



*Lab directors and teachers now have access to comprehensive technology courseware that reinforces state and national academic standards. This software bridges the gap between what is taught in the classroom and what students do in a typical school computer lab.*

## FEATURES

### Technology Education

### Standards-Based Curriculum

### Easy-to-Use

### Fun for Students

### Flexible Lesson Formats

### Student Tracking and Reporting

### Designed for Technology Coordinators and Lab Directors

Many additional computer literacy goals are met with the K to the 8th Power curriculum at the fifth grade level. These computer literacy goals are met as students work through exercises on a computer. Academic content is reinforced as students go through these activities.

Computer literacy areas covered include file management, document creation, advanced Internet searches, advanced usage of programs for e-mail, document creation, and database management. Students will also create multimedia projects citing copyrighted materials.

The majority of exercises that students perform while learning about computers also connect back to objectives of standards-based tests. As students learn about technology, they also enhance their academic abilities in math, reading and written language.

The software is easy to administer, easy-to-use, and fun for students. Lessons are made up of easy-to-follow instructions in a wide variety of formats. Games, puzzles, labs and activities are all developed to keep the students interest while developing computer literacy skills.

The software also comes with a built-in mechanism for tracking student progress through each subject and each grade level. Teachers can monitor their students performance as they move through the curriculum with an easy-to-use Learning Management System (LMS).

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*For specific information about the fifth grade curriculum and more detail about product features, read on!*



Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Adding and Subtracting Mixed Fractions</b>	In this lesson students learn the definition of fraction, numerator, denominator, mixed number, and improper fraction. Students are shown how to write an improper fraction as a mixed number and change a mixed number to an improper fraction. Students will learn how to add and subtract fractions.	Students use Microsoft Excel to solve several problems related to adding and subtracting fractions. Students change properties of the spreadsheet cells and text.
<b>Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers</b>	This lesson covers addition and subtraction of whole numbers to six digits. Students practice addition and subtraction facts then read and answer addition and subtraction word problems.	Using Microsoft Word, students gather information from the infoplease.com Web site and write six word problems, three that use addition and three that use subtraction. They save and print their work and then switch papers with another student to solve each other's word problems.
<b>Antonyms, Synonyms, and Homonyms</b>	In this lesson the students will review antonyms, synonyms, and homonyms. Students will learn to use several online dictionary and thesaurus sites. Two interactive games help the students reinforce their understanding of antonyms, synonyms, and homonyms.	Using Microsoft PowerPoint the students will create three slides to show an example of an antonym, a synonym, and a homonym. The students will format slides and copy pictures from the K to 8 Resource Photo Library.
<b>Area</b>	In this lesson students learn the formula for finding the area of a square, rectangle, and triangle. Students are shown several examples of how to find the area of each shape and then practice what they have learned by answering quiz questions.	Students will create and use a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to help them calculate the areas of squares, rectangles, and triangles.
<b>Classify Angles</b>	This lesson covers right, obtuse, acute, and straight angles. Students are shown examples of each type of angle and then play a game to identify each type of angle.	Students will use Microsoft Word to create a seven-column, seven-row table. Students will draw different types of angles and insert the angles, with descriptions, into their tables.
<b>Correct Spelling Errors</b>	Students practice correcting spelling errors with the word processor. They also learn how to recognize the errors that word processors will not find. Students review homographs and homonyms.	Students will copy and paste sentences from the lesson into a Microsoft Word document. Students will correct the spelling or choose the correct word. They will highlight the correct word.
<b>Create and Solve Problems</b>	In this lesson students will solve word problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division from information at the Census Bureau Web site. Students are shown examples of word problems using information from the Web site. Students create their own word problems to show what they have learned.	Students will use Microsoft Word to write word problems using information from the US Census Bureau. Students are shown how to create unique text styles and heading types.
<b>Decoding Words</b>	Students learn the history of English words and how to define words according to root words, prefixes, and suffixes. Students play several games to practice decoding words.	Students will copy and paste five words from the lesson into a Microsoft Word document. They will define the words and format the words and definitions.

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<b>Difference Between Fact and Opinion</b>	This lesson teaches students how to distinguish between fact and opinion in reading materials. Students learn facts and opinions about the Civil War.	Students will copy and paste a selection of text from the lesson into a Microsoft Word document. They will highlight fact statements and opinion statements in different colors.
<b>Distinguish Between Types of Literature</b>	This lesson teaches students how to recognize different types of literature. Various types are defined, discussed, and read. Students will do an activity that shows their knowledge of the types of literature.	Students will use Microsoft Excel to create a three-column spreadsheet. Students will label the columns of the spreadsheet and enter three examples of each type of fiction genre covered in this lesson.
<b>Drawing Conclusions</b>	This lesson teaches students how to draw conclusions from reading materials using various literature sources. The steps in drawing conclusions are introduced with a fable and refined with a selection from a novel and a poem.	Students copy and paste the three questions from the Activity Data window into their Microsoft Word document. Students answer each question and then change the font type and color for each answer.
<b>Editing Email</b>	This lesson teaches students how to edit using email applications. Students will write emails and then edit them for mistakes.	Students will use Microsoft Word to create two draft emails. The first email will be informal and intended for a friend. The second will be a formal business email. Students are shown how to correct errors in each type of email.
<b>Functional Words - Hospital</b>	Students will learn nine hospital words: nurse, doctor, medicine, beds, thermometer, wheelchair, syringe, bandage, and stethoscope. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Occupations - Part 1</b>	Students will learn the names for ten occupations: teacher, astronaut, chef, doctor, nurse, firefighter, policeman, veterinarian, carpenter, and pilot. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a PowerPoint presentation using words from the lesson and pictures from the K to 8 Resource Library. Students copy pictures and paste them into PowerPoint slides and write sentences for each picture.
<b>Functional Words - Occupations - Part 2</b>	Students will learn the names for ten more occupations: dentist, mailman, engineer, mechanic, plumber, judge, bus driver, painter, artist, and barber. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Office Equipment</b>	Students will learn the names for nine items found in an office: computer, telephone, desk, chair, bookshelves, stapler, paper clips, pens, and pencils. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Identify and Read Literature</b>	This lesson teaches students how to identify four types of literature: fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama. Students will read examples of each type and answer questions. Students will conduct research to find examples of the four types.	Students will use Microsoft Word to create a document with a table. The student will format the table and use it to record several examples of each type of literature.
<b>Inferences</b>	Students learn how to make inferences from different types of reading materials. They practice with exercises and games that use inferences. Students analyze the inferences in song lyrics.	Students use Microsoft PowerPoint to develop a presentation on "The Yellow Rose of Texas." Students find pictures on Google Images to use in their presentation.

