Wardlaw-Hartridge
Curriculum Guide
Grades PK – 5
2014-2015
The Wardlaw-Hartridge School Emblem

During the year of the merger, 1976, students were asked to design a new school emblem. The emblem, as shown on the front cover, is a compilation of those ideas. The oak tree symbolizes strength and endurance; the book is the sign of learning and knowledge; the torch is the sign of wisdom; and the scales represent equality. To the Greeks, the number twenty-eight was a perfect number - a number that is equal to the sum of its factors. The twenty-eight olive leaves are used to show that we are always striving for that perfection. The motto on the emblem is from Latin and represents a joining of the two mottoes from Hartridge and Wardlaw. Cognoscere et Conficere means to learn and to achieve.
The Wardlaw-Hartridge School
2014 – 2015 Curriculum Guide
Grades PK – 5

Contents

Wardlaw-Hartridge School 4
Mission Statement & Core Values 4

Lower School Curriculum 5
Academic Overview 5
Prekindergarten through Kindergarten Overview 6
Prekindergarten 6
Junior Kindergarten 7
Kindergarten 8
First Grade Overview 8
First Grade 9
Second Grade Overview 10
Second Grade 10
Third Grade Overview 11
Third Grade 11
Fourth Grade Overview 12
Fourth Grade 12
Fifth Grade Overview 14
Fifth Grade 14

Special Programs 15
Visual Arts 15
Technology 16
Spanish 17
Health Education 17
Library 18
Music Education 18
Physical Education 19
Athletics 19

Other Lower School Programs 20
Extended Care Program 20
**The Wardlaw-Hartridge School**

**Mission Statement**

The Wardlaw-Hartridge School prepares students to lead and succeed in a world of global interconnection. We provide an educational atmosphere characterized by academic challenge, support for individual excellence, diversity, and a familial sense of community.

**Core Values**

The core values of the Wardlaw-Hartridge school community are:

- **Integrity** – our bedrock value, *sine qua non*.

- **Opportunity** – Wardlaw-Hartridge develops academic and intellectual excellence in its students through programs that stretch their creative imaginations, develop their athletic and artistic skills, engage their sense of discovery, and develop a social conscience. In the process, students take on leadership roles and learn how to work effectively in teams.

- **Support** – Every member of the Wardlaw-Hartridge faculty believes in a personal approach to educating and developing the whole child. Wardlaw-Hartridge educators take the time, care, and interest in each student to call forth his or her best work.

- **Diversity** – The diversity of thought, background, and culture at Wardlaw-Hartridge distinguishes us among independent schools, strengthens the global orientation of our curriculum, and enriches the daily experience of every member of the school community, inside and outside the classroom.

- **Community** – When faculty members, students, parents, or graduates walk through the doors of Wardlaw-Hartridge, they have entered a home. Our community is distinguished by an ethos of care and mutual respect, and a strong partnership with families.
The Wardlaw-Hartridge Lower School
Curriculum

Academic Overview

In the Wardlaw-Hartridge Lower School, the primary aim is to provide a nurturing environment in which children develop an awareness of themselves as responsible, capable learners; a respect for others and themselves; and an appreciation for their own and their classmates’ talents. As they progress through our Lower School, the children retain their natural excitement about learning and are stimulated to discover and develop their strengths.

Learning in Pre-Kindergarten through Fifth grade takes place in small, self-contained classes. The classroom teachers provide a challenging academic program that includes language arts, math, social studies, science, and skill development. Textbooks, trade books, cooperative hands on activities, and manipulatives help children investigate various types of learning. The faculty, at each grade level, work with each other to develop units of instruction, special projects, activities, and trips to stimulate intellectual curiosity and critical thinking. IPads and Smart Boards are used in the classroom to support the curriculum.

Children attend special subject area classes taught by faculty who are professionally trained for that specific discipline. These special subject areas include music, art, physical education, library, and Spanish. Instrumental music begins in Fourth grade. Children in all grades are given the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of sports and activities throughout the year. Each special subject teacher has designed a curriculum developmentally appropriate to each grade level. This curriculum often complements the classroom curriculum.

Throughout the Lower School, the students will participate in hands-on, inquiry-based science lessons and activities. For 2014-15, each grade will be involved in a Lower School project, which will focus on an aspect of Environmental Science.

All children, Pre-Kindergarten through Fifth grade, perform in the two yearly music concerts and several less formal music presentations, as well as participating in assemblies, Field Day, and presenting a spring art show. Beginning in third grade, students take part in our speech curriculum to encourage verbal skills and instill self-confidence and poise while providing a focus for a research project. Students move up to Middle School with a solid knowledge and skill base, are confident in their abilities, value learning, and respect one another.
Pre-Kindergarten, Junior Kindergarten and Kindergarten Overview

The Pre-Kindergarten, Junior Kindergarten and Kindergarten curricula provide a variety of multi-sensory experiences and activities to enhance each child’s ability to learn. The curricula contain a wide range of experiences that enable children to develop gross and fine motor skills and expand verbal skills in order to communicate thoughts and feelings effectively and appropriately to both adults and peers. The programs follow thematic, interactive approaches to learning through hands-on activities.

The classrooms are built around learning centers to enhance academic and social growth, exploration, and creativity. The centers are changed and supplemented throughout the year to reflect current units of study. The centers include sand and water tables, library, listening centers, blocks, science, Lego table, technology/computer, math, dramatic play, and art. Work tables provide a place for each child to do individual/group activities and to eat lunch and a daily snack. Class trips also make learning more meaningful.

Social/Emotional Experience

A warm, nurturing, and supportive environment provides the security each child needs to help form a positive attitude toward school and learning. Self-esteem and self-worth are viewed as being as essential as academic growth. Everyday opportunities are available for each child to make responsible choices, work and play independently and cooperatively, develop social problem solving skills, and build positive relationships with both peers and adults. Respect for the classroom and one another are emphasized.

