11th Grade LANGUAGE ARTS

Students in the eleventh grade learn to verify and clarify facts presented in expository texts by using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents. They study the elements of an investigative research paper, finding sources for a general topic, gathering evidence to support a thesis, and use a rubric to evaluate the thesis. Students study early American literature, Puritan literature, literature of the Southern Colonies, and literature of the Middle Colonies. Eleventh grade students learn public speaking and elements of multimedia presentation. They study narrative and persuasive essays. Students learn business communication, writing cover letters and resumes, and understanding workplace documents.

E1101
Chapter 1: Modifiers
Section 1: Adjectives and Adverbs
Section 2: Comparison
Section 3: Dangling Modifiers
Section 4: Double Negatives
Chapter 2: Pronouns
Section 1: Nominative Case
Section 2: Objective Case
Section 3: Who and Whom
Section 4: Indefinite Pronouns
Section 5: Pronoun-Noun Agreement
Chapter 3: Verbs
Section 1: Verb Summary
Section 2: Past and Present Participles
Section 3: Active and Passive Voice
Section 4: Troublesome Verbs
E1102
Chapter 1: Writing a Historical Investigative Research Paper
Section 1: Elements of the Investigative Research Paper
Section 2: Selecting a Topic & Formulating Research Questions
Section 3: Finding Sources for a General Topic
Section 4: Narrowing Your Topic
Section 5: Thesis Statement for 3Types of Papers
Section 6: Gathering Evidence to Support Your Thesis
Section 7: Taking Notes
Section 8: Creating an Initial Outline
Section 9: Formatting a Bibliography
Section 10: Writing an Introduction
Section 11: Final Outline
Section 12: Rough Draft
Section 13: Conclusion
Section 14: Revising
Section 15: Graphics, Databases, & Spreadsheets
Section 16: Editing, Formatting, & Final Bibliography
Section 17: Using a Rubric to Evaluate Your Paper
E1103
Chapter 1: Punctuation
Section 1: Colon, Dash, Parentheses, Brackets, Slash, Ellipsis
Section 2: Commas
Section 3: Semicolons
Section 4: Quotation Marks
Section 5: Apostrophes
Chapter 2: Mechanics
Section 1: Spelling
Section 2: Capitalization
Section 3: Italics
Section 4: Acronyms, Abbreviations, Numbers
Chapter 3: Usage
Section1: Part A
Section 2: Part B
Section 3: Part C
E1104
Chapter 1: American Literature 1: Early American Literature
Section 1: Early American Literature
Section 2: Literature of Exploration 7 Early Colon
Section 3: Puritan Literature
Chapter 2: Lit Continued
Section 1: Literature of the Southern Colonies
Section 2: Literature of the Middle Colonies
Chapter 3: American Lit Project
E1105
Chapter 1: Writing: Purpose, Audience, Situation
Section 1: Purpose
Section 2: Audience
Section 3: Planning for Writing
Chapter 2: Organizing & Drafting
Section 1: Finding a Topic
Section 2: Developing a Thesis Statement
Section 3: Organizing Ideas
Section 4: Developing Paragraphs
Chapter 3: Revising & Editing
Section 1: Titles, Introductions, Conclusions
Section 2: Transitions
Section 3: Revising & Proofreading
E1106
Chapter 1: Investigative Report
Section 1: Planning a Historical Investigative
Multimedia Presentation
Section 2: Purposes & Strategies of Media
Section 3: Fact, Fiction, & Opinion
Section 4: Images
Section 5: Media Stereotypes & Bias
Section 6: Media & Democracy

