CAMPION COLLEGE

GRADE 8 CURRICULUM

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

INTRODUCTION

Second Formers have already been exposed to the intricacies of the English Language and should therefore be gaining confidence in thinking independently, speaking logically and conveying observations in an orderly, coherent and convincing manner. Their capacity for critical thinking and the ability to form and fluently and clearly express their own ideas should be growing steadily. Their speech and writing patterns should portray the skills taught in First Form as well as the new skills developed at this stage.

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 Review and reinforcement of specific concepts subject and predicate; tenses; misconceptions (your instead of you're, who's instead of whose) 	 Students should: master the identification and definition of the two basic parts of a sentence, especially when subjects are not at the beginning of the sentence master use of present and present continuous; simple past and past continuous tenses know and apply rules governing the use of the future and perfect tenses
 2. Sentence Patterns rearranging sentences but retaining meaning; types of sentences (continued) review simple and compound (focus on clauses introduce complex sentences 	 Students should be able to: construct sentences by changing syntax but maintaining meaning identify and dissect sentence to show main clauses(s) and subordinate clause(s)
 3. Use of Dialogue definition dialogue between characters to show personality, social status, attitude etc. 	 Students should be able to: create dialogue to depict different situations
 4. Paragraph Building topic sentence and supporting details descriptive writing (describing an individual, setting etc.) using descriptive details, sensory appeal, previously taught literary devices for effective writing i.e. using similes, metaphors, personification, puns 	 Students should be able to: show comprehension and application of specific skills taught in oral and written communication
 5. Comprehension question interpretation constructing accurate and succinct answers develop critical thinking (focus on inference/implicit meaning) 	 Students should be able to: articulate and write accurate and specific answers show comprehension by substituting new words to express original ideas in a passage
 6. Summary Writing distinguishing between main points and unimportant details establishing guidelines (do's and don'ts) TOPIC/CONTENT summarizing passage to given word limit 	 Students should be able to: write a clear, accurate, concise summary of a given passage OBJECTIVES

 7. Letter Writing brief revision of informal letter introduction of formal letter (compliant), punctuation of, difference in tone and word choice) 	 Students should be able to: competently draft a formal letter adhering to rules governing specific situations
N.B. Spelling, grammar and punctuation will be addressed throughout the term.	

TERM TWO

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 Means of Communication telegram, fax, e-mail, text message 	 Students should: show awareness of development of technology show mastery in framing a telegram
 2. Concord - subject/verb agreement (focus on collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, titles, groups) 	 Students should be able to: apply rules correctly to ensure proper agreement
3. Phrasing Questions - correct wording	 Students should be able to: construct suitable questions from given statements
 4. Expressing Quantity number and amount (countable and uncountable nouns) using few, much, more, many, less 	 Students should be able to: competently use correct indefinite pronouns to indicate number or amount
 5. Direct and Indirect Speech review statements focus on questions and commands 	 Students should: show mastery in changing interrogative and imperative sentences from direct to indirect speech and vice versa
 6. Descriptive writing describing characters and settings to convey specific moods use of figures of speech as well as colourful adjectives and adverbs to make writing interesting sensory appeal TOPIC/CONTENT 	 Students should: show mastery in writing descriptive pieces in which skills are practised and applied OBJECTIVES
- chronological order (ideas within paragraphs)	

 paragraph order (organizing paragraphs within overall work) 	
 7. Creative Writing emotive poetry using appropriate words to express feeling employing relevant figures of speech 	 Students should be able to: fluently and creatively express themselves in written and oral communication, showing competent use of figurative language and other literary devices
 8. Letter Writing formal letter letter of apology 	 Students should be able to: construct letters according to guidelines based on different situations
 9. Comprehension emphasis on ensuring that all parts of a question are answered development of summary skills (writing to a given word limit) 	 Students should: ensure written response is made to every part of the particular question be able to present accurate summary conforming to given word limit
N.B. Spelling, grammar and punctuation will be addressed throughout the term.	

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1. Expository Writing	Students should be able to:
 components of expository writing fact and opinion research a topic and present to class 	 make an oral presentation of a correctly written research paper based on guidelines governing topic (either group or individual work)
2. Comprehension	Students should:
 revisiting concepts such as using context clues, inferences, summary skills 	 show mastery of skills acquired over year in all areas
 3. Letter Writing review letters of complaint, apology introduce letter of request/enquiry pay attention to tone, choice of words, punctuation) 	 Students should be able to: draft clear and simple letter requesting information and show mastery of skills taught by integrating relevant components
TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
4. Creative Writing	Students should be able to:

 introduce irony use of figurative language 	 identify and explain the irony in situations given in pictorial and written form
5. Revision of Syllabus for End of Year Examinations	
N.B. Spelling, grammar and punctuation will be addressed throughout the term.	

TEXTBOOK:

A Comprehensive English Course, Book 2 – Roy Narinesingh

ASSIGNMENTS

TYPES	MINIMUM NO. OF PIECES	WEIGHTING
HOMEWORK	2	20%
CLASSWORK	2	30%
TESTS	2	50%
PROJECT	1	varies

ENGLISH LITERATURE

The Literature syllabus should serve to expose students to different cultures through the written word. They can visit far away places and different races without being there in person.

The syllabus should foster and develop their knowledge and activate their comprehension skill. It should spur them to ask questions related to technical terms and instil in them the heuristic approach to learning.

Literature is the guide to acquiring knowledge beyond the unimaginative information churned out by the electronic media where there is little opportunity to develop the skill of reading between the lines. At this level Literature is really meant to lay the foundation for students to advance and eventually master CSEC assessments. It is the foundation of many of the world's professions in which articulation, comparison, contrast, imagery, debates and the general processing of information are employed. Students should therefore be given the scope from these early stages to consciously (or subconsciously) evaluate the prescribed texts. Understanding poetic language and a knowledge and application of literary devices will be reinforced.

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
Two Texts and a selection of poetry will be studied during the term. TEXT - Author - Plot - Characters - Setting - Themes - Use of literary devices Focus on author's style of expression especially the use of dramatic and significant quotations/phrases/words.	 Students should be able to: accurately interpret and evaluate concepts, including preeminent quotations, addressed by the writer identify and explain major themes competently paraphrase any aspect of set texts relating to significant events, situations, character development or themes appreciate the importance and effectiveness of language (both Creole and standard English) in conveying meaning use dramatic presentations to demonstrate comprehension of key events and situations in texts
 POETRY Literary devices Creative writing Comparison between poems Analytical skills Using sound devices to make poetry vibrant e.g. rhyme, rhythm, assonance, consonance, alliteration, onomatopoeia Focus on techniques of poetry writing e.g. format, metre, rhyme, syntax, verse not prose 	 Students should be able to: identify and use literary devices effectively in writing their own poems write poems relating to specific situations and seasons (particular experience, Christmas) read with expression to demonstrate comprehension identify changes in rhythmic patterns

TERM TWO

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
Two texts and a selection of poetry will be studied during the term	Students should be able to:
TEXT - Author	 accurately interpret and evaluate concepts, including pre- eminent quotations, addressed by the writer identify and explain major themes
- Plot	 competently paraphrase any aspect of set texts relating to
- Characters	significant events, situations, character development or themes
- Setting	 competently paraphrase any aspect of set texts relating to
- Themes	significant events, situations, character development or themes

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
- Use of Literary Devices	 appreciate the importance and effectiveness of language (both Creole and standard English) in conveying meaning use dramatic presentations to demonstrate comprehension of key events and situations in texts complete specific assignment in given time in preparation for written exam
POETRY	Students should be able to:
- Literary devices	 identify and use literary devices effectively in writing their own
- Creative writing	poems
- Comparison between poems	 write poems relating to specific situations and seasons (particular experience, Easter)
- Analytical Skills	(particular experience, Laster)
- Using sound devices to make poetry vibrant e.g. myme,	 read with expression to demonstrate comprehension identify ab ensure in why there is not taken.
rnythm, assonance, consonance, ailiteration, onomatopoeia	 Identify changes in rhythmic patterns
	 write emotive poetry in response to specific moods suggested
Focus on techniques of poetry writing e.g. format, metre, rhyme, syntax,	in poems under study
verse not prose	 create their own poems based on their choice of topic to show different emotions

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
One novel and a selection of poetry will be studied this term	
 TEXT Author Plot Characters Setting Themes Use of literary devices Focus on author's style of expression especially the use of dramatic and significant quotations/phrases/words. 	 Students should be able to: accurately interpret and evaluate concepts, including pre- eminent quotations, addressed by the writer identify and explain major themes competently paraphrase any aspect of set texts relating to significant evens, situations, character development or themes appreciate the importance and effectiveness of language (both Creole and standard English) in conveying meaning use dramatic presentations to demonstrate comprehension of key events and situations in texts competently complete a set 70 minute exam in preparation for the end of year examination

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 POETRY Literary devices Creative writing Comparison between poems Analytical skills Using sound devices to make poetry vibrant e.g. rhyme, rhythm, assonance, consonance, alliteration, onomatopoeia Movement 	 Students should be able to: identify and use literary devices effectively in writing their own poems write poems relating to specific situations and seasons (particular experience, Summer) read with expression to demonstrate comprehension identify changes in rhythmic patterns write emotive poetry in response to specific moods suggested in poems under study create their own poems based on their choice of topic to show different emotions create poems which show movement peculiar to a particular animal e.g. stealth of a cat, sinuous movement of a snake, stalking of a lion

TEXTBOOKS

'65 – V. S. Reid
The Enchanted Island – Ian Serrailler
The Pearl – John Steinbeck
The Otterbury Incident – C. Day Lewis
Shane – Jack Schaeffer
Sun Song 2 – ed. P. Mordecai and G. Walker-Gordon

ASSIGNMENTS

TYPES	MINIMUM NO. OF PIECES	WEIGHTING
HOMEWORK	2	20%
CLASSWORK	2	30%
TESTS	2	50%
PROJECT	1	varies

HISTORY

INTRODUCTION

The Second Form History Curriculum begins with a study of society, social groups and institutions. The emphasis here is on the family, peer groups, school, church, clubs and the community.