Teachers assist the very young children in discovering their inner landscape of feelings. Children are encouraged to identify feelings and are taught how to appropriately express them. In support of their emotional development, children learn how to separate from parents, follow routines and procedures, to take turns, and listen to others to gain and share information. As this development evolves, children are better able to cope with disappointments and mistakes in an appropriate manner, as well as demonstrate pride, self-confidence, and independence.

Pre-Kindergarten

Physical Development

Fine motor coordination is encouraged through a variety of activities including scribbling, drawing, coloring, cutting and gluing, lacing, building with blocks, use of manipulatives, and puzzles. To support gross motor coordination, children are encouraged to participate in running, jumping, climbing, balancing, throwing and catching, and dancing experiences. Children attend physical education sessions daily with specialist teachers.

Language Arts

Children are encouraged to develop a secure foundation in letter and sound recognition through multi-sensory activities and experiences including books, rhymes, and songs. Daily “read alouds” help to foster an early appreciation for literature and a love of reading. Props such as flannel boards are
sometimes used to support story telling, and the children learn to recall the basic sequence of stories. Different ability levels are nurtured through small group, and individual instruction, always aiming to meet the needs of each child. Children are encouraged to be creative through a variety of media including drawing, painting, dramatic play, building blocks, and exploration of other materials. Class books are often created and shared both in the classroom and at home.

**Mathematics**

Children encounter and participate in mathematics every day in Pre-Kindergarten as it is incorporated into Circle Time, as well as many other daily activities. The children are taught about counting, including one-to-one correspondence and number recognition. They also learn about shapes, sets, more/less, sequence sizing, patterning, simple charts and early addition and subtraction. A variety of different materials are used including small manipulatives such as blocks and counters. Many games are played that involve mathematics and these provide excellent learning opportunities that are fun and developmentally appropriate.

**Science**

Children learn responsibility for nature while studying their environment, learning to classify similarities and identify differences through developmentally appropriate experiences. Children are encouraged to observe, ask questions, and learn to make connections. They also learn some basic scientific principles such as making observations and predictions. The children participate in a variety of “hands on” experiments and projects throughout the year including growing plants and raising ladybugs. STEM activities are also integrated into the curriculum.

**Social Studies**

The Pre-Kindergarten Social Studies curriculum fosters self-awareness, positive self-image, and socialization skills. The children are encouraged to identify and verbalize their own feelings, thoughts and emotions, while learning to use the words and appropriate actions needed for conflict-resolution and self-assertion. The children learn and are encouraged to develop the skills required to be members of a group, including good citizenship, cooperation, and self-sufficiency. Independence is encouraged through responsibility for personal belongings, following directions, cooperative learning, a willingness to try new activities and working independently. Children will start to develop an understanding of positioning of people and objects in time and space. Developing an understanding of the world around them is also encouraged, both in general and culturally, as well as an appreciation of the similarities and differences among people. In Pre-Kindergarten, children accomplish these goals through related themes with appropriate experiences.
Junior Kindergarten

Physical Development

Our early childhood program encourages age-appropriate motor development. Fine motor coordination occurs when coloring, cutting, scribbling, drawing pictures, painting, pasting, lacing, building with blocks, working puzzles, folding paper, and making vertical, horizontal and circular lines. Large motor coordination is developed through running, jumping, climbing, balancing, throwing and catching, and dancing experiences.

Language Arts

Reading and writing are presented in integrated and meaningful activities that center on themes, and the skills are reinforced in play areas. Children develop a rich background in letter and sound recognition through multi-sensory experiences, Literacy Centers, and daily “read alouds.” Different levels of ability are nurtured through small group or individual instruction. Children are often involved in retelling stories with the Smart Board, puppetry, or dramatics. Children are encouraged to express themselves creatively through drawings and/or invented spelling. They are involved in creating many original class books that are circulated at home. Use of “Big Books” as well as authentic literature helps ensure a love of reading.

Mathematics

Children are exposed to mathematics every day in the classroom. The children are introduced to Singapore Math concepts and vocabulary. During circle time, they learn the days of the week and months of the year. Counting, identifying numbers, patterning, graphing, and recognizing sets of more/less are also incorporated into circle time. Math concepts are also taught through small and large group instruction. Centers are used to help reinforce one-to-one correspondence and shapes. Manipulative materials are used to help students internalize concepts of sorting, counting, patterning, addition, and subtraction.

Science

In Junior Kindergarten, children are exposed to science through related themes with age appropriate experiences. Scientific themes such as plants, insects, and the five senses are integrated with the Language Art and Math curricula. Children learn responsibility for nature while studying their environment and learn to classify similarities and differences. Children are encouraged to make observations and practice various scientific skills. STEM activities are also integrated into the curriculum.
Social Studies

This Social Studies curriculum fosters self-awareness, positive self-image, and socialization skills. Throughout the year, children are encouraged to identify and verbalize their own feelings, thoughts and emotions while learning to properly use words and appropriate action for conflict-resolution and self-assertion. Children develop an interest in and learn the responsibilities involved in being a member of a group such as: good citizenship, cooperation, and self-sufficiency. They are encouraged toward independence through development of the leadership qualities of completing tasks, working independently, following directions, cooperative learning, and willingness to try new activities. Children will develop an understanding of positioning of people and objects in time and space. They learn to classify and note different characteristics of the world around them, both in general and culturally, eventually leading to an appreciation of the value of differences and similarities among people. In Junior Kindergarten, children accomplish these social studies goals through related themes with age appropriate experiences enhanced by the use of iPads and the Smart Board.

