Students end the course by learning about vectors, conic sections, and polar coordinates. By the end of this course, students gain knowledge and appreciation for higher-level math concepts and their applications.	
Pre-Calculus Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This course helps students gain the knowledge they need for success in calculus and other high-level math courses. Students focus on a variety of functions, including their solutions, characteristics, and graphs. They explore the inverse relationship between exponential and logarithmic functions. Students learn how to use advanced methods to solve systems of equations. Next, students work with trigonometric functions as they graph, find values with the unit circle, verify identities, and solve trigonometric equations. Students then work with series and sequences and relate certain types of functions to arithmetic and geometric sequences. Students end the course by learning about vectors, conic sections, and polar coordinates. By the end of this course, students gain knowledge and appreciation for higher-level math concepts and their applications.	

Science 6th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Scientists make exciting observations and learn amazing facts about the world. Harnessing students' natural curiosity and ability to observe, Science 6th Grade surveys the physical and life sciences through engaging, interactive activities and media-rich content. Students begin by surveying processes of scientific study. They examine the matter that makes up the world, the laws that govern the movement of matter, and the way matter is affected by contact and noncontact forces. Students investigate energy, its sources, and methods of energy generation and transfer. As they examine the structure of Earth, students learn about natural forces that affect it. Students also study weather, wind, storm formation, and ways data is used to predict the weather. Students begin learning about the nature of living things, beginning at the cellular level. The vital relationship between structure and function is examined as students learn about the components of cells and the organ systems of the human body. The study of living things continues as students learn about the major groups of organisms. The relationships among these groups, called kingdoms, and among living and nonliving things are revealed as students learn about biogeochemical cycles. This course concludes with a section on ecology, which discusses water quality, conservation efforts, and recycling.	

Science 6th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Scientists make exciting observations and learn amazing facts about the world. Harnessing students' natural curiosity and ability to observe, Science 6th Grade surveys the physical and life sciences through engaging, interactive activities and media-rich content. Students begin by surveying processes of scientific study. They examine the matter that makes up the world, the laws that govern the movement of matter, and the way matter is affected by contact and noncontact forces. Students investigate energy, its sources, and methods of energy generation and transfer. As they examine the structure of Earth, students learn about natural forces that affect it. Students also study weather, wind, storm formation, and ways data is used to predict the weather. Students begin learning about the nature of living things, beginning at the cellular level. The vital relationship between structure and function is examined as students learn about the components of cells and the organ systems of the human body. The study of living things continues as students learn about the major groups of organisms. The relationships among these groups, called kingdoms, and among living and nonliving things are revealed as students learn about biogeochemical cycles. This course concludes with a section on ecology, which discusses water quality, conservation efforts, and recycling.	

Science 7th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Science 7th Grade brings together some of the most fascinating sciences—general, physical, earth, and life sciences—essential for investigating the world. After learning common measurement systems, students are ready to apply the scientific method to everyday situations. Students learn about the structure of matter and the nature of energy, including electromagnetic waves. Students examine the principles of motion through the laws that govern it. Earth itself becomes the focus as students study the formation of weather, different geologic eras in Earth's history, the parts of the planet, and phenomena including earthquakes and volcanoes. Delving into Earth's past, students examine the fossil record and discover the clues it provides about the histories of numerous species and how they adapted to their environments. Students learn how species change over time through mutation and natural selection. Finally, students explore food webs, the roles of different organisms in an ecosystem, and the reasons preserving Earth's limited natural resources through conservation efforts is imperative.	