The curriculum also focuses on the main developments which took place in the 15th century which transforms man's view of himself and the world – the Renaissance, Scientific Revolution and the explorations of the 15th century. The syllabus aims to enable students to identify and understand the main developments which transformed the Medieval World into the modern world.

The Second Form Curriculum seeks to develop in students a sense of the unique origins of New World History as well as to get students to appreciate the factors which led to the spread of ideas for one part of the world to another and the effects which the imposition of ideas/culture of another can have on the subject people. To achieve this objective the syllabus looks at the Spanish and English in Jamaica.

The curriculum further aims to develop in students the various skills of expression (especially in writing – short essays in particular). It also hopes to develop in students the ability to analyse historical material – make inferences, deduce cause and effect, and develop to a higher level their skills in research and formulating conclusions and generalizations.

	OBJECTIVES
1. Living Together in Groups	Students should be able to:
1.1 Society, Social Groups and Institutions	 define and with the aid of examples correctly use the concepts: society, social group, institutions, norms, values, interaction, culture, roles explain why people join groups and why groups have leaders differentiate between the following: a) society and social group b) norm and role c) social group and institution detect cause and effect relationship appreciate that interdependence is necessary for human group survival
1.2 The Primary Group: The Family, The Peer Group	 Students should be able to: define the concepts: primary group, family peer group, peer counselling, socialization, family tree identify the characteristics of the family and the peer groups identify and describe the types of families in Jamaica describe the function of the family – socialization, economic support, reproduction compare the roles of family members today and in the past discuss family problems – what they are, causes and possible solutions identify the various agencies which assist families to solve problems e.g. Family Court, Crisis Centre, Women's Centre discuss the issue of peer pressure and its influence on behaviour identify problems within peer groups and their solutions
1.3 Secondary Groups: School, Church, Club, Community	 Students should be able to: define the concepts – school, church, club, community, voluntary and involuntary membership identify with the use of examples the characteristics of secondary groups describe the structure and explain the functions of secondary groups compare secondary groups and institutions discuss the community as a social group – location, size, physical features, historical development, how people satisfy

	OBJECTIVES
TOPIC/CONTENT	
	 their basic and other needs; problems and solutions, and the future of the community
1.4 A Case Study: Using Our Community Resources: Tourism	 Students should be able to: define the following: resource, tourist, tourism, product, ecotourism, tourism sector, linkages, packaged holidays identify the factors making Jamaica an important tourist resort destination describe Jamaica's tourist industry in terms of main tourist markets and their importance methods of transportation methods used to promote and organize the tourist trade economic linkages with tourism examine the impact of tourism on the country's culture, economy and environment discuss the future of tourism in Jamaica – new resorts, new trends

TERM TWO

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1. Changes in Modern Europe and the Impact on the Caribbean	
1.1 Overview of Medieval Europe	Students should be able to:
	 define the terms feudalism, manorial system, serfs, lords, vassal, simony, lay investiture, sacraments, nicolaitarism, medieval describe the feudal system and explain how the feudal system and the manorial system complemented each other a) Describe and compare the lives of the serfs and the nobility b) Explain how the medieval church was organized c) Explain how the church influenced political, economic and social life in Medieval Europe d) Identify and explain the major problems facing the medieval church e) Describe the social and economic changes that occurred as a result of the Crusades

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1.2 The Influence of the Renaissance Era on Societies	 Students should be able to: define the terms: Renaissance, Humanism, Reformation, Protestantism explain the origins of the Italian Renaissance contrast northern and Italian Renaissance in terms of humanist thought, literature and art identify the specific issues that sparked the Reformation in Germany explain how and why Protestantism spread beyond Europe discuss the importance of the printing press in the spread of knowledge
1.3 The Scientific Revolution	 Students should be able to: define the terms: revolution, scientific revolution, empirical approach, scientific method, hypothesis explain the factors contributing to the birth of the Scientific Revolution discuss how Copernicus, Kepler and Galileo challenged traditionally held views explain how Descartes, Bacon and Newton helped to shape the Scientific Method identify some of the discoveries made during the Scientific Revolution

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
European Exploration and Expansion	
1.1 Foundations of European Exploration	 Students should be able to: define the terms: exploration, navigation, commercial revolution, joint stock companies, mercantilism colonies identify and explain technological advances that helped to make exploration possible explain the significance of Henry the Navigator
	 describe the relationship between exploration and the commercial revolution in terms of standardized money and joint

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 stock companies explain why Europeans became interested in exploration describe mercantilism and the role played by colonies under mercantilism
1.2 The Spanish in Jamaica	 Students should be able to: plot Columbus' voyages on a map describe Columbus' voyages (with emphasis on his aims and his arrival in Jamaica, and his early description of the islands) describe the Treaty of Tordesillas and explain its significance describe the interaction of the Spanish and the Amerindians, including the genocide of the Arawaks
1.3 The Coming of the English and Development of the Plantation System.	 Students should be able to: describe the main events leading to the capture of Jamaica by the English explain the significance of Port Royal and the buccaneers examine the introduction and development of sugar plantations describe the "Old" Representative System of Government

ADDITIONAL READING AVAILABLE AT THE SCHOOL LIBRARY

The Human Experience: A World History – Mounir Farah, Andrea Berens Karls History of Jamaica – Clinton Black

ASSIGNMENTS

TYPES	MINIMUM NO. OF PIECES	WEIGHTING
HOMEWORK	3	25%
CLASSWORK	3	25%
TESTS	3	50%

N.B.

One project is given for the year and is graded as a compulsory Homework Assignment.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

The need to prepare our students for the changes in the global world necessitate that Information Technology is taught at all levels in our secondary school system. The computer, the vehicle by which the skills in Information Technology are transmitted, will also be used to integrate other subject areas within the curriculum.

In a global economy with the emphasis on technology, Information Technology must be given priority in any curriculum. The aim of the Curriculum for grades 7 -9 is to have students:

- i. achieve computer literacy by the end of grade nine
- ii. use computers for communication
- iii. use computers to create graphics
- iv. use computers for problem solving
- v. use computer software to assist learning in other subject areas
- vi. use computers for report writing and information gathering
- vii. use computers as a tool for decision making
- viii. use computers to achieve enrichment activities
- ix. develop an awareness of different types of technology by utilizing them to enhance information transfers
- x. become aware of the wide range of career options available to individuals with computer skills

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1. Input and Output Devices	Students should be able to: define an input and output device
	 classify input devices differentiate between input and output devices
2. The Processor	 Students should be able to: give a definition of a processor state the role and functions of a processor give examples of microprocessors

TERM TWO

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1. Storage	Students should be able to:
	 state the role and functions of storage (both primary and
	secondary)
2. Software	Students should be able to:
	 define software
	 state the functions of software
	 state the categories of software
	use the basic functions of word processing and desktop
	publishing

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1. Problem Solving	Students should be able to:
	 list the steps to solve a problem
	 define the term algorithm
	 use simple algorithm to solve everyday problems
	 define the term flowchart
	 draw simple flowcharts

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 use simple flowcharts to solve everyday problems
2. Data Communication	Students should be able to:
	 define data communication
	 define bandwidth
	list the types of bandwidth
	 define telecommunication
	 define the internet
	 define the World Wide Web
	 define email
	 explain the importance of data communication

TEXTBOOK

Fundamentals of Information Technology, Book 2

ASSIGNMENTS

TYPES	MINIMUM NO. OF PIECES	WEIGHTING
HOMEWORK	3	20%
CLASSWORK	2	20%
TESTS	2/3	60%

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

INTRODUCTION

The Grade 8 Curriculum seeks to allow students to apply basic scientific skills and attitudes as they develop knowledge acquired through problem solving.

The Curriculum guides students as they learn about the importance of water, atoms, health and nutrition. It also seeks to develop students' awareness of the use of energy – heat and electricity – in the home while employing safety measures.

Problem solving is facilitated by attitudes such as curiosity, critical thinking, co-operation and innovativeness. This involves the use of process skills such as observing, measuring, predicting and classifying which are brought out in the lessons through hands on activities, teamwork and research.