Kindergarten

Language Arts

The Kindergarten Language Arts curriculum is diverse and challenging, centering on the developmental level of each child. Language Arts are integrated into all themes and disciplines within the Kindergarten curriculum. The program builds upon phonics and language skills that are introduced in Pre-Kindergarten and Junior Kindergarten. Children’s literature is used daily, as well as in every theme. A combination of trade books, “Big Books,” and chapter books are used. Children are engaged in a variety of reading experiences including shared reading, “buddy reading,” small and guided reading groups, and individual experiences. Poetry and rhymes are used for practice and instruction in decoding skills. Letter sounds and sight words are reinforced through writing, reading books, the phonics program, as well as writing centers, which give students the opportunity to write independently. In their writing, students use illustrations and high frequency words. The children are also encouraged to use transitional spelling, focusing on proper spacing, capitalization, punctuation, proper letter and number formation, and proper placement of letters on the line. Writing activities are a daily part of the classroom experience. Children also begin proofreading skills. The Kindergarten Language Arts curriculum lays the foundation necessary to develop confident readers and writers.

Mathematics

The Mathematics curriculum for Kindergarten includes Singapore Math and is an extension of those concepts that have already been introduced in Pre-kindergarten and Junior Kindergarten. Students are exposed to Mathematics every day as a building block for those more advanced concepts taught in first grade. Math concepts are taught and reinforced by whole group, small group, and individual instruction. Students count and write numbers to 100, as well as counting to 100 by 2’s, 5’s, and 10’s. Geometry, patterning, composing and decomposing numbers, addition, subtraction, measurement, classifying and sorting, and money. are introduced and developed. Each new concept is taught with an active hands-on approach, using a variety of manipulatives.
Social Studies

Throughout the year, children are taught to appreciate their peers and the world around them. They begin to develop an awareness and appreciation of the many similarities and differences in and among people, cultures, nature, and animals. They learn to listen to the ideas and thoughts of others and are encouraged to verbalize their own feelings, thoughts, and emotions. Children are encouraged to ask questions and make comparisons between what they know and feel comfortable with, and what is new and may be foreign to them. Social Studies is often integrated with the Language Arts, Math, and Science curricula.

Science

Many themes in the Kindergarten curriculum are scientific in nature. Themes such as harvesting and weather are seasonal and draw upon the child’s natural environment. Other themes include pumpkins, nocturnal animals, the rainforest, arctic animals, planting, insects, dinosaurs, space, and recycling. Building upon the skills introduced in Pre-Kindergarten and Junior Kindergarten, science centers, experiments, field trips, and nature walks provide students with hands-on opportunities for discovery, curiosity, hypothesizing, and making educated conclusions based upon personal experiences. STEM activities are integrated into the curriculum.

First Grade Overview

The First Grade program continues the varied interactive experiences offered in Kindergarten. At the same time, it serves as a transitional time as children become more responsible and independent.

The literature-based curriculum extends to include an array of specific reading strategies. Children are involved in flexible grouping during formal reading instruction and literacy centers. Students have daily opportunities to interact with authentic literature as well. The day offers many opportunities to write in a variety of ways, whether through journals or assigned topics. Inventive spelling continues to be valued as a natural process toward standard spelling. Phonics is taught through both direct instruction and reading experiences. Both formal and informal assessments are used throughout the year to assess students in Language Arts.

Students are able to explore math and science concepts through partner and small group activities where they further develop their capacity to work cooperatively in a classroom setting. Discussion and feedback about topics being taught occur on a daily basis. Children are also able to interact socially through daily recess.

A variety of curriculum-related trips are taken. In addition, children are encouraged to devote part of the year towards a community project to benefit the less fortunate.
First Grade

Language Arts

The First Grade Language Arts curriculum is diverse and challenging, centering on the developmental level of the child. The acquisition of reading skills is focused on leading the child to be a lifelong reader. Reading, writing, and the tools necessary for the interpretation and analysis of literature are developed in a manner that is affirming as well as ambitious.

A combination of trade books, “Big Books,” and authentic literature at the child’s reading level are at the core of reading instruction. Children develop a love of literature and reading while learning, using, and mastering the basic skills for reading. In addition, spelling, phonics, vocabulary growth, and handwriting are woven into the general context of the Language Arts curriculum. Children read in small groups, with partners, individually, and with the whole class. Writing activities are an integral part of classroom activities. Students keep journals to record important happenings, to retell classic stories, and to create stories of their own while embracing all the tools of the Language Arts areas presented to them. Each child chooses at least two pieces of his/her writing to develop, edit, and publish. Children learn to proofread alone and with partners.

Mathematics

The Mathematics curriculum for First Grade emphasizes understanding concepts and building basic computational skills. Singapore Math is used in First Grade. Extensive use of manipulatives and modeling eases the transition from the concrete to the abstract. The students write and solve problems throughout the year, focusing on the gradual process of concept development. Children work individually, in groups, or as an entire class depending on the scope of the materials and the depth of difficulty.

Basic math facts of addition and subtraction without regrouping are taught and reinforced. The importance of using estimation is developed as math skills are built. Time and money, standard and metric measurement, patterning, symmetry, word problems, and probability are introduced and developed.

