

7th Grade English Course Description 2009-2010

The English curriculum is designed to develop the skills of communication: writing, speaking, listening, viewing, and researching. Development of these skills not only assists students in making their communications clear, but will help each student at St. Joan of Arc School reach his or her academic goals.

Kinds of Sentences & Subjects and Predicates pg. 322

Nouns pg. 344

Common, proper, singular, plural, possessive, collective, appositives

Verbs pg. 364

Action, indirect objects, predicate words, present, past, future tenses, progressive forms (continuing action), Main verbs, helping verbs, perfect tenses (indefinite time in the past), Irregular

Pronouns pg. 393

Personal, antecedents, possessive, indefinite, reflexive (same person involved, Needed for sentence to make sense) Intensive (adds emphasis, take out sentence still makes sense), interrogative (introduces an interrogative sentence, who, whom, what, whose which)

Adjectives pg. 415 (adverbs & adj. One unit)

Proper, articles, demonstrative, adj that compare,

Adverbs pg. 426 (describes a verb, adj, or adverb)

Modifying verbs, modifying adj. Comparing,

Prepositions pg. 444 (relates a noun /pronoun with another word in the sentence)

Conjunctions pg. 425

Interjections pg. 427

Types of Writing

Listed below are the types of writing that will be covered this year in 6th grade English class along with the grammar units. There are numerous project and different types of writing assignments that will correspond with each type of writing. There are examples listed for each type of writing.

Personal journals—The writing journals are used two or three times a week in class.

Each class period there will be a writing prompt on the board, your student knows to copy the prompt in his or her journal and write for the allotted time they are given.

The writing process pg. 41 (prewriting, drafting, revising, editing/proofreading, publishing/presenting)

Descriptive writing pg. 100 (painting a picture with your words) Example: Students are given a picture to view and are asked to create a story stemming from that picture.

Narrative writing pg. 142 (tells a story) Example: Students pick a nursery rhyme or story they know well and tell the story from a different character point of view.

Expository writing pg. 180 (shares knowledge, informs, explains, defines, classifies, gives directions) Example: Research paper process will be examined and used.