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1. WATER AND LIVING THINGS	
1.1 Water as an important compound	 Students should be able to: perform investigations to demonstrate the physical and chemical properties of water plan and design an investigation to demonstrate the cooling effect of water
 THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS 	 Students should be able to: state the approximate percentage of water which makes up living organisms demonstrate the presence of water in living organisms infer the importance of water to plants and animals by observation and comparison state the use of water to living organisms make clean, potable water from dirty water
2.1 The Particulate Nature of Matter	 Students should be able to: define matter perform experiments to demonstrate the properties of matter name the four states of matter and give examples of each state describe solids, liquids and gases in terms of spacing and motion of particles explain simply how particle spacing and motion affect the properties of the various states deduce through experimentation that small particles can combine to form larger particles
2.2 The Composition of Living and Non-Living Matter	 Students should be able to: state that all things are made up of small particles called "building blocks" identify "building blocks" of various items define and explain the relationship between (a) organism, system, organ, tissue and cell and (b) atom, element, mixture and compound state the functions of the cell wall, cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, nuclear membrane, chloroplasts and mitochondria draw and label a typical animal and plant cell to show the above

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 structures use simple light microscopes to observe animal and plant cells name some types of animal cells and plant cells including specialized cells, relate structure to function of specialized cells state the differences between living and non-living things as related to their building blocks
2.3 The Organization of Plant and Animal Bodies A. The Plant Body	 Students should be able to: identify the shoot and root systems of flowering plants and state the functions of each name some of the tissues that make up each system e.g. Reproductive, Transport, Storage etc. outline the functions of each tissue named above relate the structure of each tissue named to its function
B. The Animal Body	 Students should be able to: identify the main systems in the Human Body and state the main functions of each name the organs/structures that make up each system and label simple diagrams of each system identify the main tissues making up selected organs and outline the function of each tissue identified research and present a report/discuss "Tissue grafting" in animals and/or plants
 3. THE FLOW OF ENERGY THROUGH LIVING SYSTEMS 3.1 Plants as the Producers among Living Things 	 Students should be able to: name the parts of a typical leaf identify and state how simple leaves can differ from each other and differentiate between simple and compound leaves draw and label a simple leaf to show its external features identify the various parts of plants that serve as food sources name the nutrients present in some plant foods eaten define the process 'photosynthesis' write a word equation to summarize photosynthesis investigate the need for light and greenness in photosynthesis test a leaf for starch

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
3.2 The Interdependence of Animals and Plants	 Students should be able to: explain why animals rely either directly or indirectly on plants for food differentiate between herbivores, carnivores and omnivores identify other feeding relationships that exist in nature distinguish between food chains and food webs draw simple food chains for aquatic and terrestrial habitats predict outcomes if any organism in a food web is removed
3.3 Animals as the Consumers Among Living Things	 Students should be able to: classify foods as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals explain simply why some of the molecules mentioned need to be made smaller before the body can make use of them explain simply the difference between and the importance of Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation and Egestion label a diagram of the Human Digestive System outline the roles of organs/structures comprising the human digestive system outline the role of enzymes in indigestion
3.4 Respiration as an Energy Releasing Process	 Students should be able to: define respiration and relate the process to the products of photosynthesis summarize respiration by means of a word equation differentiate between respiration in the presence or absence of oxygen make a model to show the interconnection between photosynthesis and respiration

TERM TWO

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
4. MAINTAINING GOOD HEALTH	
4.1 Eating Wisely Keeps You Well	 Students should be able to: differentiate between the terms 'food' and 'nutrient' recall the nutrients present in the foods that we eat state the use/importance of each nutrient classify foods into the six Caribbean food groups prepare pie charts to illustrate the recommended daily proportions of the six food groups explain what is meant by the term 'balanced diet' discuss simply the factors that determine individual dietary needs plan a day's balanced meal appropriate for a particular individual evaluate food labels for the nutritive value of the packaged foods evaluate a day's diet for its caloric content and nutritive value infer that personal dietary choices greatly affect one's health so
4.2 Evaluating Foods by means of Food Tests	 Students should be able to: perform chemical tests to identify the presence of starch, proteins and fats
4.3 The Effect of Good Hygiene, Exercise and Rest on our Health	 Students should be able to: explain the importance of good hygiene of one's self and surroundings to one's health explain how regular exercise and rest contribute to good health assess the lifestyle of others and recommend with reason, healthy changes, if necessary
4.4 Safety and Health	 Students should be able to: recognize unsafe situations in their surroundings describe simple measures that are used to treat burns, wounds, shock, choking, poisons and fractures suggest, with reason, the basic items needed in a Fist Aid Kit

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
5. HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	
5.1 Heat Transfer	 Students should be able to: differentiate between heat and temperature infer from experimental results (a) what conduction involves (b) which of two materials (glass or metal) is a better conductor (c) how water molecules move when heated determine from investigation which of two surfaces (dark and dull or light and shiny) is a better radiator give examples of 3 appliances that each operate using different methods of heat transfer explain how heat transfer occurs in each appliance named work cooperatively to build a solar oven and demonstrate its use
5.2 Static Electricity	 Students should be able to: describe how static electricity is produced using the electron theory perform activities involving static electricity explain how static discharge removes static electricity differentiate between conductors and insulators
5.3 Electricity on the Move	 Students should be able to: define 'electric current' and 'electric circuit' identify dry cells and batteries as sources of electrons draw a diagram to show the composition and structure of a dry cell state why batteries should not be dumped carelessly list the components needed for a completed circuit draw symbols to represent electrical devices used to set up simple circuits use a circuit diagram to set up a simple circuit differentiate between current and voltage use an Ammeter and a Voltmeter to measure current and voltage set up and compare a series and Parallel Circuit define electrical resistance and use a simple circuit to define varieux effects are presistance and a series and parallel circuit

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 identify appliances which use variable resistors and draw circuit symbols for such resistors state consequences of not using electrical appliances safely explain the role of fuses and 3-pin plugs in electrical circuits state the relationship between power, current and voltage read an electric meter calculate the quantity of electricity used
5.4 Magnetism	 Students should be able to: perform and infer from simple experiments the properties of magnets draw the magnetic fields produced when poles approach from different positions explain how to make an electromagnet investigate the factors that affect the strength of an electromagnet explain the use of electromagnets in everyday devices research a scientist involved in electricity, magnetism and electromagnetsm

SUGGESTED TEXTS:

- Description Braithwaite, W. Integrated Science for Jamaica, Book 2. London: Macmillan
- Commissiong, F., Dalgety, F. and Lambert, N. Integrated Science for Caribbean Schools, New edition, Book 2. Oxford: Heinemann
- Discrete Mitchelmore, J. Exploring Science, An Integrated Course for the Caribbean, Book 2. Nelson Caribbean

OTHER HELPFUL RESOURCES

- CD-Rom for Windows Dorling Kindersley (DK) Multimedia "Eyewitness Encyclopaedia of Science 2.0
- CD-Rom for Windows Dorling Kindersley (DK) Multimedia "Eyewitness Encyclopaedia of Nature 2.0
- Science kits
- □ Anatomy models
- □ Hand lens
- □ Scrap books

MARK SCHEME:

TYPES	MINIMUM NO. OF PIECES	WEIGHTING
HOMEWORK	8	20%
CLASSWORK	6	30%
TESTS	3/4	50%

MATHEMATICS

INTRODUCTION

The main focus of the Grade 8 Curriculum is to strengthen the concepts and skills which were highlighted in the Grade 7 programme.

The Curriculum will continue to place emphasis on some of the most important components of Mathematics:

1. Problem Solving – This includes posing questions, analyzing situations, translating results, illustrating results, drawing diagrams etc. Students will be exposed to problems involving more than a single solution.

2. Communicating Mathematical ideas – Students will learn the language and notation of Mathematics.

3. Mathematical Reasoning – Students will be able to investigate mathematical ideas independently. They will be able to identify and extend patterns and use experience and observation to make conjectures (tentative conclusions) etc.

4. Applying Mathematics to every day situations – Students will be encouraged to translate everyday situations into mathematical representations (graphs, tables, diagrams etc)

5. Estimation – Students will be able to use mental arithmetic and a variety of computational estimation techniques to make rapid approximation calculations.

Further study of Algebra, Arithmetic, Statistics and Geometry will lay a foundation for the deeper study required for CSEC in grades 10 and 11.

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
ALGEBRA	
1. Replacement and Formulae	 Students should be able to: define a formula construct formulae evaluate formulae identify rules in changing the subject of the formula change the subject of a formula
2. Negative Numbers	 Students should be able to: draw number lines to represent negative and positive numbers use the commutative and associative laws to add negative numbers subtract negative numbers use the commutative, associative, and distributive laws to multiply negative numbers do division with negative numbers
3. Equations and Inequations	 Students should be able to: solve simple linear equations in one unknown solve simple linear inequations in one unknown find the solution set for linear equations and inequations in one unknown solve equations involving fractions solve inequations involving fractions use linear inequations to solve worded questions
ARITHMETIC 4. Measurement – Perimeter and Area	 Students should be able to: define a plane figure find the perimeter of plane figures: rectangles, squares, triangles, parallelograms, trapeziums and circles find unknown sides given perimeter find perimeter of compound figures find area of plane figures find unknown side given area solve worded problems on perimeter and area of plane figures find (1) area of sector of a circle (2) length of an arc (3) area of irregularly shaped figures