Social Studies

Social Studies is integrated into blocks of Language Arts time. The year begins by building upon social skills learned in Kindergarten as well as the topics of family and community. Throughout the year, literature is chosen to represent a rich cultural diversity. Families are often invited in to share special traditions or heritage in some way. Opportunities to learn about geography and the world exist through the use of literature, maps, and technology. An extensive quilting project lends itself to the history of quilts, focusing on the role they played in the Underground Railroad. Holidays, famous people, and events are studied as they naturally occur within the context of the school year. Gaining a basic knowledge of the United States is also integrated throughout the day. An overall emphasis on kindness not only in the classroom but also in the world around us is stressed through daily discussions and community service.
Science

The Science curriculum explores topics such as weather, animals and the habitats in which they live, magnets, healthy living, the human body, as well as the differences between living and non-living things. Students study animals by looking at their body coverings, the way they move, their means of protection, the food they eat, and their young. Plants are introduced by looking at their parts, identifying what plants need from the environment, and how plants and animals rely on each other. Students keep an ongoing journal throughout the year where they make observations, record data, and draw conclusions. STEM activities are also integrated into the curriculum.

Second Grade Overview

The Second Grade curriculum begins by refining the basic skills taught in First Grade. A strong emphasis is placed on integrating Math, Science, Social Studies, and Language Arts as new skills are introduced.

Students deliver monthly news reports, monthly literacy activities, and “Teacher/Scientist of the Day” presentations which help foster self-confidence in speaking before an audience and an awareness of day-to-day local and global events. Cursive writing is introduced and is incorporated in all aspects of written language.

Students respond best by being engaged in their learning. Therefore, field trips and other types of hands-on activities are encouraged. These trips vary from year to year as they are chosen to relate directly to the curriculum.

Second Grade

Language Arts

The Language Arts curriculum further develops skills in reading, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, phonics, spelling, and listening. Public speaking is also introduced. Chapter books and series books ground children in phonics and the foundations of reading. Different levels of abilities are nurtured through buddy reading, guided reading groups, and individual experiences. Literary genres including folk tales, fables, biographies, mysteries, fiction, non-fiction and poetry are explored. Once a month, children are expected to read, write, and orally present a monthly literacy activity based on a literary genre.

The phonics program includes sound-symbol association, sound blending, and dictation. Syllabication rules are introduced. Spelling is developed through individual writing, dictation, and selected word lists. Various types of writing are explored, emphasizing creative writing in stories, poetry, and reports. Formal instruction in the use of the dictionary and thesaurus as tools for writing is presented.
Mathematics

Addition and subtraction facts to twenty are reviewed and mastered. Utilizing Math in Focus, a Singapore Math Program, addition and subtraction with regrouping is refined, using the number line, base ten blocks, fractions, money, telling time, geometry, graphing, and measurement skills are reviewed and expanded. The concept of multiplication is introduced.

Critical thinking skills are developed through the use of mental math and deductive problem solving. Developing and sharing strategies for problem solving is an extremely important component of the curriculum. Students use math journals to write out math problems and how they arrive at solutions. Manipulative materials and calculators as tools for problem solving are used extensively to help children internalize concepts.

Social Studies

In Second Grade, students compare and contrast their own communities with other world communities through a study of the United Nations. Children learn to interpret maps, globes, and use atlases. Students are taught the relationship between geographic location and how and where they live affects how they live.

Written and oral news reports are presented by the students once a month in order to develop a sense of self-confidence in speaking before a group, as well as an understanding of events in the global society as they relate to and affect our own communities.

Science

The Science curriculum encourages collaborative, student-centered learning. Widespread opportunities for student inquiry and scientific investigation occur as students are introduced to dinosaurs and other prehistoric animals. They study why animals became extinct. Presenting “Scientist of the Day” encourages public speaking and is an opportunity for students to conduct an experiment on their own. The students study germs, both good and bad. Many hands on activities are included in this unit. A unit on solids, liquids, and gases in which students learn the changing nature of matter completes the year. STEM activities are integrated into the curriculum.
Third Grade Overview

The Third Grade is a transitional year academically, socially, and emotionally. The children start as primary students and finish the year capable of thinking and functioning independently as they prepare to enter the intermediate level. Emphasis is placed on developing conceptual thinking, organizational skills, and personal responsibility. Letter grades are given for the first time to evaluate the progress of each student.

The curriculum integrates Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies so that children learn easily, making connections through experiential and exploratory methods. Technology is used in all subject areas to extend and illuminate concepts. Trips are planned to enhance classroom learning. Skills that were taught in previous years are expanded upon and new skills are introduced and developed. Throughout the year, children grow in their ability to express themselves in both oral and written form. The culminating experience is a researched, written, and memorized speech that is formally presented to the class and parents.

Third Grade

Language Arts

Third Grade continues to develop reading skills through the use of a variety of materials, including basal readers, trade books, and nonfiction sources. Reading is integrated into other areas of the curriculum as much as possible. For example, Native American legends are included in the comparative study of regional Native American groups in social studies.

Emphasis is put on reading for detail and developing inferential thinking, as students expand their comprehension and vocabulary. Students read in various flexible groupings such as in small groups, with partners, individually, and with the whole class. Phonics skills are continued and supported through spelling and writing exercises, as well as reading. Written language skills are developed through creative and expository writing. Cursive writing is reviewed and practiced. Basic rules of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling are formally taught.

In the second half of the year, students are introduced to the Wardlaw-Hartridge speech curriculum. The preparation of a speech develops research, writing, and oral presentation skills. Each student’s memorized oral presentation about a famous American is delivered to an audience of classmates and parents.
Mathematics

Critical thinking and problem solving are essential components of the Third Grade Math program. Following a step-by-step guide, the students are encouraged to find relevant facts and use a variety of strategies to solve for the unknown. Manipulatives, drawings, and calculators are just a few of the techniques employed. Students are challenged to solve multiple-step problems and effectively explain their solutions both orally and in writing.

Students are expected to have mastered addition and subtraction facts upon entering Third Grade, so as to be able to move on to more complex problems requiring regrouping. Multiplication and division facts are memorized and expanded into two and three digit examples. Basic strategies for mental math computation are emphasized and students develop speed and accuracy with all operations.

