

Year 1 Scope & Sequence

	Rhetoric Level Studies						Dialectic/Grammar
	History	Literature		Government	Philosophy	Bible Survey/ Church History	Beyond history...
		Titles	Analysis				
Unit 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation and the Patriarchs Ancient Babylon Ancient Egypt Israelites in the Wilderness: the law and the Tabernacle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient Egyptian Poetry* <i>Gilgamesh</i>* Ancient Mesopotamian Poetry* Genesis* Psalms* 	<p>The following and tools for studying them are taught and used in many different weeks throughout the year-plan for story analysis, drama analysis, and poetry analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literary vocabulary Structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> God: the author of government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egyptian <i>Book of the Dead</i> Job Abraham Moses 	<p>Students survey the first five books of Moses, following the chronological order in which the books were most probably written.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hands-on activities reinforce history and Bible lessons for these students Geography threads include maps and activities tied to History Historical fiction and picture books reinforce studies of ancient cultures Vocabulary words given weekly for grammar students reinforce History and Literature studies Follow-up worksheets are given for books read as Literature most weeks The history of artistic styles is woven into History lessons. In Unit 2, a studio art thread is offered. Grammar and dialectic students have Bible Survey follow-up questions and/or discussions Weekly writing assignments are keyed to history/Bible survey Many grammar students enjoy Lampstand Press lapbook products which parallel and reinforce weekly history topics Dialectic students may choose to reinforce their work using time line products (sold on Bookshelf Central)
Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient India Ancient China Ancient Americas Ancient Greek cultures of the Mediterranean Sea Israel enters the Promised Land Israel's judges and neighbors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient Indian Poetry: <i>Bhagavad-Gita</i>* Analects (Confucius) Ancient American myths* <i>Iliad</i>* (Homer) <i>Odyssey</i> (Homer) Bible Poetry* in <i>Words of Delight</i> (Ryken) 1 and 2 Samuel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modes Topics Themes Genres Devices Techniques Meters Characters Artistry Plots Settings Style Biblical poetics (theory of literature) Worldview analysis Historical literary movements Author's lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Analects</i> (Confucius) Biblical government: kingship Lycurgus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buddha Confucius David 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bible survey continues as Israel enters the Promised Land: period of the Judges Students follow the rise of the monarchy in Israel, culminating with David, the shepherd-king of Israel 	
Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solomon's divided heart Divided Kingdoms of Israel Assyrians and the Northern Kingdom Babylonians and Judah Persians and the restoration of Israel Persian Wars with Greeks Classical Greece: Athens & Sparta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bible Poetry* in <i>Words of Delight</i> (Ryken) Greek Mythology <i>Trojan Women</i> <i>Agamemnon</i> <i>Libation Bearers</i> <i>Eumenides</i> <i>Oedipus the King</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plato Aristotle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solomon Ezra Early philosophers Socrates Plato Aristotle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After Solomon, Israel is divided into two kingdoms Northern Kingdom (Israel) is finally taken into captivity by the Assyrians The Southern Kingdom (Judah) is taken into captivity by the Babylonians. God allows captive Jews to return and rebuild Jerusalem as Cyrus, King of Persia, conquers Babylon 	
Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Etruscans found Rome The Roman Republic The Roman Empire Life of Christ Early church history in the context of the Roman Empire Roman Empire is split; fall of Western Roman Empire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Aeneid</i> (Virgil) The Gospels* 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Republic</i> (Plato) <i>Republic</i> (Cicero) <i>City of God</i> (Augustine) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diogenes (Cynics) Epicurus Lucretius Epictetus (Stoics) Paul Marcus Aurelius Augustine of Hippo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of the life of Christ Birth of the early church and Acts of the Apostles Development of the early church: persecution of early saints at the hands of the Romans. 	

*Indicates that students read selections from this work.