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
5. Profit and Loss	Students should be able to:
	 revise cost price, selling price, per cent, profit/loss
	 calculate profit or loss
	 calculate percentage profit or percentage loss
	 calculate selling price given cost price and percentage profit
6. Discount and Sales	Students should be able to:
	 define discount, sales, tax
	 calculate discount, sales and tax when they are given as
	percentages • calculate market price when discount is given or tax is added
	- calculate market price when discount is given of tax is added
7. Bills and Wages	Students should be able to:
	 calculate (i) shopping bills (ii) telephone bills
	 calculate wages given hours worked and hourly rate of pay
	 identify units in electricity
	 calculate the number of units used by different appliances (i) identify abarrase mode on electricity hills (ii) extended the
	 (I) Identify charges made on electricity bills (II) calculate the electricity bill
8. Simple Interest	Students should be able to:
	 identify interest, rate of interest, principal, amount
	 find simple interest on given investment or loans
	 find unknown values given simple interest (rate, interest, time, and a local simple)
	principal)
GEOMETRY	- solve worded problems
9. Angles	Students should be able to:
	 review construction of (i) the 90 family of angles (ii) the 60
	family of angles (iii) angles derived from bisection (iv) angles
	derived from combinations (v) the reflex of (i) $-$ (iv)
	 calculate angles associated with (i) parallel lines (ii) triangles
	(III) quads
	 state the steps involved in drawing and measuring angles
10. Pythagoras' Theorem	Students should be able to:
	 recall the properties of right angled triangles
	 apply Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of sides –
	hypotenuse, adjacent, opposite

TODIO/CONTENT	
TOPIC/CONTENT	
	OBJECTIVES
	 identify Pythagorean Triples
	 solve worded problems using Pythagoras' Theorem
	Students should be able to:
11. Quadrilaterals	 construct a square, rectangle, rhombus, parallelogram, kite,
	trapezium using a ruler and compass, depending on the angles
	aiven
12. Symmetry	Students should be able to:
	 draw lines of bilateral symmetry for triangles and quadrilaterals
	 state the order of rotational symmetry for the triangles and
	quadrilaterals
	 identify the angle at which first order occurs
13 Construction of Pernendiculars	
	Students should be able to:
	orudenta should be able to.
	 construct a perpendicular bisector to a line
	 construct a perpendicular line from a point outside the line to
	the line
	 construct a perpendicular line at a point on the line
	 bisect a line
	 draw perpendicular bisectors of lines on given shapes

TERM TWO

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
ALGEBRA	
1.Sets	Students should be able to:
	 use a set builder notation to describe a set
	 identify the empty set
	 identify and distinguish between sets which are equal and sets
	which are equivalent
	 identify the cardinal number of a set
	 distinguish between finite and infinite sets
	 identify and construct subsets of a given set
	 calculate the number of subsets of a set of n elements
	 find the complement of a given set given the universal set

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 determine and count the elements in the intersection of not more than three sets determine and count the elements in the union of not more than three sets construct and use Venn diagrams to show subsets, compliments, intersections and unions of sets and solve problems involving not more than three sets determine the number of elements in certain subjects of two intersecting sets, given the number of elements in some of the other subsets
2. Relations, Functions and Graphs	 Students should be able to: recognise a relation describe a relation as a set of ordered pairs use arrow diagrams to show relations define a function as many to one or one to one relation distinguish between the graph of a relation and the graph of a function use functional notation for given domains f:x → x, f(x) = x, y = f(x) solve simultaneous equations by the graphical method
ARITHMETIC 3. Binary Numbers	 Students should be able to: use examples to define Binary Numbers convert from denary to binary and vice versa construct a binary table do operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with the binary system do mixed operations with Binary Numbers
4. Ratio and Proportion	 Students should be able to: review ratio: definition, comparison, division review unitary and ratio method to solve problems identify quantities that are in direct proportion identify quantities that are inversely related find unknown quantities that are directly and inversely related use ratio and unitary method to calculate unknown solve worded problem on ratio and proportion using different methods

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
STATISTICS	
5. Averages	 Students should be able to: determine the mean, mode and median from a given set of data determine when it is most appropriate to use mean, mode or median as the average for a given set of data
6. Frequency Table	 Students should be able to: construct a frequency table using raw data calculate mean, mode and median from a frequency table
7. Graphs	 Students should be able to: identify a pie chart, bar chart, pictograph, histogram, line graph represent numerical and statistical data using the above graphs find mean, mode and median from the graph interpret data
8. Translations	 Students should be able to: define a translation translate figures using co-ordinates identify co-ordinate of image identify translation vector given an object and its image
9. Reflection	 Students should be able to: define reflection identify lines of symmetry reflect shapes in given lines: -x-axis, y-axis, x=1, x=y state relation between an object and its image in a plane when reflected in a line in that plane identify image of object reflected
10. Rotation	 Students should be able to: find image of points rotated about the origin in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction find image of a point rotated about other centres

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
ALGEBRA	
1.Simultaneous Equations	 Students should be able to: solve simultaneous equations using the method of elimination solve simultaneous equations using the method of substitution solve worded problems on simultaneous equations
2. Indices	 Students should be able to: identify laws on indices expand terms in order to simplify use the laws of indices to simplify an expression
ARTI TIME TTC 3 Squares and Square Poot Tables	Students should be able to:
5. Squares and Square Root Tables	 practice finding squares of certain simple numbers as well as using tables to find the square root of integers
4. Probability	 Students should be able to: identify the value in which probability lies carry out experiments involving probability find the probability of an event occurring and not occurring find odds
5. Solids	 Students should be able to: calculate (i) the length of edges (ii) the total surface area (iii) volume of the cube, cuboid and cylinder
6. Scale Drawing	 Students should be able to: use scale to draw figure find true length using scale read scale drawing enlarge figures
7. Vectors	 Students should be able to: define a vector with examples define a scalar and differentiate between the two represent vectors diagrammatically find starting and ending point of vectors add, subtract, scalar, multiply vectors

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 use the triangle laws of vectors

TEXT:

Mathematics for the Caribbean, Book 2 & 3, Foster & Tomlinson

OTHER REFERENCES:

(STP) Caribbean Maths – Books 1 and 2 Oxford Mathematics for the Caribbean – Books 1 and 2 Progress Papers (Scottish Mathematics – Book 2 & 3 Teacher's worksheets

ASSIGNMENTS:

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER PER TERM	WEIGHT
Homework	10	20
Classwork	10	20
Test	8	60

MODERN Languages

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the world of Modern Languages! This is an exciting and lively experience in the learning of a foreign language. Students are being introduced to the rudiments of Spanish at the first form and are deftly guided towards the CSEC level. For French, the basics of the language are introduced from second form. It is hoped that the students will have had a wonderful introduction up to third form to embark upon the CSEC level with great enthusiasm.

GOALS

This is primarily to provide an enjoyable presentation giving enough stimuli to evoke interest, participation and hopefully good marks. Throughout the course students will be given opportunities to practice all four language skills – reading, listening, speaking and writing. Students will be exposed to the cultural aspects of Spanish by exploring the cultures of Spanish speaking countries like Spain, Mexico, Panama and Cuba. It is hoped that the exposure will generate interest and participation in other modern language activities like the Modern Language Club, festivals, field trips and trips to Hispanic countries.

SPANISH

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
1. Revision of self and family	Students should be able to:
- ¿Cómo te llamas?	 talk about themselves and their families
- ¿Cuántos hermanos tienes? etc.	
	Students should be able to:
2. La Casa	 identify the rooms of the house and the main types of furniture
- Parts of the house	found in each room
	 describe his/her house
- Adjectives	 talk about their home, family life and activities done at home
- Present Tense	using the correct Subject Pronouns in both the singular and
	plural forms for the present tense of regular 'ar', 'er' and 'ir'
	verbs.
- Culture	 talk about what some houses are like in some Spanish-
	speaking countries and compare them with those found in the
	student's native country.
	 talk about some cultural differences related to lifestyles in
	Spanish-speaking countries and their own countries.
3 Las Actividados Diarias	Students should be able to:
Los ratos libros	talk about daily activities and what they like to do in their free
	- talk about daily activities and what they like to do in their free time using regular (ar), (ar) and (ir) yorks (
	construct questions to ask others how they spend their free
	time
- Los deportes	 identify and talk about different types of sports
- La música	 identify different musical instruments
- Preferences	 talk about what they like and dislike doing using verbs such as
	'oustar'. 'fascinar' and 'encantar'.
	 construct negative sentences to show dislike.
- Culture	 compare some of the more popular free-time activities and
	sports played in Spanish-speaking countries with those of their
	own country.
TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
--	---
 1. Revision of Term I topics ¿Cómo es tu casa? ¿Qué te gusta hacer durante tus ratos libres? ¿Prefieres tú los deportes o la música? etc. 	 Students should be able to: talk about their house and free time activities.
2. Ir de compras - La Comida	 Students should be able to: identify common fruits and vegetables in Spanish. purchase food at a market or supermarket and make requests using polite commands. understand and create a recipe in Spanish using regular, familiar commands.
- La ropa y los zapatos	 Students should be able to: identify different articles of clothing, footwear and materials in Spanish. request prices and give their shoe or clothing size. go shopping for clothing and shoes. conjugate the verb ser and be aware of the main uses, for example, saying what something is made from. correctly conjugate stem-changing verbs such as 'querer', 'envolver', 'tener' and 'costar'. use the verb 'parecer' to give or to ask someone's opinion, for example, about clothing or shoes.
- Culture	 Students should be able to: reflect a knowledge of cultural information related to shopping for food in Spanish-speaking countries, such as weights and measures. reflect a knowledge of the currencies of the different Spanish-speaking countries. demonstrate a knowledge of specialty shops and the related professions. understand the different clothing and shoe sizes in Spanish-speaking countries.