Third Graders add to their previous knowledge of time, money, and place value. They explore the relationship between whole numbers and fractions. Recognition of possible outcomes and their expression as fractions is studied in a unit on probability. Knowledge of customary and metric measurement is expanded. In Geometry, students identify and analyze properties of two and three-dimensional figures. Throughout the year, students read, construct, and interpret data in a variety of graphic displays.

Social Studies

Throughout the year, the students learn to interpret and apply knowledge of maps and globes. They focus in detail on the geography of the United States. Reference skills are developed and used in a comparative study of Native Americans, an in-depth state report, and an oral presentation on a famous American. Children discover how the nation has evolved into the United States of today. Literature, films, and field trips provide additional enrichment.

Science

Third Grade Science encompasses both earth science and physical science, often within integrated curricular units. Students develop the ability to understand and use science vocabulary, tables and graphs, think critically through the scientific process, identify and classify material and information, distinguish between fact and opinion, determine cause and effect, and interpret results of experiments. Earth science is taught with an in-depth study of the earth, its’ forces, its’ zones, and latitude and longitude. After a study of the earth, further investigations are done with water, weathering, and erosion. Physical science is taught through a unit on simple machines, where student learn about forces, energy, and resistance. Assembly lines and industrial applications of simple machines are also studied. In addition, STEM activities are integrated into the curriculum.
Fourth Grade Overview

Fourth Grade, the second level of the intermediate grades, is a year of significant growth for students as they emerge from the primary grades. During the year, students are encouraged to develop more responsibility for themselves both academically and socially. Developing organizational and study skills is an integral part of the Fourth Grade. Trips and guest speakers are an essential part of the Fourth Grade program. Topics related to global environmental issues are presented through a variety of current sources. Technology is used throughout the curriculum to extend and illuminate concepts.

Fourth Grade

Language Arts

Developing both written and oral language expression is emphasized. Skills in writing are reinforced through expository and creative assignments. Interesting, complete sentences with correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation are expected in all subject areas.

Students are expected to participate in class discussions and make oral presentations throughout the year. This serves to develop both listening and speaking skills and promote confidence in expressing personal viewpoints.

The speech program builds upon skills introduced in Third Grade. Teachers guide students through the stages of research of a particular topic related to the study of New Jersey: using a variety of sources, organizing the information, creating a works cited listing, and writing a formal report on their chosen topic. Students then focus on public speaking skills as they memorize this report and present it as a formal speech to an audience of classmates and parents.

In the area of reading, skills introduced in previous grades are reinforced as needed and further developed. We strive to meet the needs of our students by working with the whole class, in small groups, or individually when appropriate. While students still learn to read, the Fourth Grade concentrates on reading to learn. Both non-fiction and fiction books serve to develop vocabulary and understanding of new concepts. Using a variety of genres helps to develop an appreciation of literature. Reading, especially in the content areas, focuses on comprehension and developing skills in finding the main idea, sequencing, recognizing fact and opinion, making inferences, and determining cause and effect.
Mathematics

The accelerated Fourth Grade Mathematics program reinforces and expands upon the four computation processes. The study of place value, expanded notation, and other number systems enhances students’ understanding of our number system. Students learn to round numbers and to facilitate the use of mental math. In Geometry, students study plane and solid shapes; how to measure angles; and how to find perimeter, area, and volume. Students also study symmetry and congruence.

Some of the other topics covered are using money, fractions, decimal fractions, graphs, charts (collecting and using data), probability, and measurement. Learning to use a calculator in appropriate situations is encouraged. Math manipulatives, projects, and group activities are an integral part of the program. Students are expected to be able to explain how they arrive at their solutions both orally and in writing. Essential to the entire Math program is the ability to use math in everyday life and to become a creative problem solver.

Social Studies

The Fourth Grade Social Studies curriculum focuses on the study of the state of New Jersey to provide a factual basis for developing skills in geography and history. Students learn to interpret and apply knowledge of maps, globes, and other graphic materials, as well as create their own visual aids. They also learn to use reference materials, internet sources, and apply study skills. As a culminating project, students write a research paper on a New Jersey topic, which they then present as a formal, memorized speech.

Science

The primary goals of the Fourth Grade Science Program are for students to understand how science is an integral part of their lives and for students to develop an awareness of the importance of valuing and preserving the environment. Though the curriculum covers certain set topics, current science happenings are incorporated into the daily program. In addition, STEM activities are integrated into the curriculum.

Topics regularly presented are intended to emphasize the inter-relationship between plants and animals. One topic of study is seed plants, concentrating on their structure, their natural environment, and their place in the food chain. Photosynthesis is also discussed. Other topics include vertebrates and invertebrates, both cold-blooded and warm-blooded species. Students discuss their physical traits, habitats, and life cycles. The final topic of the year focuses on electricity. Students learn about electrical charges, explore conductors and insulators, and create electrical circuits.

In conjunction with the study of New Jersey, the climatic regions and, in particular, the weather in our state is explored. A variety of reporting sources, such as media weather reporting and the internet, are used to track local weather. Weather phenomena throughout the world are incorporated into our studies.
Fifth Grade Overview

As Fifth Graders assume their roles as leaders of the Lower School, they are expected to set a good example for the younger students. Whether organizing food and toy drives, or raising money for special causes, they learn the importance of service to school, community, and the world.

Organization and study skills are emphasized in preparing the students to become more independent learners. There is increased accountability for demonstrating knowledge through tests, quizzes, and projects. Technology is incorporated into activities when appropriate. Fifth Graders are expected to further develop self-discipline and self-reliance to facilitate the transition to the Middle School.

Field trips are an integral part of the Fifth Grade curriculum. These may vary yearly depending on what special programs are being offered.