Science 7th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Science 7th Grade brings together some of the most fascinating sciences—general, physical, earth, and life sciences—essential for investigating the world. After learning common measurement systems, students are ready to apply the scientific method to everyday situations. Students learn about the structure of matter and the nature of energy, including electromagnetic waves. Students examine the principles of motion through the laws that govern it. Earth itself becomes the focus as students study the formation of weather, different geologic eras in Earth's history, the parts of the planet, and phenomena including earthquakes and volcanoes. Delving into Earth's past, students examine the fossil record and discover the clues it provides about the histories of numerous species and how they adapted to their environments. Students learn how species change over time through mutation and natural selection. Finally, students explore food webs, the roles of different organisms in an ecosystem, and the reasons preserving Earth's limited natural resources through conservation efforts is imperative.	
Science 8th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Science 8th Grade focuses on both the large and small: the smallest structures including the atoms and cells that make up the living and nonliving elements of the world and the largest systems, such as the cycles of the natural world, the interaction of energy and matter, classical mechanics, and the celestial objects throughout the universe. Beginning with classification systems, students learn about the elements and the structure of atoms. Students apply what they learn about temperature scales, the difference between temperature and heat, and chemical reactions to the study of energy and ways matter can change both chemically and physically. This understanding of chemistry helps students in their next phase of study: the biology of their bodies and body systems. Students next explore the various cycles in nature. They then examine cellular structure and function, including the life-giving functions of photosynthesis and respiration, and the genetics that make each living being unique. The focus widens again as students explore classical mechanics: Newton's Three Laws of Motion and the Law of Universal Gravitation. Students then apply classical mechanics to planetary motion, the effects of the Moon, travel beyond Earth, and the most up-to-date discoveries about the universe.	
Science 8th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
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Social Studies 6th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	MS
Students assess the world's history from ancient times to the rise of the United States in the early twentieth century. The first part of the course highlights the development of civilization from the earliest humans to the great empires of ancient Greece, Rome, and China. Students compare the rises and falls of these early cultures, as well as the scientific and cultural advances brought forth by each. The early progress of ancient people is then used to contextualize the course of history as civilizations evolved along ancient trade routes. In the second part of the course, students trace the evolution of Europe from the post-Roman medieval period through the Age of Exploration and the development of the Americas. By the end of the course, students are able to summarize the historical events that created the modern United States.	
Social Studies 6th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
Students assess the world's history from ancient times to the rise of the United States in the early twentieth century. The first part of the course highlights the development of civilization from the earliest humans to the great empires of ancient Greece, Rome, and China. Students compare the rises and falls of these early cultures, as well as the scientific and cultural advances brought forth by each. The early progress of ancient people is then used to contextualize the course of history as civilizations evolved along ancient trade routes. In the second part of the course, students trace the evolution of Europe from the post-Roman medieval period through the Age of Exploration and the development of the Americas. By the end of the course, students are able to summarize the historical events that created the modern United States.	
Social Studies 7th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
This course offers students a more detailed look at the world's civilizations and their evolution over time. Beginning with the earliest humans and winding through the rise and fall of empires around the world, Social Studies 7th Grade [Credit Recovery] paints a picture of how the modern world came to be. The course begins with the first humans and the early civilizations they created. It then moves forward, tracing the growth of empires in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus River Valley. Students analyze key developments from these eras, including the creation of bronze and iron, the development of early governing structures and common law, and the establishment of the world's earliest trade routes. These early developments are contextualized as the impetus for subsequent civilizations, each with its own contribution to human society. Ultimately, students are led to more modern developments, such as maritime exploration and European colonization. The course ends with the results of colonization, including revolution and global conflict—most notably World War I.	
Social Studies 7th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
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Social Studies 8th Grade Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	MS
This course brings students' attention to the history of the Americas. Beginning with an exploration of ancient native cultures and progressing into the period of European exploration and colonization, the first part of Social Studies 8th Grade [Credit Recovery] introduces students to the significance of the region and the competition between cultures to control it. This includes the complex and often violent clash between native and European cultures which gave rise to Spanish, French, and British colonies. In the second part of the course, students examine the competition between European powers for dominance in the region, resulting in the spread of revolutionary movements among the colonists. The American Revolution and birth of the United States of America are analyzed by students, as are growth and expansion of US territory and values throughout North America during the 1800s. The course wraps up with a detailed exploration of twentieth-century American conflicts, including World War I, World War II, and the Cold War.	
Social Studies 8th Grade Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**MS**
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Spanish 1 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This introductory course provides a solid foundation for students to build proficiency in listening, speaking, reading and writing in Spanish, and provides students with basic skills and contextual information for using Spanish. Each unit presents new information, including useful vocabulary and grammatical structures, and introduces relevant cultural information. At the end of this course, students have the basic skills and contextual information required for using Spanish in their professional and daily lives and when traveling abroad.	
Spanish 1 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This introductory course provides a solid foundation for students to build proficiency in listening, speaking, reading and writing in Spanish, and provides students with basic skills and contextual information for using Spanish. Each unit presents new information, including useful vocabulary and grammatical structures, and introduces relevant cultural information. At the end of this course, students have the basic skills and contextual information required for using Spanish in their professional and daily lives and when traveling abroad.	
Spanish 2 Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Spanish 2, students are immersed in the Spanish language and in the cultural aspects of Spanish-speaking countries. Students build on what they learned in Spanish 1, with a study of Spanish grammar and an emphasis on increasing their skills in listening, writing, reading, and speaking in Spanish. At the end of this course, in addition to improving their Spanish language skills, students have a knowledge of and appreciation for the cultures of Spanish-speaking countries, including the events and people that have impacted the language.	