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
3. El tiempo	Students should be able to:
- Las estaciones	 describe the weather using 'hacer', 'estar', 'tener' and 'haber'. identify the different seasons in Spanish. identify different types of clothing worn during different seasons. talk about the activities that they like to do during the different seasons. identify the seasons and weather conditions experienced in
- Culture	different Spanish-countries and how it affects the clothing worn.

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
 1. La Rutina Diaria -¿A qué hora te bañas? -¿Te gusta mirarte en el espejo? 	 Students should be able to: discuss one's daily routine using the correct conjugation of reflexive verbs.
 2. La Escuela las asignaturas el horario La regla, el bolígrafo, el sacapuntas 	 Students should be able to: identify the different subjects in Spanish. talk about school life and their class schedule. identify the different types of school supplies show ownership or ask about ownership of different school supplies using possessive adjectives and pronouns, for example, Es mi libro. and ¿Tienes el tuyo? utilize demonstrative adjectives to talk about school supplies, for example, Aquellas plumas son rojas. say what they need for school using the verb 'faltar'. utilize direct object pronouns when talking about school, for example, ¿Tienes tu libro? -Sí, lo tengo. or ¿Haces tus deberes? - Sí los hago. conjugate and utilize the verb 'estar' correctly, for example, to give the location of their textbook.

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
- Culture	 -discuss the school system and school life in Spain and compare it with their own country.
3. Hablar por teléfono	 Students should be able to: understand telephone conversations and make telephone calls. give telephone numbers in Spanish. talk about and create questions about completed actions in the past using regular 'ar', 'er' and 'ir' verbs.
- Culture	 discuss telephone systems in Spanish-speaking countries.

TEXTS:

Espanol Para La Vida: Book 1 – Moore, Zena (Thomas Nelson & Sons Ltd. Thomson Publishing Co.

ASSIGNMENTS:

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER PER TERM	WEIGHT
Homework	6	20
Classwork	6	30
Test	4	50
Project	1	50

FRENCH

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
A. Moi-même	Students should be able to:
 Bonjour, Salut , ça va? Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle Comment ça s'écrit? A-N-N-E Quel age as-tu? J'ai 13 ans. Quelle est ta nationalité? Je suis Jamaïquain/e Comment es-tu? Je suis grand/e 	 meet and greet each other introduce themselves and say and spell their names ask and tell their age ask and tell each other their nationality describe themselves and others
B. La Famille	Students should be able to:
 Il y a combien de personnes dans ta famille ? Il y a cinq personnes. Comment s'appelle ta sœur ? Comment est-elle ? Où est-ce que tu habites ? Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ? 	 speak about themselves and members of their family say where they live give their birthdates
 C. A l'école Dans la salle de classe – les articles scolaires Qu'est-ce que c'est ? C'est à qui ? C'est la gomme de Pierre. Comment est-elle/il ? Où est-il/elle ? 	 describe classroom articles indicate where they are and who they belong to

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
C. La Maison	Students should be able to:
- Comment est ta maison?	
- Ma maison est petite.	speak about their home
- De quelle couleur est ta maison?	 describe their home, and the rooms in the house etc.
 Il y a combien de pièces dans ta maison ? 	 discuss their activities at home
- Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans?	
- Qu'est-ce que tu fais dans ta chambre ?	
- Je regarde la télé.	
- J'écoute de la musique	
- Je joue sur l'ordinateur etc	

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
 E. Les Animaux Est-ce que tu as un animal à la maison? Comment est-il ? Est-ce que tu aimes les? Pourquoi ? Comment est un lion ?etc ? 	 Students should be able to: speak about their pets at home, describe animals speak about the animals they like or dislike giving reasons
 F. Le Temps/ Les Sports et Les Vêtements Quel temps fait-il ? Il fait beau etc. Qu'est-ce que tu fais quand il fait beau ?. Qu'est- ce que tu portes quand il fait beau ? 	 Students should be able to: speak about the weather speak about their activities describe the clothes they wear
 G. En Ville Voici un restaurant Pour aller au parc ? Tournez à droite. Où est-ce que tu vas quand il fait beau ? Je vais à la plage. 	 Students should be able to: talk about the places in the town ask for, understand and give directions discuss where they go depending on the weather

TOPIC/CONTENT/CONTEXT	OBJECTIVES
 H. A l'école Comment est ton uniforme ? A quelle heure est-ce que les cours commencent ? Quelle est ta matière favorite ? 	 Students should be able to : speak about their uniform speak about their timetable discuss their subjects
 I. La Nourriture et les boissons Est-ce que tu aimes les fruits ? lesquels ? Est-ce que tu aimes les légumes ? lesquels ? Qu'est-ce que tu prends au petit déjeuner ? 	 Students should be able to : talk about food and drink talk about preferences talk about meals

<u>TEXTS</u>

Encore Tricolore Bk. 1 - Sylvia Honnor and Heather Mascie-Taylor Nelson 2000

French First Year Workbook - Eli Blume and Gail Stein, Amsco School Publications, Inc. 1996

ASSIGNMENTS:

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER PER TERM	WEIGHT
Homework	6	20
Classwork	6	30
Test	4	50
Project	1	50

MUSIC

INTRODUCTION

The Music Curriculum is designed to:

- Challenge and motivate students to identify their creative and theoretical skills in the practical area of the Arts.
- Teach theoretical concepts additional to those done in First Form which will aid in acquiring a fundamental base for practical proficiency.
- Further develop listening skills with the wide spectrum of music with an aim to critically analyze and appreciate various types of music
- Apply theoretically based concepts to practical experience with the aim of encouraging excellence through performance methods.
- Introduce students to instruments of the orchestra and instruments used in modern day bands.
- Encourage students to compose original songs in term of lyrics and/or tunes
- Encourage students to explore moiré Caribbean music by using the fusion technique to present in class.
- Foster team playing in small and larger groups
- Motivate students to explore various categories of music and be able to identify differences and similarities in each.
- Encourage students to play the recorder and sight-read more complex songs from the text.
- Challenge students to compose and arrange pieces using additional instruments to the recorder.

TERM ONE

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1 – 2	Leger lines	 Students should be able to: define leger lines understand that notes are added above and below the Staff to accommodate playing in wider ranges. name notes above and below the Staff identify notes on the piano from sight-reading leger lines draw leger lines in the treble and bass write out the word sharp or flat for this topic <u>ALONE</u>
3 – 4	Intervals	 Students should be able to: define intervals in music name the types of intervals (major and perfect) identify intervals on the piano sing intervals from the keynote pressed/played workout intervals above and below given notes generally and on the Staff fill in notes to complete intervals on the Staff see the relevance of KS to intervals
5 – 6	Key Signatures Scales Ascending & Descending	 Students should: know the Key Signatures of all scales (C - B major) define a Key Signature draw KS on the Staff in the treble and bass draw scales using/without using KS in the treble and bass relate KS to scales play scales on the piano taking note of the various KS and where they are found
7 – 8	SOLFA	 Students should be able to: know the names of the SOLFA syllables sing various scales using the SOLFA syllables identify the song associated with the SOLFA create original lyrics to "Doh a deer" sing notes (intervals) when keynote is played e.g. when doh is played & the perfect 4th is played Students should pitch and sing the notes using SOLFA syllables work out the SOLFA

WEEK CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
8 - 10 Definitions of Musical Expressions Students should be able to: • know the definitions of 30 • understand the concept of spell all musical expressions • know the abbreviations of • identify musical expression • play pieces with expression) musical expressions of dynamics in music ons f some musical expressions ons in various pieces on and use of dynamics

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1 – 2	Team Playing	 Students should be able to: play songs from the New Recorder Tutor Book 1 team play song from NRT bk. 1 arrange songs in NRT bk. 1 with additional use of instruments
3 – 4	Playing Cultural Songs	 Students should be able to: identify folk songs play and sight-read folk songs sing various stanzas of different folk songs fuse vocals with instrumental to arrange folk songs interpret the lyrics of various folk songs and be able to create original lyrics to the tune used
5 – 6		 Students should be able to: read and comprehend various chapters of 'Big Ants & Little Ants' text answer questions on various chapters of the text do practical exercises individually and in groups from the text prepare presentations from particular topics in the text in both groups and individually answer comprehension quizzes in full sentences in notebooks
7 – 8	Instruments of the Orchestra	 Students should be able to: identify the various types of instruments of the orchestra prepare group/individual project/s on instruments of the orchestra identify instruments in modern day bands prepare pieces using 3 or more musical instruments for presentation prepare a classical, folk and reggae piece for presentation in groups/individually

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
9 - 10	Performances	 Students should be able to: prepare best individual and group pieces over the term for a performance in a concert setting

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1 -2	Musical terms to the SOLFA	 Students should be able to: name the SOLFA syllables using C major as the e.g. name the musical terms given to each SOLFA syllable e.g. TONIC write short notes on the musical terms to the SOLFA work out musical terms to the SOLFA above and below the notes given explain the importance of KS to this topic identify the musical term to the SOLFA by listening to the keynote and deciding whether notes played after are tonic, super tonic, dominant etc.
3 – 4	TRIADS	 Students should be able to: define a Triad define a Tonic Triad identify the number scheme for Tonic Triad play Triads on the Staff in different keys explain the importance of KS in playing Tonic Triads relate Triads to chords sing in parts and understand the concept of harmony when Triads are sung identify the notes that make up the TT of all scales draw Tonic Triads on the Staff in the treble & bass
5 – 7	First Inversions	 Students should be able to: define a 1st. Inversion in music outline the number scheme relate 1st. Inversions to Tonic Triads understand the positioning and relevance of the Tonic as the root of the chord explain the relationship between TI and 1st Inversion and intervals hear the difference in the chord structure between TT and FI work out which notes make up the FI of all scales and be able to draw in treble/bass on the Staff