Fifth Grade

Language Arts

The Fifth Grade Language Arts program incorporates reading, writing, grammar application and usage, vocabulary development, and study skills. These skills are applied across the curriculum on a daily basis.

Students read a variety of books, which may include fantasy, realistic fiction, biographies, Greek mythology, and historical fiction. Critical thinking skills such as finding the main idea, making inferences, drawing conclusions, and analyzing characters are emphasized. Students read in various flexible groupings such as in small groups, with partners, individually, and with the whole class.

As students develop an understanding and appreciation of many forms of writing, they become competent and fluent in their writing pieces. Rules for correct grammar usage are reviewed and practiced through writing mini lessons, and one on one individual instruction.. The steps of the writing process are applied to a variety of forms, such as narratives, descriptions, expository essays, and persuasive pieces, to name a few.

Study and research skills are taught throughout the year. Note taking, outlining, and essay writing are incorporated throughout the program. Research, writing, and presentation skills are honed as the students prepare for a culminating Capstone presentation.

Mathematics

The Fifth Grade Mathematics curriculum builds on the foundation learned in earlier grades. It is designed to further develop critical thinking skills, improve computational competence, and strengthen number sense. Through exposure to a variety of problem-solving techniques, students learn how to think logically, reason abstractly, approach problems strategically, and communicate their mathematical thinking. Fifth graders are also provided with many opportunities to use math in their everyday lives.

Students expand their knowledge of number theory, place value, measurement, and computation with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions. They are also introduced to percents, ratios, and pre-algebra.
Social Studies

The Fifth Grade Social Studies program offers students an abundance of information in geography, history, culture, government, and economics to stimulate young minds. It encompasses map skills and an in-depth study of three ancient civilizations.

Whenever possible, Social Studies is integrated into other academic disciplines, such as creative and expository writing, literature, art, and math. Technology is incorporated into activities when appropriate.

The Geography unit is an interactive approach to teaching map skills. Students read and interpret many different kinds of maps.

The fundamental components of a civilization are presented, followed by an introduction to the regions of the world where the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Greece, and Rome were first developed. The environmental influence on the growth of these civilizations is examined, and the need for a system of government is emphasized. Students are encouraged to compare and contrast the traditions and customs of these ancient communities with their modern way of life.

A textbook is used to introduce basic concepts. Projects, audio-visual materials, technology, and field trips enhance the program. Daily discussions and cooperative hands-on activities reinforce concepts and skills.

Science

The Fifth Grade Science program is designed to foster curiosity, wonder, and excitement about our world, while at the same time building on previously learned concepts and linking new knowledge to students’ experiences. Units of study include the scientific method, life science, earth science, and environmental issues. Science skills such as observing, gathering data, classifying, predicting outcomes, interpreting data, and drawing conclusions are developed through inquiry-based and hands-on cooperative learning activities.

Labs and investigations, field trips, activities, and technology are used to emphasize the relationships between science content and real life. Science is also integrated with other subject areas, including literature, art, writing, and math. Fifth Grade topics include ecosystems and biomes, plate tectonics, rocks and minerals, as well as Earth’s features and natural resources. STEM activities are also integrated throughout the curriculum.
Creating Art is a natural occurrence in childhood, an activity that children discover and pursue quite independently. At Wardlaw-Hartridge, this creative impulse is encouraged and guided by providing an inviting, challenging, and stimulating environment.

From Pre-Kindergarten through Fifth Grade, the Art curriculum builds continuously upon previously learned skills. As children grow, they become more adept at handling a variety of media, such as tempera paints, watercolor, pastels, oil pastels, printmaking supplies, textiles, colored pencils, collage materials, ceramics, and other three-dimensional materials.

Given the opportunity to express their ideas and explore the work of famous artists, students learn to understand and appreciate the artwork created by themselves, their peers, and a global array of artists throughout the centuries, including current working artists. During class, a wide variety of music is played ranging from classical music, lyrics about artists, and music from a particular period of time as well as music from around the world. The connection between music and art is fostered in the art room.

The iPad has become an integral teaching tool in the art room along with an extensive collection of books. The iPad is used to show the works of famous artists, as well as to photograph students’ artwork in order to help them formulate their ideas and make revisions on the iPad using a special art app before making changes or additions to the original piece of artwork.

Through a variety of activities, the children are encouraged to make decisions about their work and set high standards for themselves. They are taught the principles of design, perspective, proportion, and the aesthetics of art. By the time a child reaches the Fifth Grade, he or she has the tools necessary to set goals, select a strategy, determine how to apply it, and continually make assessments and revisions in order to create a personal statement in art. In the early grades, the learning experience or process is often more important than the visual product. However, each student must feel a sense of accomplishment in all that they endeavor. Student artwork is continuously displayed throughout the school, and each child is represented in the Annual Art Show.
Technology

Wardlaw-Hartridge graduates students who are proficient in using Technology in all its forms as a tool for life-long learning. In the Lower School, Technology is integrated across the curriculum in all grades.

All classrooms, Pre-K through Grade Five, are equipped with SmartBoards. All Lower School teachers receive extensive training on the use of the SmartBoard as well as in class support from the Technology Integrator. In addition, Lower School has three mobile iPad carts, which each house a class set of iPads, and the Fifth Graders have individual iPads for use in school. Lower School is also equipped with a mobile cart of 32 Chromebooks and a mobile cart of 18 laptops.

Students in grades Pre-Kindergarten through Grade One participate primarily in the iPad program. Apps have been researched and matched to particular units of study. In Pre-Kindergarten and Junior Kindergarten, the students use apps to support developing letter, number, color, and shape recognition skills as well as beginning letter/number formation skills. Puzzle apps are used to facilitate emerging problem-solving skills. In addition, these students use apps to support units of study, including, but not limited to, the study of plants, insects, transportation, food, and the five senses.