UPDATED JUNE 2014

Year 2 Scope & Sequence

	Rhetoric Level Studies						Dialectic/Grammar
	History	Literature		Government	Philosophy	Church History	Beyond history...
		Titles	Analysis				
Unit 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fall of Rome Byzantine Empire & Islam Charlemagne Viking Age Feudal System High Middle Ages Trade & Towns: Mongols, Marco Polo, and the Far East Pre-reformation lights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Arthurian legends Medieval parables <i>Chanson de Roland</i> <i>Beowulf</i> <i>Inferno</i>*, <i>Purgatorio</i>*, and <i>Paradiso</i>* (Dante) <i>Piers Plowman</i>* <i>Canterbury Tales</i>* (Chaucer) <i>Sir Gawain and the Green Knight</i> 	<p>The following and tools for studying them are taught and used in many different weeks throughout the year-plan for story analysis, drama analysis, and poetry analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literary vocabulary Structures Modes Topics Themes Genres Devices Techniques Meters Characters Artistry Plots Settings Style Worldview analysis Historical literary movements Authors' lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Code of Justinian Islamic government structure Alfred's Dooms Oaths of Fealty Magna Charta <i>Summa Theologica</i>* (Thomas Aquinas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Augustine Boethius Mohammed Anselm Aquinas William of Ockham 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Eastern Orthodox Church Roman Catholic internal hierarchy develops Strengthening of the papacy: crusades and ascendancy Popes and princes Corruption in the Roman Catholic Church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hands-on activities reinforce history lessons for these students. Geography threads include maps and activities tied to history. Historical fiction and picture books reinforce studies of various cultures. Vocabulary words given weekly for grammar students reinforce history and literature studies. Follow-up worksheets are given for books read as literature most weeks. The history of artistic styles is woven into history lessons. In Unit 2, a studio art thread is offered. Weekly writing assignments are keyed to history topics. Many grammar students enjoy Lampstand Press lap-book products which parallel and reinforce weekly history topics. Dialectic students may choose to reinforce their work using time lines.
Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Southern Renaissance The Age of Exploration The Northern Renaissance The Reformation: its effects on the histories of the nations of Western Europe, especially Germany, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Scotland, and England The Counter Reformation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sonnets (Petrarch, Wyatt, Shakespeare) <i>Faerie Queene</i>* English medieval plays <i>Doctor Faustus</i> (Marlowe) <i>Much Ado About Nothing</i>, <i>Henry V</i>, <i>King Lear</i>, <i>The Tempest</i> (Shakespeare) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Prince</i> (Machiavelli) <i>On Secular Authority</i> (Martin Luther) <i>On Civil Government</i> (John Calvin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machiavelli Copernicus Erasmus Luther More Trent Francis Bacon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roman Catholic missionary activity during the Age of Exploration The Reformation: theological stances and issues The Counter Reformation 	
Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The founding and settlement of the thirteen original American colonies The English Civil War Absolutism in Europe New France in America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Don Quixote</i>* (Cervantes) <i>Pilgrim's Progress</i> (Bunyan) 17th-Century English poets (Donne et al.) <i>Paradise Lost</i> (Milton) <i>Tartuffe</i> (Molière) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Founding documents of American government from the colonial era Parallel developments in English laws and government Rise of absolutism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Galileo Descartes Pascal Hobbes Locke Edwards Spinoza Newton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puritan culture and beliefs Developments concerning religion in Colonial America Jonathan Edwards 	
Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> French and Indian Wars Declaring Independence The Revolutionary War The new nation under the Articles of Confederation The Constitution Presidents Washington and Adams The French Revolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Phaedra</i> (Racine) <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> (Swift) <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> (Pope) <i>Sense and Sensibility</i> (Austen) Selected poems (Cowper, Gray, Dryden, ballads) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of Independence Articles of Confederation United States Constitution <i>Declaration of the Rights of Man</i> Bill of Rights <i>Federalist</i> papers <i>Reflections on the Revolution in France</i> (Edmund Burke) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berkeley Adam Smith Voltaire Rousseau Hume Kant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wesley and Whitefield American denominations develop 	

*Indicates that students read selections from this work.