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
8 - 9	Second Inversions	 Students should be able to: define a 2nd. Inversion identify the TRN number identify where the tonic is in all 3 Triads play the relationship between 1st. Inversions of all keys and TT of all keys hear the difference in the chord structure between TT & FI & SI work out which notes make up the 2nd. Inversion of all scales draw SI of all keys on the Staff in the Treble/Bass relate Triads to playing between chords on the piano relate Triads to playing broken chords/scales of all keys play broken chords of C,F, & G and A Major

TEXT BOOKS

- Music for Big Ants and Little Ants
 New Recorder Tutor Book 1

ADDITIONAL TEXT BOOKS

- Caribbean Integrated Music Book 2 by Karen Headlam Cyrus
- Learning can be Fun L. A. Jean Baptiste
 Music the Art of Listening (2nd Edition) Jean Ferris

TYPES OF ASSIGNMENTS

NO. OF ASSIGNMENTS

1.	Written Assignments	FIRST TERM	5 - 6 pieces
2.	Aural Assignments	SECOND TERM	6 - 8 pieces
3.	Tests	THIRD TERM	5 - 6 pieces
			•

4. Group/Individual/Practical Work

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

The high academic standards at Campion College, as well as the transitional stressors, can lead to a decline in academic performance during grade seven, and usually increases the students' internal tension. This can lead to feelings of demotivation. If parents are unaware of the dynamics that precipitate the change in their child/ward's performance, they too may add additional stress.

The guidance and counseling programme for the grade eight level students, is designed to help them cope with these stressors and to guide them into establishing a healthy self-identity.

OBJECTIVES

Students will develop an awareness, and an understanding of self and a good value system, so that they can appropriate these values in their decision making process.

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR Evaluation of achievements and non-achievements/failures Academic pursuits Sporting activities, extra-curricular activities Friendships. 	 Students should be able to: identify reasons for achieving or not achieving in the various areas of their lives. discuss methods/ strategies for improvement.
 2. EVALUATION OF SELF: IS THE SELF IMAGE REAL OR PERCEIVED? Who is this person in the mirror? How do I see myself? How do others see me? What factors are influencing, or have influenced these thoughts/beliefs? 	 Students will: develop a greater appreciation of, and value for self: identity, worth, esteem, respect, control, and confidence. identify their strengths for self-actualization.
 3. PARENTING STYLES: Parenting styles Roles and responsibility of parents, Expectations of parent for children, school and community, Expectations of children for parents, school and community. 	 Students will be able to: define the term parent(s), and outline their roles and responsibilities. demonstrate their appreciation for their parents. explore the expectation of parents.

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES	
4. COMMUNICATION	Students will be able to:	
 Types of communication and communication skills with particular emphasis on listening. 	 formulate a working definition of communication identify the various ways in which communication takes place. analyze the importance of active listening. 	
 5. UNDERSTANDING VALUES, MORALS AND ETHICS Value, morals, and ethics Methods used in evaluating an individual's morality, ethics and value system. 	 Students will be able to: formulate a working definition of: Values, Morals, and Ethics. examine the concept of morality, ethics, and a value system. evaluate their own value system and it's appropriateness, as it relates to: self, property, academic pursuits, time, teamwork, assembly, and godly principles. 	

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
	 explore value systems used by others, and the interconnection to their own development. embrace those values and attitudes that are beneficial and healthy: demonstrating that they have the capacity to change those that are inappropriate.

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 6. PERSONAL HEALTH AND FITNESS Health and fitness. The importance of eating properly, and the various eating disorders. Rest versus sleep, and the sleep cycle. Exercising, and understanding the concept of body mass index. 7 INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS 	 Students will be able to: examine the correlation between health, fitness and their effects on learning. identify causes and effects of eating disorders. evaluate reasons for ill health, and put in place measures to prevent this.
 Types of relationships Stages of relationship building, Characteristics of relationships. 	 identify various types of relationships examine the different stages in a relationship discuss the characteristics of the varying relationships.
N: B Other topics will be discussed as the need arises and in accordance with events set out by the Ministry of Education Youth and Culture, Caenwood, Kingston Jamaica, W.I.	

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

Physical Education is an integral part of the curriculum. It contributes to the development of the students through the use of planned activities. The syllabus specifically targets the holistic development of the Individual to include the learning of motor skills and the components of physical fitness; and building self esteem.

Performance is assessed through regular assignments and school based examinations.

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 1. NETBALL (a) ball handling skills – throwing and catching introduce the lob pass 	 Students should be able to: demonstrate in a game situation passes learnt in first form move into space to receive a pass at a specific time and place in order to gain possession of the ball make a centre pass using various passes
 (b) Footwork simultaneous landing one-two landing pivot, keeping landing foot grounded 	 Students should be able to: demonstrate the ability to land on two feet or one foot complete a one two landing and pivot
 (c) Dodging - sprint dodge - single/double feint 	 Students should be able to: use different types of dodges to intercept a pass
 (d) Shooting static shot step forward and shoot landing one, two and shoot 	 Students should be able to: gain possession of the ball within the shooting circle score goals using one or both hands
 (e) Game Tactics centre passes, toss up and throw in 	 Students should be able to: use set patterns of play from the centre circle, backline or sideline to move the ball into the goal circle to score a goal
 (f) Rules of the Game penalties and infringements difference between them using rules in a game 	 Students should be able to: know the rules of the game and show this in a game situation
(g) The Game	Students should be able to:combine various components to play a game
(h) Umpiring	 Students should be able to: show knowledge of the basic rules of the game and their application
(i) Assessment	Students should be able to: • complete written and practical assignments

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
2. FOOTBALL	Students should be able to:
 (a) Revise the football Organizations FIFA, CONCACAF, KSAFA, ISSA 	 demonstrate knowledge of various organizations
(b) Components of fitness	 Students should be able to: develop different levels of cardiovascular fitness
(c) Current Events	 Students should be able to: display knowledge of current events e.g. the World Cup
 (d) Systems of play receiving and moving ball while dribbling, tackling etc. 	 Students should be able to: display competence in: dribbling, tackling, throwing, heading and passing
(e) Popular Football Personalities	
(f) Laws 7 – 11	Students should be able to:explain and demonstrate the rules of the Game
 3. SWIMMING breathing stroke development introduce the Butterfly racing starts from the blocks 	 Students should: demonstrate competence in all strokes be able to swim competitively try out for the school team
 4. FIELD HOCKEY the reverse pass basic hitting passing and receiving on the move 5. VOLLEYBALL 	 Students should be able to: demonstrate competence in receiving and passing the ball play the game utilizing skills learnt Students should: show different levels of fitness
 conditioning and strengthening activities activities for developing team work the dig pass to the various zones the smash and block serving – underarm and tennis serves volleying rules of the game match play 	 demonstrate mastery of skills of volleyball in 3v3 and 6v6 game situations show the ability to use the volley/dig pass be able to apply rules in the game be able to play competitively 6v6 game

- TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
6. TRACK AND FIELD (a) Theory - track and field - famous athletes - international games	 Students should be able to: relate basic knowledge of the history of track and field research and discuss current local and international events
(b) Conditioning/Fitness	 Students should be able to: relate and demonstrate how fitness relates to performance
(c) Distance Running	 Students should be able to: practice and master the training schedule for 800 and 1500 metre races complete races in this category
(d) Sprinting	 Students should be able to: finish sprint races with proper technique demonstrate a sprint start respond to the commands of the starter/starter's assistant
 (e) Relays baton change over, acceleration and change over zones non-visual change rules of relay running 	 Students should be able to: execute the basic techniques of baton changing demonstrate the use of the acceleration and take over zones
(f) Jumps - high - long	 Students should be able to: demonstrate the basic technique of high and long jump show the similarities between the take off in long jump and high jump
(g) Hurdling	 Students should be able to: perform the basic hurdling technique demonstrate the technique over low hurdles
(h) Assessment	 Students should be able to: complete satisfactorily written and practical assignments

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
7. CRICKET	
	 Students should be able to: perform skills learnt in grade 7 – batting, bowling, fielding and wicket-keeping
 (b) Batting straight drive cover drive off drive on drive 	 Students should be able to: demonstrate the basic technique in the performance of the various batting strokes explain the difference between the straight and the cover drives use these strokes in a game
(c) Bowling - pace bowling - spin bowling	 Students should be able to: demonstrate the different types of grips and delivery approaches use these in bowling
(d) Fielding	 Students should be able to: field in both the in and outfield using the proper technique e.g. long barrier etc
(e) The Game	 Students should be able to: combine all skills while playing a game try out for the School's Team
(f) Rules of the Game	 Students should be able to: identify the different ways of getting out show why rules are necessary by performing the basic role of an umpire during a game
(g) Assessment	 Students should be able to: complete written and practical assignments demonstrating general proficiency in the game of cricket



INTRODUCTION

Technical drawing is a graphical language utilized by, but not limited to designers, drafting personnel, engineers and contractors. The goal of the curriculum is to train students to appreciate the industrial arts and to solve problems of a technical nature in a changing society. This is especially necessary at Campion College, which is not a technical school but does have a number of students interested in the field of engineering.