Kindergarten and First Grade students also use the iPads to support handwriting, math/problem solving skills, phonics, and our thematic units of study. The Kindergarteners enjoy apps that support the study of space, the rainforest, dinosaurs, and insects. The First Grade classes incorporate the iPads into the creative writing curriculum; creating digital stories to share with home as well as digital post cards. First Graders use apps to support math skills such as time, fractions, money, addition, and subtraction. The Google Earth app is an important part of the map skills unit.

Beginning in Grade Two, Wardlaw-Hartridge students begin using technology as a presentation tool. Using a multi-media organizer such as Glogster, the second graders learn to import graphics, backgrounds, video, images, and text. Second Graders are also introduced to Keynote, and, using a template, create a postcard about a virtual visit to China. Zooburst, a 3-D digital storytelling program, is used by the students to create an African folktale. The Second Graders also use iPads to support many areas of the curriculum such as science, geography and math skills, including, money, time, addition, subtraction, and fractions.

Formal Keyboarding instruction begins in Grade Three with the use of various internet keyboarding sites. While learning keyboarding, the Third Graders simultaneously learn how to open and format a Word and Pages document. Spacing, margins, font type and size, centering, numbering, and saving documents are just a few of the skills Third Graders master. The students continue with presentation tools such as Glogster and Keynote or Powerpoint which were introduced in Second Grade. They expand their knowledge of these programs by adding more content. Internet safety and learning about how to find reliable internet research sources is also introduced in Third Grade.

Grade Four students continue with formal keyboarding instruction with emphasis placed on increasing speed and accuracy. Fourth Graders produce sophisticated PowerPoint and/or Keynote presentations using sound, voice recording, color and text variety, as well as the import and manipulation of both images and video. Students are introduced to Excel and/or Numbers in Fourth Grade as an organization tool. Students organize a list of famous New Jerseyans and also sort and organize a group of objects. Formulas and graphs are introduced. To continue the study of reliable online sources, Fourth Graders create a “pseudo” webpage about an animal. Students will then investigate ways to determine the reliability of a source and
Grade Five students integrate technology into all areas of study. Fifth Graders produce multi-media presentations about ancient civilizations, use Excel and/or Keynote to graph lab results in science, create web pages as a final activity on the study of Ancient Greece, and use multiple apps to support and enrich classroom activities. Students in Fifth Grade begin using Haiku to receive, write, and turn in school and homework assignments. Each Fifth Grader is assigned an individual iPad for use while in school and also have access to the Chromebook and laptop carts so that they become comfortable working with a variety of technology tools and platforms.

**Spanish**

The Lower School Spanish curriculum aims to prepare students to succeed in a world of global interconnection by gradually giving them the tools to communicate in Spanish, and appreciate the Spanish speaking culture while reinforcing the Lower School curriculum content and expectations. The Spanish program is geared toward children in Pre-Kindergarten through Fifth Grade. Students receive 30-80 minutes a week of exposure to the foreign language, and are expected to achieve the cumulative progress indicators at the language Novice High level by the end of grade 5.

Students are immersed in the language as they hear and speak Spanish for the majority of the class. By listening to the teacher speak the language, watching the teacher’s expressive movements and using different varieties of materials, students are able to understand conversations, directions and introductions to new concepts in Spanish. They are then encouraged and guided to respond in Spanish, which allows for an immersion experience.

Children in Pre-Kindergarten through Second grade start their language acquisition in much the same way that they acquire their native tongue. Students learn Spanish through literature, songs, games, art, and movement in a way that is stimulating and enjoyable. Students act out stories, perform tasks, and use their bodies to express what they hear while internalizing expressions to communicate basic needs and name vocabulary related to units of study. The use of Total Physical Response (TPR) and Whole Language strategies allow for a more natural acquisition of the Spanish language, and helps young students to build and reinforce skills they are learning in English.

Third through Fifth grade students have a greater degree of exposure to Spanish. During these years, they develop oral competencies through interactive and cooperative activities, and become aware of the grammar system as they read, write and are involved in conversations. Students are introduced to Spanish cultures through the study of thematic units where they compare and contrast their lives with those from different cultures. Students have passports to take a virtual trip to discover the weather, typical foods, and sights of Spanish speaking countries. Meaningful communication is emphasized by involving students in describing, and expressing their needs and points of view about the thematic units while learning vocabulary, expressions, and identifying grammatical patterns. As students enter the Sixth Grade, they are well prepared for the formal academic study of foreign languages to begin.
Health Education

The Lower School Health Education curriculum provides all students with the skills and knowledge to promote responsible lifetime decision-making and contribute to a healthy, safe society with a variety of health related issues explored and discussed.

The overall objective is to encourage each student’s active participation in personal and community health, promote each individual’s self-esteem, learn about and discuss responsible decision-making as it pertains to the individual student, and provide current information on health issues. Students are encouraged to assess their attitudes and behavior patterns and to understand the impact their life choices have on their communities and on their own well being.

While major topics are emphasized in the Health program, certain aspects of the curriculum are addressed in Science class. Information on each topic is age appropriate, with each year building on the previous one.

From Pre-Kindergarten through Second Grade, the individual classroom teacher teaches health and nutrition. The formal Health Education Program begins in the Third Grade and is delivered by the Health and Physical Education Department in both Third and Fourth grade. Topics include expressing one’s feelings, promoting self-esteem, personal hygiene, coping skills, diet & exercise, holistic health issues pertinent to the students at their stage of development, safe and unsafe substances, and disease prevention.