Spanish 2 Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In Spanish 2, students are immersed in the Spanish language and in the cultural aspects of Spanish-speaking countries. Students build on what they learned in Spanish 1, with a study of Spanish grammar and an emphasis on increasing their skills in listening, writing, reading, and speaking in Spanish. At the end of this course, in addition to improving their Spanish language skills, students have a knowledge of and appreciation for the cultures of Spanish-speaking countries, including the events and people that have impacted the language.	
US Government Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In US Government, students examine the intricacies of US government from its philosophical origins to its practical evolution over time. Beginning with the colonial period, students assess the reasoning behind the US Constitution. Federal and state powers are compared, as is the authority granted to each of the three branches of the US government. Other concepts covered include the legislative process, controversies related to the Bill of Rights, and independent government agencies. The course concludes with an examination of interest groups, media outlets, and political parties in the electoral process in order to better understand the factors that determine how people vote.	
US Government Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
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World Geography Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This course introduces students to the physical and human differences in different regions of the world. The first part of the course deals with physical geography. Students examine concepts such as time zones, mapping techniques, climate zones, the angle at which sunlight hits a region, and the significance of altitude to human cultures. Also in the first part of the course, students examine the historical cultures of the Americas, including North and South America and the Caribbean, taking into account elements such as economy, climate, politics, and natural resources. In the second part of the course, students shift their focus to Europe and Asia. Here, the physical and cultural geographies of individual nations are explored. Students relate the emergence of Eurasian cities to the location of waterways, assessing the shifting relationship between cultures over time.	
World Geography Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
This course introduces students to the physical and human differences in different regions of the world. The first part of the course deals with physical geography. Students examine concepts such as time zones, mapping techniques, climate zones, the angle at which sunlight hits a region, and the significance of altitude to human cultures. Also in the first part of the course, students examine the historical cultures of the Americas, including North and South America and the Caribbean, taking into account elements such as economy, climate, politics, and natural resources. In the second part of the course, students shift their focus to Europe and Asia. Here, the physical and cultural geographies of individual nations are explored. Students relate the emergence of Eurasian cities to the location of waterways, assessing the shifting relationship between cultures over time.	

World History Part 1 [Credit Recovery]	HS
In this course, students explore the history of the world from post-Reformation Europe to the conclusion of World War II. Throughout the course, students examine major shifts in western culture through a series of lessons related to the evolution in European politics, economics, and philosophy. Major political shifts explored include the rise and fall of empires, the shifting influence of religion in European politics, and revolutionary changes in France and England. From there, students analyze philosophical and scientific advancements that gave rise to the Enlightenment and Industrial Revolution. In the final lessons of the course, students explore the causes and effects of World Wars I and II, including the dawning of the nuclear age.	
World History Part 2 [Credit Recovery]	**HS**
In this course, students explore the history of the world from post-Reformation Europe to the conclusion of World War II. Throughout the course, students examine major shifts in western culture through a series of lessons related to the evolution in European politics, economics, and philosophy. Major political shifts explored include the rise and fall of empires, the shifting influence of religion in European politics, and revolutionary changes in France and England. From there, students analyze philosophical and scientific advancements that gave rise to the Enlightenment and Industrial Revolution. In the final lessons of the course, students explore the causes and effects of World Wars I and II, including the dawning of the nuclear age.	

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