UPDATED AUGUST 2016

Year 3 Scope & Sequence

	Rhetoric Level Studies						Dialectic/Grammar
	History	Literature		Government	Philosophy	Church History	Beyond history...
		Titles	Analysis				
Unit 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents J. Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. The career of Napoleon Bonaparte The War of 1812 The Congress of Vienna Simon Bolivar and the South American independence movements: 1800-1825 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Romantic Poets: Burns, Scott, Chateaubriand, Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Byron, Keats American and Russian short stories: Irving, Poe, and Pushkin <i>The Sorrows of Young Werther</i>, or <i>Faust*</i> (Goethe) Poets and short story writers: Poe, Longfellow 	The following literary concepts and tools for studying them are taught and used in many different weeks throughout the year-plan for story analysis, drama analysis, and poetry analysis:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of Independence & Bill of Rights Declaration of the Rights of Man <i>Democracy in America</i> (Tocqueville)* Code of Napoleon Alien & Sedition Acts The Marshall Court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kant Schleiermacher Hegel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> William Carey William Wilberforce Adoniram Judson The Roman Catholic Church and the French Revolution New challenges to Christianity in the Age of Progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hands-on activities reinforce history topics. Geography threads include maps and activities tied to history. Historical fiction and picture books reinforce all studies. Vocabulary words given weekly for grammar students reinforce history and literature studies.
Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents J.Q. Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, and Taylor Victorian England & British Empire The settlement of Australia Manifest Destiny: American pioneers Mexican-American War CA gold rush & telegraph Clashes of nationalism: 1830's and 1848 Marx and Communism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Les Miserables</i> (Hugo) <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> (Hawthorne) <i>Billy Budd</i> (Melville) Poets: Dickinson, Hopkins, Whitman 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literary vocabulary Structures Modes Topics Themes Genres Devices Techniques Meters Characters Artistry Plots Settings Style Worldview analysis Historical literary movements Authors' lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Democracy in America</i> (Tocqueville)* Thoreau and Civil Disobedience <i>Communist Manifesto</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> James Mill Schopenhauer Emerson Thoreau Darwin Newman Marx 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second Great Awakening: revivalism and Charles Finney Clapham and Oxford movements in England Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, and the Mormons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up worksheets are given for books read as literature most weeks. The history of artistic styles is woven into history lessons. Weekly writing assignments are keyed to history topics. Many grammar students enjoy Lampstand Press lapbook products which parallel and reinforce weekly history topics.
Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, A. Johnson, and Grant Crimean War China, Japan, and Opium Wars Underground Railroad American Civil War Reconstruction Unification of Italy & of Germany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Huckleberry Finn</i> (Twain) <i>Great Expectations</i> (Dickens) Major Poets and Short Story Writers: Flaubert, the Brownings, C. Rossetti, Arnold, Tennyson, Whittier Beijing Opera and Chinese poetry 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fugitive Slave law Kansas-Nebraska Act <i>Dred Scott</i> Secession arguments Emancipation Proclamation Civil War Amendments Slaughterhouse Cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kierkegaard John Stuart Mill Marx Darwin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hudson Taylor <i>The Civil War as a Theological Crisis</i> (Noll) David Livingstone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dialectic students may choose to reinforce their work using time lines.
Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, and McKinley Edison and Bell Imperialism Immigration Captains of Industry Populists and "Muckrakers" Problems of urbanization Spanish-American War 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Crime and Punishment</i> (Dostoevsky) <i>A Doll's House</i> (Ibsen) <i>Heart of Darkness</i> (Conrad) <i>The Death of Ivan Ilyich</i> (Tolstoy) <i>An Ideal Husband</i> (Wilde) <i>Patience</i> (Gilbert & Sullivan) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labor issues Trust busters Nativism Progressivism <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> Women's suffrage movement Temperance movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newman Vatican Canons Nietzsche William James 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mary Slessor Dwight L. Moody Charles Spurgeon 	