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<b>Map Measurements</b>	In this lesson students will learn to convert map measurements in inches to feet and miles. They will learn to convert feet to inches and inches to feet. They will use a map scale to find distances. Students play a map game to practice what they have learned.	Students use Microsoft Word to answer several questions related to a hidden treasure map. Students use clues and map measurements to find the hidden treasure. Students learn several formatting features such as left indent and changing font sizes and types.
<b>Measuring Devices</b>	In this lesson students are shown different types of measurement. They review measuring length, weight, capacity, and time. At the end of the lesson students must decide which measurement to use in solving problems.	Students use Microsoft Word to answer several questions related to measuring devices. Students copy and paste several problems and are asked to solve each problem. Students change many properties of the document during the exercise.
<b>Nouns, Pronouns, and Verbs</b>	Students learn how to identify nouns, pronouns, and verbs. Students review proper nouns, common nouns, noun and verb agreement, and antecedents. They will practice using them correctly in sentences.	Students will create Microsoft PowerPoint slides to demonstrate their understanding of pronoun-antecedent agreement and singular-plural verbs.
<b>Place Value</b>	In this lesson students will learn place value to the ten thousandths place. Students review decimals and place value to the right of the decimal. Students are given several opportunities to practice placing the decimal in the correct position for each place value.	Student will use a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to demonstrate their understanding of the lesson objective. Students learn to use various formatting features of Microsoft Excel.
<b>Number Prefixes</b>	This lesson teaches students about root words using a vocabulary from history lessons. Students learn how to define words by determining their roots.	Students will use Microsoft Excel to create a spreadsheet. Students will first insert the numbers one through ten into the spreadsheet. Next to each number, words that contain the number prefix will be inserted along with definitions.
<b>Select Data to Display</b>	In this lesson students will learn four types of graphs and the information they display. Students are introduced to how to organize data and create frequency tables. Students learn to display the results in four types of graphs: pictograph, bar, line, and circle.	Students will use Microsoft Excel to create a bar graph and a line graph.
<b>Sequence Ideas for Writing</b>	Students learn how to recognize sequencing in materials they read, plus how to sequence ideas in their own writing. The reading materials are on Davy Crockett and the Alamo.	Students will use Microsoft Word to write their own paragraph based on the content of the lesson. This lesson has several activities where the students will demonstrate their understanding of the lesson objective.
<b>Subject and Predicate</b>	This lesson teaches how to identify the subject and predicate in a sentence. Students practice identifying and writing subjects and predicates.	Students will use Microsoft Word to edit sentences. Students add phrases to subject phrases in the first set of sentences and predicate phrases to the second set of sentences.
<b>Word Processing - Lincoln</b>	Students will visit several Web sites to create a collection of information about Abraham Lincoln. They will gather information about the Gettysburg Address, Lincoln quotations, photographs, and a poem about Lincoln.	Students will learn advanced word processing skills such as how to manage folders and files, reformat and change text, and insert and resize pictures. Students will use these skills and the information they have collected to create an Abraham Lincoln project.
<b>Write a Short Paragraph With Main Idea</b>	Students learn how to identify and create main ideas. After students learn how to identify main ideas, they learn how to write paragraphs that contain one main idea.	Students will use Microsoft Word to write a short paragraph. Students will be instructed to format the document by changing indentation and font size. Students will also insert pictures into the document.
<b>Write About What Is Read</b>	This lesson teaches students how to respond in writing to what they read. Students learn how to write a summary and how to create a slide presentation. They will write about selections from "The Wizard of Oz."	Students will write a summary about a passage from "The Wizard of Oz" in a Microsoft Word document. Students will then use Microsoft PowerPoint to answer a question from the lesson. They will learn to apply animation to their PowerPoint slides.
<b>Write an Outline Explaining a Topic</b>	This lesson teaches students how to write an outline based on information for an expository essay. Students learn how to choose what ideas to put in the outline and how to type the outline in the word processor.	Students will use Microsoft Word to create an outline. Students choose a topic found in the lesson and then determine the main idea and supporting details. Students then organize the list and format the document using numbers and bullets.