Fifth Grade Health Education in the Lower School culminates with the Pre-Transitions program taught by the school counselor. It is a program designed to emphasize healthy behaviors in the physical, emotional and social realms.

Library

The Lee Hill Snowdon Information Center is physically and academically at the center of The Wardlaw-Hartridge School. The library operates to inspire all students to explore new ideas, utilizing a vast array of print, audio-visual, and digital materials. The library page of the Wardlaw-Hartridge website provides access to numerous online subscription databases and the school’s Style Manual.

Staffed by full-time librarians, the library serves students every day of the school year. Students in Pre-Kindergarten through Grade Five visit the library once a week for scheduled library classes and/or book exchanges. The children develop an appreciation of and love for reading through exposure to a variety of literature during shared story-time readings, book talks, and book-related activities. Pre-Kindergarten through Second Grade students learn the parts of a book, the proper care of books, and basic library organization. Third through Fifth Grade students receive additional instruction in utilizing our online public access catalog and reference sources in both print and computer formats. Teachers also bring classes or send individual students to the library to work on special projects throughout the year.

The library constantly strives to support the academic needs of the classrooms as well as the personal needs of the student population. It plays an integral role in helping the school fulfill its mission to prepare students to lead and succeed in a world of global interconnection.
Music Education

Performance is an important part of the Lower School music experience. All students in Lower School participate in Chorus as well as in the Holiday and Spring Concerts. Additionally, the Fourth Grade band performs in the Spring Concert and the Fifth Grade band performs in both the Holiday and Spring Concerts. Other opportunities for performance include the Lower School Cabarets and other special themed music programs. The nurturing of the child’s enjoyment, responsiveness, and sensitivity to music is always at the core of the music curriculum.

The Pre-Kindergarten and Junior Kindergarten children discover a wide variety of musical styles and media through an activity-centered approach. With singing, playing musical instruments, listening, and movement, musical concepts are introduced sequentially, in very simple terms.

In Grades Kindergarten through Five, the emphasis is placed on rhythm (feeling and responding to the beat and tempo, reading, notation), melody (reading, identification, direction, phrasing), and harmony (partner songs, rounds, cannons, part singing). Activities include movement activities, composition and improvisation. Later concepts include forms in music (repetition and contrast), tone colors on instruments, and the texture of harmony. Grade Three has a unit of study on the recorder to help develop music reading skills. Grade Five has a unit on the ukulele, which focuses on proper technique, and applies previous melodic and rhythmic learning to the instrument. In the Spring, students attend a trip to New York to see a Broadway show.

In addition to vocal and general music instruction, students in Grade Four begin to take lessons on band instruments. In Grade Four, students are taught in like-instrument groupings and perform short selections both as a like-instrument class and as a Fourth Grade mixed ensemble in the spring concert. In Grade Five, students meet in mixed instrument classes once a week to learn playing technique and strengthen music reading skills. They also rehearse as a band once a week to build ensemble skills. They are introduced to beginner-level band literature and perform in both the winter and spring concerts.

Music participation in its variety of forms (performer, listener, consumer) is important to each student’s development and provides a unique way of knowing oneself and appreciating the world. The music curriculum is designed to give the student knowledge and skills as a basis for life-long enjoyment.
Physical Education

The Lower School Physical Education program provides an extensive curriculum in which sports, games, dance, and creative movement are explored in developmentally appropriate activities. The program is designed to fulfill the social, emotional, mental, and physical needs of students. At the youngest ages, gross motor and socialization skills are stressed. By the end of Fifth Grade, teamwork and game rules have been introduced. Exposure to a wide variety of global sports such as taekwondo, specialized dance, cricket, water polo/aquatics (Second through Fifth Grade) and global pastimes, complement our more traditional sports of basketball, soccer, baseball/softball, and volleyball. Specialist units for Fourth and Fifth Grade include archery and modern approaches to fitness training and sports preparation.

The students gain a well-rounded physical education experience, and through everyday participation understand the importance of exercise as a daily routine. Students in Fifth Grade participate in the Physical Education Program and are also eligible to participate in specific seasonal sports (see Athletics). The Fifth Grade curriculum focuses on preparing students for the next level of sports and activity participation.

Furthermore, students are given the opportunity to acquire appropriate social behaviors as they work individually and in small and large co-educational groups. They learn to encourage one another, allowing them to become more comfortable with their abilities and to appreciate the abilities of others through sportsmanship. Each student has the opportunity to experience success in games and sports and is encouraged to develop a healthful and active lifestyle.

It is the goal of the program to provide students with the tools necessary to make healthy decisions about exercise and future athletic or recreational activities.

Athletics

At Wardlaw-Hartridge, we consider athletics an extension of the classroom and believe it is integral to the educational experience of our students. We strive to provide an environment that promotes achievement, fair play, integrity, sportsmanship, and overall health and fitness.

In Lower School, all students in the Fifth Grade are allowed to choose a seasonal (co-ed) sport that is considered an ‘individual’ or conditioning sport. Cross country, swimming and track and field are in this category. For Fifth Grade, eligibility to participate in Middle School ‘team’ sports, a special exemption case must be filed to the Athletics Department.
Other Lower School Programs

Extended Care Program

Wardlaw-Hartridge offers two extended care programs:

The before school program begins at 7:30 a.m. and is available to any child who needs to be dropped off at school early.

Encore, the after school program for Grades 1 - 8, provides indoor and outdoor play, time to work on homework assignments, along with additional exciting club offerings. Encore operates from 3:00 p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Explorers, the after school program for Pre-Kindergarten through Kindergarten is a program designed especially for the younger children which includes crafts, story time, as well as indoor and outdoor play. Explorers operates from 2:45 p.m – 5:00 p.m.

Both Encore and Explorers offers children a safe, comfortable, and engaging experience following school dismissal.