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UPDATED AUGUST 2016

Year 4 Scope & Sequence

	Rhetoric Level Studies						Dialectic/Grammar
	History	Literature		Government	Philosophy	Church History	Beyond history...
		Titles	Analysis				
Unit 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, and Coolidge Age of Innocence Progressivism World War I Russian Revolution & Red Scare The Roaring 20's and Ballyhoo Rise of Stalin and Hitler Prohibition & Speculation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Poets and Short Story Writers: Regionalists, Realists, Imagists, Yeats, WWI poets, Frost, Eliot <i>The Cherry Orchard</i> (Chekhov) <i>All Quiet on the Western Front</i> (Remarque) <i>Animal Farm</i> (Orwell) <i>Metamorphosis</i> (Kafka) 	<p>The following literary concepts and tools for studying them are taught and used in many different weeks throughout the year-plan for story analysis, drama analysis, and poetry analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literary vocabulary Modes Topics Themes Genres Devices Techniques Texture Characters Artistry Plots Settings Style Worldviews (Modernism and Postmodernism) and worldview analysis Historical literary movements Authors' lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supreme Court v. state legislatures The income tax Wartime statism Leninism Free speech in wartime Women's suffrage Volstead Act KKK v. private schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Einstein Dewey Fundamentalism Yeats & the Zeitgeist Freud Wittgenstein Barth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revivalism: Samuel P. Jones, Benjamin Mills Protestant liberalism and the Social Gospel movement Fundamentalism Billy Sunday <i>The Screwtape Letters</i> (C.S. Lewis) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hands-on activities reinforce history topics. Geography threads include maps and activities tied to history. Historical fiction and picture books reinforce all studies. Vocabulary words given weekly for grammar students reinforce history and literature studies Follow-up worksheets are given for books read as literature most weeks. The history of artistic styles is woven into history lessons. Weekly writing assignments are keyed to history topics. Many grammar students enjoy Lampstand Press lapbook products, which parallel and reinforce weekly history topics. Dialectic students may choose to reinforce their work using time lines. Some topics in church history vary with the learning level. In Year 4, younger students study lighter topics of the century, while older ones face tougher issues head on.
Unit 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents Hoover, FDR and Truman The Great Depression Hitler, Stalin, and totalitarianism Expansionism and appeasement World War II Just War theory The Communist Bloc and the start of the Cold War Birth of Israel Survey of the Middle East 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (Fitzgerald) <i>The Pearl</i> (Steinbeck) <i>The Glass Menagerie</i> (Williams) Major Poets and Short Story Writers: Modernist poets, the Lost Generation, Cummings, Faulkner <i>The Old Man and the Sea</i> (Hemingway) <i>The Chosen</i> (Potok) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consequences of Prohibition Hoover's vain call for limited government Expanding federal power Legality of Japanese internment during war Compulsory pledge of allegiance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barth Wittgenstein <i>Humanist Manifesto</i> Heidegger Bonhoeffer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dietrich Bonhoeffer <i>The Hiding Place</i> (Corrie ten Boom) Overview of revivalism, Pentecostalism, and neo-orthodoxy Optional: Israeli Independence Day 	
Unit 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gandhi and Indian Independence Mao's China Presidents Eisenhower, JFK, LBJ Korean War King & civil rights in America 1950's culture of conformity Technological advances & the Space Race Events of the Cold War 1960's American culture Vietnam War & protest Hippie & women's movements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Siddhartha</i> (Hesse) <i>To Live</i> (Chinese film) <i>Waiting for Godot</i> (Beckett) Major Poets and Short Story Writers: the Beats, the Black Mountain Poets, Flannery O'Connor <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> (Bradbury) <i>To Kill A Mockingbird</i> (Lee) <i>The Crucible</i> (Miller) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quotations from Mao Limits of Executive power McCarthyism and due process <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> Reinterpretations of religious liberty Student war protest as "free speech" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gandhi Popper Sartre Quine Kuhn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Normal Christian Life</i> (Watchman Nee) Billy Graham and revivalism <i>God's Smuggler</i> (Brother Andrew) 	
Unit 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presidents Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, G.H.W. Bush, Clinton, G.W. Bush, and Obama Rise of modern Middle East & Islamic terrorism Cultural and demographic changes in U.S. society 9/11 and the Iraq War Summing up human history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I, Robot</i>* (Asimov) <i>Citizen of the Galaxy</i> (Heinlein) <i>The Hobbit</i> (Tolkien) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Roe v. Wade</i> Campaign finance reform and its loopholes Affirmative action Flag-burning Religious liberty Enemy combatant cases <i>Bush v. Gore</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qutb Feyerabend Derrida Deconstruction Conclusion of the <i>Pageant</i> 	<p>Choice of three tracks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Light Force</i> (Brother Andrew) Study of your own denomination Study of a foreign region with a view toward a short-term missions trip 	

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