Section 7: Elements of Multimedia Presentation
Section 8: Locating & Incorporating Images Section 2: Purposes & Strategies of Media
Section 9: Locating & Incorporating Sound
Section 10: Presentation Software & Equipment
Section 11: Public Speaking
Section 12: Putting It All Together & Revising
E1107
Chapter 1: More Effective Sentences
Section 1: Parallel Structure
Section 2: Combining Sentences
Section 3: Variety
Chapter 2: Narrative Essay
Section 1: Using Factual & Personal Details
Section 2: Using Sensory Details
Section 3: Using Dialogue
Section 4: Autobiographical Essay
Section 5: Reflective Essay
Chapter 3: Persuasive Essay
Section 1: Elements of Persuasive Essay
Section 2: Opinion Versus Fact
Section 3: Topic, Opinion, Audience, Purpose, Tone
Section 4: Support
Section 5: Organization
E1108
Chapter 1: Business Communication
Section 1: Audience
Section 2: The Business Audience
Section 3: Writing for Different Purposes
Chapter 2: Cover Letters & Resumes
Section 1: Writing a Cover Letter
Section 2: Review
Chapter 3: Workplace Documents
Section 1: Employee Handbooks
Section 2: Other Workplace Documents
E1109
Chapter 1: American Literature 2: American Revolution
Section 1: The Challenge to Find a Unique American Voice
Section 2: Lit that Shaped the American Revolution
Chapter 2: Romanticism
Section 1: An Emerging American Voice
Section 2: Review
Chapter 3: Essayists & Poets of the Romantic Period
Section 1: The Transcendentalists
Section 2: Boston Brahims
Section 3: Review
Section 4: American Lit Project
E1110
Chapter 1: American Literature 3: Realism
Section 1: The Reformers
Section 2: Regionalism
Chapter 2: Naturalism
Section 1: The Novelists
Section 2: The Muckrackers
Section 3: The Chicago Renaissance
Section 4: Black Literature
Chapter 3: Modernism, Experimentation, & Contemporary Literature
Section 1: Modernism
Section 2: Poetic Experimentation
Section 3: Twentieth Century Drama

11th Grade SCIENCE (Chemistry)

Students in the eleventh grade learn the branches and languages of chemistry. They study chemical bonds, thermodynamics, mean, and standard deviation. Students study the atomic model, the nucleus of an atom, atomic weight, and mass number. They study development of Quantum Theory and Quantum Mechanics as well as Mendeleev's Contribution. Students learn about elements and energies and the physical properties of matter. Eleventh grade students study nuclear processes, organic chemistry and biochemistry, acids and bases, and reaction rates.

S1101
Chapter 1:
Section 1: What is Chemistry?
Section 2: Branches of Chemistry
Section 3: The Scientific Method
Section 4: The Black Box Laboratory
Section 5: The Language of Chemistry
Section 6: Scientific Notation
Section 7: Precision and Accuracy
Section 8: Matter
Section 9: Solids
Section 10: Liquids
Section 11: Gases
Section 12: Mixtures
Section 13: Compounds
Section 14: Energy
Section 15: Calories and Specific Heat
Chapter 2:
Section 1: The Atom
Section 2: John Dalton
Section 3: The Thomson Model of the Atom
Section 4: Bohr's Model
Section 5: Chemical Bonds
Section 6: Thermodynamics
Section 7: Temperature
Section 8: Density
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Uncertainty
Section 2: Propagation of Error
Section 3: Mean and Standard Deviation
Section 4: Logarithms
Section 5: Avagadro's Constant
Section 6: The Periodic Table of the Elements
S1102
Chapter 1:
Section 1: The Atomic Model
Section 2: Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons
Section 3: Nucleus of an Atom
Section 4: Atomic Weight, Mass Number
Section 5: Chemical Formula
Section 6: The Millikan Oil Drop
Section 7: Einstein: The Photoelectric Effect and Brownian Motion
Section 8: Development of Quantum Theory and Quantum Mechanics
Section 9: Balloon Orbital Laboratory
Chapter 2:
Section 1: The Periodic Table
Section 2: Mendeleev's Contribution
Section 3: Relation to Position On the Periodic Table of Atomic Weight, Size and Structure
Section 4: Introduction to the Elements
Section 5: Position On the Periodic Table
Section 6: Metals, Alkali Metals and Nonmetals
Section 7: Noble Gases, Halogens, Alkali Earth Metals, and Transition Metals
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Number of Electrons in Outer Shell by Position On Table
Section 2: Transition Elements
Section 3: Lanthanide Series, Actinide Series, and Transuranium Elements
Section 4: Reactivity of Elements Based On Position On the Periodic Table
Section 5: Electronegativity
Section 6: Ionization Energies
Section 7: Photons, Planck's Constant, Quanta and Electromagnetic Radiation
Section 8: Energy Levels
Section 9: Spectroscopy
S1103
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Physical Properties of Matter
Section 2: The Separation of Mixtures
Section 3: Ionic Bonds
Section 4: Polarity
Section 5: Covalent Bonds
Section 6: Octet Rule
Section 7: Dipole Moments
Section 8: Metallic Bonds, Other Forces
Section 9: Hydrogen Bonds
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Introduction to Nomenclature
Section 2: How to Determine Different Types of Chemical Bonds and Their Relative Strengths
Section 3: Molecular Attractions, Including Van Der Waal's Forces
Section 4: Liquids and the Motions of Molecules
Section 5: Inorganic Chemistry
Section 6: Crystals
Section 7: Types of Crystals
Section 8: Lattice Points and Structures
Section 9: Crystals On a String:
Chapter 3:

Section 1: How Intermolecular Forces Relate to Volatility, Boiling Points and Melting Points
Section 2: Lewis Dot Structures
Section 3: More Periodic Trends
Section 4: Ionic Radius
Section 5: Electron Affinity
S1104
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Prediction of Products From Reactants
Section 2: Electron Configuration
Section 3: Lewis Structures of Molecules
with Multiple Bonds
Section 4: Electron Orbitals
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Pauli Exclusion Principle
Section 2: Electron Spins
Section 3: Hund's Rule
Section 4: S and P Orbitals and Hybridization
Section 5: Balancing Chemical Equations
Section 6: Natural Gas Combustion Demonstration
Section 7: Steps to Balancing an Equation
Section 8: Chemical Reaction Symbols
Section 9: Types of Reactions
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Predicting the Shapes of Molecules
Section 2: VSEPR Model
Section 3: Predicting Molecular Shape Using VSEPR Method
Section 4: The Significance of Avagadro's Number
Section 5: Calculation of Masses of Reactants and Products
Section 6: Percent Yield
Section 7: Limiting Factors, Limiting Reagents
S1105
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Oxidation Numbers
Section 2: Oxidation-Reduction Reactions
Section 3: Rules For Assigning Oxidation Numbers
Section 4: Balancing Redox Reactions
Section 5: More Balancing of Oxidation Reduction Reactions
Chapter 2:
Section 1: How Pressure is Created
Section 2: Volume and Pressure
Section 3: Standard Temperature and Pressure (STP)
Section 4: Barometer Laboratory
Section 5: The Gas Lawsgas Diffusion
Section 6: Diffusion and the Mass of Gases
Section 7: Relationships of Volume, Temperature and Amounts of Gases
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Dalton's Laws of Partial Pressures
Section 2: Kinetic Theory As It Relates to Absolute Temperatures and Energies
Section 3: Thermal Radiation
Section 4: Laws of Black-Body Radiation
Section 5: Phase Changes
Section 6: Phase Diagrams
S1106
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Superconductivity
Section 2: Superfluidity
Section 3: Chemical Equilibrium
Section 4: Le Châtelier's Principle
Section 5: The Meaning of the Equilibrium Constant
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Forward and Reverse Reactions
Section 2: The Nature of Reversible Reactions
Section 3: Reaction Rates
Section 4: Predicting Reaction Direction
Section 5: Reaction Rates
Section 6: Introduction to the Chemistry Laboratory
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Ionic Reactions
Section 2: The Acid-Base Chemistry of Water
Section 3: Predicting Precipitates
Section 4: The Solubility-Product Constant, Ksp
Section 5: Calculating Solubilities
Section 6: Solubility Rules
S1107
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Quantitative Versus Qualitative Chemistry
Section 2: The Dissolving Process
Section 3: Parts of Solution
Section 4: Concentrations of Solutions
Section 5: Formal Laboratory Report Format
Section 6: Stoichiometry
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Salt, Some History
Section 2: Water Purification Methods
Section 3: Chromatography
Chapter 3:
Section 1: General Characteristics of Acids and Bases
Section 2: Definitions of Acid and Base
Section 3: Arrhenius Acids
Section 4: Brönsted-Lowry Acids
Section 5: Lewis Acids
Section 6: Relative Strengths of Acids and Bases
Section 7: Strong Acids and the H3o+ and Oh- Ion Concentrations
Section 8: Dissociation
Section 9: The Ph and Poh Scales
Section 10: Titration
Section 11: Definition of a Buffer
Section 12: The Common Ion Effect
Section 13: Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation
S1108
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Exchange and Transformation of Energy
Section 2: The Second Law of Thermodynamics
Section 3: Chemical Description of Energy, Work and Heat Flow
Section 4: What Happens When a Material Melts Or Freezes, Condenses, Or Evaporates?
Section 5: Terms of Specific Heat
Section 6: Latent Heat of Phase Change
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Purposeful
Section 2: Physical Chemistry
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Rates of Reactions Continued
Section 2: Rate Law
Section 3: Factors That Affect Reaction Rates
Section 4: Catalysts and Inhibitors