In order to ensure that these students are effective problem solvers, designers, architects and engineers, educators must adapt to the changes and apply new methodologies. It is also important to understand our students in respect to their ambitions, expectations and limitations so as to develop a suitable curriculum.

TERM ONE

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1	What is Technical Drawing	Students should be able to:
	 Some related careers 	 explore technical drawing in today's society.
	 Introduction to drawing 	
	 Instruments and how to 	 identify and state the purpose of various 1.D. instruments.
	use instruments	
	- Caring for the	explain now to care for the instruments
	instruments	
-	Lines and Lettering	Students should be able to:
2		
		 draw and state the names and applications of line used in drawing
		 demonstrate good lettering principles
	Plane Geometry	
3	- Geometric terms	Students should be able to:
	Basic construction	 explain geometric terms: bisectors, angles, perpendicular, parallel. Arcs.
		 define and identify types of angles
Λ	Plane Geometry	Students should be able to:
-	- Angle Construction	Students Should be able to.
	6	 Construct angles using instruments hisect angles
		 construct similar angles
_		
5	Plane Geometry	Students should be able to:
	- I riangles	 define types of triangles
		 construct a triangle when given the length of the sides
		 construct a triangle when given two angles and one side
		 construct a triangle when given two sides and included angle
6	Plane Geometry	Students should be able to:
	- Triangles	Students Should be able to.
	-	 construct a triangle when given altitude and base angles: perimeter and base angles
7		Students should be able to:
I	Plane Geometry	 name and identify parts of the circle
		 identify types of circle
		 construct a circle when given the radius and diameter

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
8	Plane Geometry - The Circles	 Students should be able to: construct circles to pass through two given points and touch a line
		 construct circle to pass through three given points
9	Plane Geometry	Students should be able to:
	- The Circles	 construct a circle to pass through two given points and touch a given circle. construct the inscribe, escribe and circumscribed circle to a given triangle and regular polygon.
10	Plane Geometry	Students should be able to:
	- Triangles	 construct similar triangles
11	Plane Geometry	Students should be able to:
	- Triangles	 construct triangles from given data

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1	Quadrilaterals	 Students should be able to: define quadrilateral name the types of quadrilaterals construct a rectangle and square when given the length of the diagonal and side. construct a parallelogram when given the length of two adjacent sides and an angle
	Quadrilaterals	 Students should be able to: construct a rhombus when given the length of one diagonal and the length of one side. construct a trapezium when given the lengths of the sides, the perpendicular distance between them and one angle
3	Polygons	 Students should be able to: define types of polygons construct polygon from given data
4	Polygons	 Students should be able to: construct any regular polygon when given the length of side.

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
5	Polygons	Students should be able to: • construct any regular polygon given the distance across flats (A/E): distance across
		corners (A/C).
6	Polygons	Students should be able to:
		 construct any regular polygon within a given circle
7	Polygons	Students should be able to:
0		- construct any inegular polygon given the length of sides and the included angles
8	Tangents	 Students should: be able to define tangents
		 know the importance of tangents in drawing be able to draw tangents to circle at a given point on the circumference; a circle from
		any given point outside of the circle; two given circles
9	Tangents	Students should be able to:
		 construct the common internal and external tangents to two given unequal circles
10	Tangents Arcs	Students should be able to:
11		
11	Tangents	 Students should be able to: draw object with combinations of tangents and arcs
10	Review of the Term's Work	
IZ		

WEEK	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1	Loci-Ellipse	Students should be able to:
		 identify and explain parts of the ellipse.
		 draw an ellipse by the foci, concentric circle and rectangular method.
2	Loci-Ellipse	Students should be able to:
		 draw an ellipse by the trammel and rectangular method
0	Introduction Pictorial	
3	Drawing-Isometric	Students should be able to:
4	5	- distinguish between isometric projection, isometric axes and Non –isometric lines
4	Pictorial Drawing-Isometric	Students should be able to:
		 draw objects in isometric
Б		Of use of a state of a state of a
5	Pictorial Drawing-Isometric	Students should be able to:
		 draw shape blocks with non-isometric lines in isometric projection
6	Introduction Pictorial	Students should be able to:
0	Drawing-Oblique	 explain Oblique projection and Oblique axes
		 draw objects in oblique projection.
7	Rictorial Drawing-Obligue	Students should be able to:
·	Fictorial Drawing-Oblique	 demonstrate how to draw objects in obligue projection
8	Introduction to	Students should be able to:
	Orthographic projection	 understand planes of projection explain planes and elevations
		 draw objects in first angle projection
9	Orthographic projection	Students should be able to:
		 draw geometric solids in first angle projection
10	Orthographic projection	Students should be able to:
		 draw simple models using first angle

RESOURCE BOOKS

- 'GEOMETRICAL & TECHNICAL DRAWING' by H.A. FREEBURY
- 'TECHNICAL DRAWING FOR LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS LEVELS 1 3 by V.R. VISHNU
- 'TECHNICAL DRAWING FOR G.C.E. & C.S.E.' by J.N. GREEN
- 'GEOMETRICAL & TECHNICAL DRAWING' BOOK 1 by YARWOOD
- 'TECHNICAL DRAWING FOR TODAY' BOOK 1 by TERENCE DRISCOLL

ASSIGNMENTS:

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER PER TERM	WEIGHT
Homework	8	25
Classwork	8	25
Test	4	50

VISUAL ARTS

INTRODUCTION

During Term One, students do simplified studies in Still Life drawing and painting perspective.

Term Two – Introduction to figure drawing and portraiture.

Term Three – Landscape drawing and painting, graphic design and 3D construction.

TERM ONE

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 STILL LIFE DRAWING AND PAINTING Revision of basic forms Rendering in pencil Cross – hatching in ink Using paints – tints and shades Exploring local colour A plant study 	 Students should be able to: develop eye-hand co-ordination and strengthen students powers of observation. develop the ability to observe and record with greater sensitivity to line, tone, form and texture. stimulate their minds for quick thinking and problem solving develop a greater sensitivity to nuances in colour, tone and texture learn how to use tools and material to create textural effects develop a sense of personal worth through the successful manipulation of a variety of media.

TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 2. THE HEAD AND HUMAN FIGURE The Head – Proportions of the face The Facial Features – Placement and Size in Relation to the Head The Head and Facial Features in Profile. An abstract interpretation of the Head Cubism. Proportions of the figure. Quick sketches in ink and pencil Action – Quick sketches of the figure in motion Exploration of the Hands – Gestures. Basic Foreshortening – looking up at the figure or down. An abstract interpretation of the figure based upon previously done drawings. 	 Students should be able to: develop and understand the basic proportions of the head and figure. develop the ability to interpret and represent the Human Form with some amount of objective realism. explore abstract representations of the Human Form freely explore a variety of Art Media work directly and be able to put down ideas clearly and effectively. further develop eye-hand coordination. engage in experimental work. develop visual expression.

 3. LANDSCAPE DRAWING AND PAINTING A section of the school grounds including buildings – drawing in colour. Atmospheric perspective – using colour – tints and shades to create depth and distance. Exploring the works of the impressionists, Monet, Manet, Pasaso, Van Gogh Analysing colours in nature View from a verandah or balcony. Impressionist painting of a section of the school. 4. GRAPH DESIGN Lettering and Illustration – Poem or Short extract form a Literature Book. Simple Posters Labels Book covers Signs and Symbols 5. 3 DIMENSIONAL DESIGN AND SCULPTURE Paper Mache Figures and Masks Wire Sculpture 	TOPIC/CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
 A section of the school grounds including buildings – drawing in colour. Atmospheric perspective – using colour – tints and shades to create depth and distance. Exploring the works of the impressionists, Monet, Manet, Pasaso, Van Gogh Analysing colours in nature View from a verandah or balcony. Impressionist painting of a section of the school. GRAPH DESIGN Lettering and Illustration – Poem or Short extract form a Literature Book. Simple Posters Labels Book covers Signs and Symbols J DIMENSIONAL DESIGN AND SCULPTURE Paper Mache Figures and Masks Wire Sculpture 	3. LANDSCAPE DRAWING AND PAINTING	Students should be able to:
 Mobiles Stabiles Surface Designs and Costumes 	 A section of the school grounds including buildings – drawing in colour. Atmospheric perspective – using colour – tints and shades to create depth and distance. Exploring the works of the impressionists, Monet, Manet, Pasaso, Van Gogh Analysing colours in nature View from a verandah or balcony. Impressionist painting of a section of the school. 4 GRAPH DESIGN Lettering and Illustration – Poem or Short extract form a Literature Book. Simple Posters Labels Book covers Signs and Symbols 5. 3 DIMENSIONAL DESIGN AND SCULPTURE Paper Mache Figures and Masks Wire Sculpture Mobiles Stabiles Surface Designs and Costumes 	 develop greater sensitivity to the nuances of colour as they appear in nature. improve their ability to visually analyse and recreate colours as observed in nature. observe natural forms such as types of Vegetation, Land Masses, Structures in the environment observe of Man in his Environment. strengthen their Eye-hand co-ordination explain the vital role of the Visual Arts in the production of Books, Newspapers, Magazines, in Advertising, Interior Design, Fashion Design, Entertainment, Communication of Ideas and Information. develop a wholesome consumer attitude and be able to recognize good design in everyday objects. explore three dimensional applications of the principles and elements of design.