Section 5: Enzymes
Section 6: Activation Energy
S1109
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Covalent Bond
Section 2: Hydrocarbons
Section 3: Aliphatics: Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes
Section 4: Isomers
Section 5: Nomenclature
Section 6: Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Carbons
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Fractional Distillation
Section 2: Petroleum Products
Section 3: Octane Levels
Section 4: Cyclic Alkanes
Section 5: History and Importance of Benzene
Section 6: Functional Groups
Section 7: The "R" Group
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Stereochemistry
Section 2: Monomers
Section 3: Synthetic Polymers, Plastics
Section 4: Condensation Reactions
Section 5: Amino Acid Demonstration
Section 6: Organic Synthesis
Section 7: Fermentation
Section 8: Co2 Production ---"Pop"
Section 9: Antacid Tablet Race
S1110
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Biological Importance and Use of Acids, Bases and Buffers
Section 2: Photosynthesis
Section 3: Carbohydrates
Section 4: Sugars
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Responsible
Section 2: Cycle of Life
Section 3: Amino Acids
Section 4: Biological Polymers
Section 5: Proteins
Section 6: Watson and Crick, and Franklin!
Section 7: RNA, DNA
Section 8: Alpha Double Helix
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Nuclear Forces
Section 2: Fission Reactions
Section 3: Fusion Reactions
Section 4: E = Mc2
Section 5: Naturally Occurring Radioactive Isotopes
Section 6: Half-Lives
Section 7: Radioactive Decay
Section 8: Radioactive Dating Section 9: Carbon Dating

11th Grade SOCIAL STUDIES (US History)

Students in the eleventh grade study the first Americans, early settlements, and the Colonial Period. Students study the state constitutions, the problem of expansion, the extension of slavery, and women's rights. They learn about The Divided South, The Last Frontier, and the plight of the Indians. Students learn about the early presidents and their effects on the United States. They study the booming 1920's, World War II, The Cold War, the culture of the 1950's, and the Vietnam War. Eleventh grade students learn about the Space Program, Presidents Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush, and the Gulf War.

SS1101
Chapter 1:
Section 1: The First Americans
Section 2: Mound Builders and Pueblos
Section 3: Native American Cultures
Section 4: The First Europeans
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Early Settlements
Section 2: Jamestown
Section 3: Massachusetts
Section 4: New Netherland and Maryland
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Colonial-Indian Relations
Section 2: Second Generation of British Colonies
Section 3: Settlers, Slaves and Servants
Section 4: The Colonial Period
SS1102
Chapter 1:
Section 1: The Last Straw
Section 2: The Revolution Begins
Section 3: Common Sense and Independence
Section 4: State Constitutions
Chapter 2:
Section 1: The Problem of Expansion
Section 2: Ratification and the Bill of Rights
Section 3: War of 1812
Section 4: The Second Great Awakening
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Extension of Slavery
Section 2: Latin America and the Monroe Doctrine
Section 3: Women's Rights
Chapter 4
Section 1: Two Americas
Section 2: Secession and Civil War
Section 3: With Malice Toward None
SS1103
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Technology and Change
Section 2: Carnegie and the Era of Steel
Section 3: Corporations and Cities
Section 4: Railroads, Regulations and the Tariff
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Revolution in Agriculture
Section 2: The Divided South
Section 3: The Last Frontier
Section 4: The Plight of the Indians
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Ambivalent Empire
Section 2: The Canal and the Americas
Section 3: United States and Asia
SS1104
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Agrarian Distress and the Rise of Populism
Section 2: Granger Movement
Section 3: The Struggles of Labor
Section 4: American Federation of Labor
Chapter 2:

Section 1: The Reform Impulse
Section 2: The Gilded Age
Section 3: Roosevelt's Reforms
Section 4: Interstate Commerce Commission
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Taft and Wilson
Section 2: Federal Reserve Act
Section 3: a Nation of Nations
Section 4: Immigration
SS1105
Chapter 1:
Section 1: War and Neutral Rights War I
Chapter 2:
Section 1: The League of Nations
Section 2: Postwar Unrest
Section 3: The Booming 1920's
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Tensions Over Immigration
Section 2: Clash of Cultures
Section 3: The Great Depression
SS1106
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Roosevelt and the New Deal
Section 2: Unemployment
Section 3: Agriculture
Section 4: Industry and Labor
Chapter 2:
Section 1: The Second New Deal
Section 2: a New Coalition
Section 3: Eve of World War Ii
Chapter 3:
Section 1: Japan, Pearl Harbor and War
Section 2: The War in North Africa and Europe
Section 3: The War in the Pacific
Chapter 4:
Section 1: The Politics of War
Section 2: War, Victory and the Bomb
Section 3: Sidebar: The Rise of Industrial Unions
SS1107
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Consensus and Change
Section 2: Cold War Aims
Section 3: Harry Truman's Leadership
Section 4: Origins of the Cold War
Section 5: Containment
Section 6: The Cold War in Asia and the Middle East
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Eisenhower and the Cold War
Section 2: The Cold War At Home
Section 3: The Postwar Economy: 1945- 1960
Section 4: The Fair Deal
Section 5: Eisenhower's Approach
Section 6: Contributions of Americans
Chapter 3:
Section 1: The Culture of the 1950's
Section 2: Origins of the Civil Rights Movement
Section 3: Desegregation
SS1108
Chapter 1:
Section 1: Kennedy and the New Frontier
Section 2: Lyndon Johnson and the Great Society
Section 3: Confrontation Over Cuba
Section 4: The Space Program
Chapter 2:
Section 1: The War in Vietnam
Section 2: Detente
Section 3: Nixon's Accomplishments and Defeats
Section 4: The Ford Interlude
Section 5: The Carter Years
Section 6: Post-Vietnam Foreign Policy
Chapter 3:
Section 1: The Civil Rights Movement 1960-1980
Section 2: The Women's Movement
Section 3: The Latino Movement
Section 4: The Native American Movement
Section 5: The Counter-Culture and Environmentalism
SS1109
Chapter 1:
Section 1: A Society in Transition
Section 2: Conservatism and the Rise of Ronald Reagan
Section 3: The Economy in the 1980s
Chapter 2:
Section 1: Foreign Affairs
Section 2: U.S.-Soviet Relations
Section 3: Space Shuttle
Section 4: Iran-Contra and Black Monday
Chapter 3:
Section 1: The Presidency of George Bush
Section 2: Budgets and Deficits
Section 3: End to the Cold War

Section 4: The Gulf War
Section 5: Panama and NAFTA
Chapter 4:
Section 1: 1992 Presidential Election
Section 2: Afterward
Section 3: Sidebar: a Nation of
Immigrants
Section 4: Sidebar: Third-Party and Independent Candidates
SS1110
Chapter 1: Presidents
George Washington
John Adams
Thomas Jefferson
James Madison
James Monroe
John Quincy Adams
Andrew Jackson
Martin Van Buren
William Henry Harrison
John Tyler
James K. Polk
Zachary Taylor
Millard Fillmore
Franklin Pierce
James Buchanan
Abraham Lincoln
Andrew Johnson
Ulysses S. Grant
Rutherford B. Hayes
James A. Garfield
Chester A. Arthur
SS1111
Chapter 1: Presidents
Grover Cleveland
Benjamin Harrison
William McKinley
Theodore Roosevelt
William H. Taft
Woodrow Wilson
Warren G. Harding
Calvin Coolidge
Herbert C. Hoover
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Harry S. Truman
Dwight D. Eisenhower
John F. Kennedy
Lyndon B. Johnson
Richard M. Nixon
Gerald R. Ford
James E. Carter
Ronald W. Reagan
George H.W. Bush
William J. Clinton
George W. Bush
Barack Obama
SS1112
Chapter 1: Ten Steps to Writing a Term Paper
Step One: Don't Panic!
Step Two: Select Your Topic
Step Three: Figure Out What a Term Paper is So You Can Write One
Step Four: Develop a Type 3 Question For Your Term Paper
Step Five: Develop a Draft Thesis Statement From Your Type 3 Question
Step Six: Conduct Your Research and
Record the Locations of Your Sources
Step Seven: Assemble Note Cards and Write Outline
Step Eight: Write Your Draft Paper
Step Nine: Read the Instructor's
Comments and Write Final Draft
Step Ten: Turn in Your Final Draft to Your Teacher and Celebrate!