TOOLS:

A Sketch Pad (Medium), A Notebook, Drawing Pencils HB – 6B, Coloured Pencils, White Plastic Erasers, Poster Paints (water based), Paint Brushes of varying sizes, A Palette, Sponge, 12" Ruler, Ponal Glue, and a pair of Scissors.

TEXT:

Design and Communication for Foundation Courses – Peter Gowers, Nelson Publishers

ASSIGNMENTS:

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENTS	WEIGHTING OF ASSIGNMENTS
Homework	25
Classwork	50
Project	50
Test and Examination	100

MARKING SCHEME:

The criteria for awarding, marks for each skill are as follows:	Presentation 5 marks
Craftsmanship 7 marks	a) Organization of visual material
 Appropriateness of materials and relevance to theme or 	b) Layout
tasks	 c) Decorative content, embellishments and illustrations
b) Level of skill in manipulation of materials/media	
c) Experimentation	Interpretation 10 marks
Originality 3 marks a) Conceptualization b) Level of personal interpretation	 a) Psychological or literal b) Translation or representation of mood, colour, emotion c) Relevance of symbols

REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

TERM 1 – 2nd FORM

ΤΟΡΙϹ	OBJECTIVES
1. BIOSPHERE 2. HOT & WET RAINFOREST	 STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO: Define the term biosphere List & unite notes on the composition of the biosphere Explain the concept of the ecosystem Explain the characteristics of the ecosystem Define hot wet rainforests Locate hot/ wet rainforests on a map of the world Explain the conditions leading to the formation of hot/ wet rainforests Explain the type of climate found in hot/ wet rainforests Explain the characteristics of hot/ wet rainforests Explain the characteristics of hot/ wet rainforests Explain the importance of hot/ wet rainforests Outline and explain the future of the rainforest areas Conduct case study of the Amazon rainforest by looking at: location people climate vegetation
TERM 2	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:
3. LATITUDE & CLIMATIC ZONES a. Tropical i) Equatorial ii) Tropical Marine iii) Monsoon iv) Tropical continental	 Identify and draw major lines of latitude and major climatic belts Give descriptions of climatic types within each zone as listed Name and locate at least one country in each

v) Desert	 climatic zone Describe characteristics of the climate and
b. Temperature i) Cool temperature ii) Cold temperature	 vegetation of each zone Outline the influence of the climate on man's activities using one example from each climatic
c. Polar i) Tundra	 Outline the effects of man's activities on the environment e.g. Pollution, global warming

TERM 3 TOPICS	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:
4. GRASSLAND (Tropical)	 Define tropical grasslands Name and identify the world's tropical grassland areas Explain what produced the world's vast tropical grassland areas (local names as well) Explain the tropical grassland ecosystem Explain how useful are the tropical grassland areas Regional study of the tropical grasslands Discuss the future of the world's tropical grassland areas
PH	IYSICAL GEOGRAPHY
TERM 1	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:
1. SOLAR SYSTEM (revision)	 Define the solar system Describe the composition of the solar system – naming the planets, number of moons in each planet and distance of each Draw diagram of solar system with planets in orbit
2. STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH (revision)	 Give simple definition of the core, mantle, and crust Discuss the physical state of the different sections of the earth Draw a diagram to show the different sections of the earth's structure
3. MOVEMENTS OF THE EARTH a. Rotation b. Revolution	 Realize that the earth moves in two ways Distinguish between the rotation and the revolution of the earth Discuss the effects of these movements, namely night and day, the seasons and varying lengths of day & night Distinguish between equinox and solstice Draw diagram to show the effects of rotation and revolution

4. LATITUDE & LONGITUDE (Revision)	
ζ, γ	 Define the terms latitude and longitude Explain the characteristics of latitude and longitude Be aware of the relationship between longitude and time Calculate the time and location of one place from another
5. WEATHER & CLIMATE	 Draw diagrams to show lines of latitude and longitude
	 Define and distinguish between weather and climate Be aware of the elements that determine the weather of a place Read weather instruments such as thermometer, rain gauge etc and record the readings Describe the various weather instruments and how they work Draw diagrams to show weather instruments Keep a simple weather chart Interpret and draw simple rainfall and temperature graphs Relate latitude to the climate of a place Be aware of the division of the earth into broad climatic zones Realize that within each zone climate varies because of factors such as altitude, continentality, prevailing winds etc Be aware of the influence of climate on man's activities (through case studies in each climatic zone) Describe ways in which people inhabit, modify and adapt culturally to different physical environments
TEDM 9	
6 ROCKS (revision)	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TU:
a. Igneous b. Sedimentary	 Define, explain and state characteristics of each classification of rocks

c. Metamorphic	 Formation of each classification
	Examples of each type
7. PLATE TECTONICS 8. FOLDING & FAULTING	 Examples of each type Define plate tectonics Explain the theory of plate tectonics and its importance Distinguish among divergent, convergent and transform plate margins and diagrams Name and locate the Caribbean and adjacent plates Describe how plates are responsible for the creation of fold mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes Identify and locate various crustal plates on a tectonic map of the world Define folding and faulting Name and identify the types of folds and faults Draw diagrams to show the different types of folds and faults Describe the formation of land forms resulting from folding and faulting
	 Explain the relationship between plate movements and folding and fourthing
	and rolding and raulting
	· ·
TERM 3	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:
9. EARTHQUAKES	Define earthquakes
	Explain the causes of earthquakes
	Describe earthquake waves (P,S, L waves)
	 Distinguish between epicentre and focus of an earthquake
	 Name and locate earthquake zones on a map
	 Describe the effects of earthquakes on life an
	property
	after)
	Describe measures used to predict an earthquake
	 Describe the relationship between plate movements
	 List at least 4 major earthquakes

10. VULCANICITY	 Define volcano, vulcanicity Explain how a volcano develops (link to plate tectonics) Name and locate on a map, the main volcanic areas Draw diagram showing the structure of a volcano Describe dormant, active and extinct volcanoes Describe the effects of volcanoes on life and property
MAP RI	EADING
TERM 1	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:
 SHOWING HEIGHTS ON MAP a. Contours b. Spot Height c. Trig station SCALE (REVISION) a. Types of scales b. Use of scales b. Use of scales 	 Define the terms contour, spot height and trig station Describe and explain the different types of contour lines Identify simple contour landforms Relate contour lines to landforms (e.g. hill, valley, plateau) Make models of simple contour landforms Identify other ways of showing height on a map Define scale List and explain the different types of scales Convert distances using the line scale Calculate distances using the line scale of a map
 DIRECTIONS (REVISION) 4. CROSS SECTION 	 Use linear scale to measure distances Explain how to show direction on a map Explain how to use eight and sixteen point compass to give direction Give the direction of one place from another using eight & sixteen points of the compass
5. SLOPES	 Define cross-section Explain the importance of a cross-section Explain how to draw a cross-section Draw cross-section, based on information given Label certain features/ symbols on a cross-section Use cross-section to give information

6. HILLS	 Define slopes Differentiate between the different types of slopes Draw diagrams to show the different types of slopes 	
 7. LANDFORMS OF HIGHLAND REGION a. Ravine b. Gorge c. Plateau d. Saddle, etc 	 Define hills Differentiate between the different types of hills Draw diagrams / contours to show appearances Identify these hills on a map Explain the importance / use of hills Label these features on a map Define these landforms Differentiate among these landforms Draw diagrams / contour to show appearances Identify these landforms on a map Explain the importance of these landforms Label these landforms on a map Explain the importance of these landforms Label these landforms on a map 	
TERM 2	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:	
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 8. LANFORMS OF LOWLAND REGION a. Flood Plain b. Coastal swampy c. Lowland plain etc 	 Define these landforms Differentiate among these landforms Draw diagrams / contour to show appearances Identify these landforms on a map Explain the importance of these landforms Label these landforms on a map 	
9. RIVER VALLEYS	 Define river valleys Identify & describe the different types of river valleys Identify the different stages of a river valley Explain characteristics of each stage 	
10. GRADIENT AS A RATIO	 Define gradient Explain how to calculate gradient as a ratio Explain the importance of gradient Calculate gradient from a topographical map 	
11. VERTICAL EXAGGRATION	 Define vertical exaggeration Explain how to calculate vertical exaggeration Explain the importance of vertical exaggeration (V.E.) Calculate V.E. of a cross-section 	
TERM 3	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:	
12. GAPS	 Define gaps Name, define and identify different types of gaps on maps Draw contour maps of each of the above 	
13. COASTAL LANDFORMS	 Identify the different types of coastal landforms Define the landforms identified above Draw diagrams (contour) to show the above landforms 	
	 Define grid reference Calculate six (6) figure grid references from maps 	

ASSESSMENT

Assessment	Minimum per term	Ration
Test	03	60 %
Class work	04	20 %
Homework	04	20 %

TEXTS:

- Understanding Our World Colin Scale, Graeme Wilson, ben Friedman, Judy Wilson
 Workbook for Young Map Readers B. Phillpotts-Brown (Series 2)
 The Longman Atlas for Caribbean Examination

N. B. One project is given for the year and is graded as a compulsory homework assignment