



## SECOND EDITION

Created by Jenny Phillips  
and The Good and the Beautiful Team



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# LESSON 1

## About This Course



Before starting this course, log on to the Good and Beautiful Homeschool app (computer version only). You will be logging on to the app every day since many sections in this course have components on the app.

To get a login, ask your parent to go to [courses.goodandbeautiful.com](https://courses.goodandbeautiful.com), create a parent account, set up a student profile and teacher PIN, and select your course by choosing Language Arts Level 7.

Once you are logged on to the app, watch the [About This Course](#) video with your parent or teacher.

## SECTION 1 Warm-Up

### Homophones & Commonly Confused Words

Q P. 29

**piece:** a part of an object  
I would love a piece of pie.  
**peace:** absence of conflict  
I feel peace at church.

Fill in each blank with the correct word:  
**piece** or **peace**.

He felt at peace when he hiked.

Give me a piece of pizza.

Sam found the missing piece of the puzzle.



## SECTION 2 Editing

### Grammar, Usage & Punctuation

Use editing marks to proofread the sentences.



Insert Period



Capitalize Capitalize beginnings of sentences and proper nouns.



Make Lowercase Don't capitalize random letters.



Insert Comma Insert a comma in a series of three or more words or phrases.



Insert Apostrophe Insert apostrophes to show possession.

7 errors

in 1864 Queen victoria decided that the purple pitcher plant should be engraved on the Newfoundland penny. The plants fame was further solidified when it became Newfoundland and Labrador's official floral emblem, or symbol, in 1954. You can find the plant in wetlands, bogs or fens across the province.

## SECTION 3 Writing

### WRITING A HOOK

### Introduction to Essay Writing

First impressions are important. There are eight main ways you can start your essay. You do not want to open an essay by flatly stating what you are going to write about. Think of your first sentence as a hook that grabs your audience's attention and interest.

#### Eight Ways to Write a Hook

- |                                                    |                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A An interesting fact or surprising statistic      | E An attention-grabbing statement |
| B A thought-provoking question                     | F A short, interesting story      |
| C A short personal experience                      | G A vivid description             |
| D A short quote that is interesting and applicable | H A historical background         |

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Lesson 1

Next to the example of each hook about Newfoundland and Labrador, write the correct letter from the orange box on the previous page to identify the type of hook. A couple are completed for you.

NOTE: Some attention-grabbing openings use more than one hook style.

- B Which region of Canada has one of the lowest populations?
- A Only about 26,000 people live on the vast 294,000 square kilometers (114,000 square miles) of land in Labrador, Canada.
- A, H You may think of dogs when you hear the word "Labrador," but that breed was actually named after Labrador, a remote but beautiful region in eastern Canada.
- E John Cabot, an Italian explorer, gazed out over the expanse of deep blue sea and raggy icebergs . . .
- A, D "Who knit ya?" is a question commonly heard in Newfoundland.
- G The Torngat Mountains, with their towering peaks, deep fjords, and stunning Arctic landscapes, watch over the region of Labrador.
- H In 1583 Sir Humphrey Gilbert sailed into St. John's Harbor and claimed Newfoundland as an English territory.
- C, F Last year on my journey to the remote region of Labrador in Canada . . .

The child should have written one of the answer options for each hook style.

The green box below contains an opening paragraph of an article about Trinity, a town in Newfoundland, Canada, but it is missing an attention-grabbing opening. Using information you see in the photo of the town on the bottom of the page, write an attention-grabbing opening for the paragraph. Choose to write either a vivid description or a question and circle the type of opening you chose at the top of the paragraph.

Vivid Description | Question

Answers will vary.

The child should have written an attention-grabbing opening sentence that includes either a vivid description or a question. The type of opening the child chose to write should be circled above.

Truly, the coastal town of Trinity, Newfoundland, is a hidden treasure in eastern Canada. It is rich in culture and history and a perfect vacation destination. You can walk this picturesque town from one end to the other in only 25 minutes, stopping to eat and shop in the quaint local businesses, or you can go on an exciting fishing expedition in Trinity Bay.

Trinity, Newfoundland

## SECTION 4 Art &amp; Literature

On the Homeschool app, complete the art section. Then complete the comprehension questions below.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION  
ART & WRITING

What does a plein air painter do?

- ☒ A paints outside ☐ B paints clear skies

To what does the narrator compare Noonan's approach to art?

- ☐ A composing music ☒ B writing essays

What can the narrator imagine herself doing in the last painting?

- ☐ A running down the road ☒ B leaning against a tree

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## SECTION 5 Grammar, Usage &amp; Punctuation



New concept

## Capitalization with Family Relationships

Capitalize words that indicate family relationship when they are used as proper nouns. Family names are not proper nouns when they come after a possessive pronoun (e.g., my, her, his, our, your, their) or an article (the, a, an).

My mom is pretty. I think Mom is pretty. I love our mom.

I talked to Aunt Rose. I talked to my aunt Rose.



**Hint:** If you can replace the family relationship title (such as "Mom") with the person's actual name and it does not sound funny, you should capitalize the family relationship title just as you would capitalize the person's actual name. For example, if you replaced the word "mom" with "Melissa" in this sentence, "My mom is nice," it would sound funny to say, "My Melissa is nice," so you would not capitalize "mom."

For each sentence, underline the word choice with the correct capitalization.

- Today, Mother | mother read to me.
- Jamie's Mother | mother grows flowers.
- Is that your Uncle Joe | uncle Joe?
- I want to help like Father | father today.

## SECTION 6 Literature &amp; Reading

Read Chapter 1 of *Milo*. Next, answer the questions below.



Every story creates a **mood**, which is the feeling or atmosphere the reader experiences. Here are some examples of mood:

- peaceful or tense
- hopeless or hopeful
- mysterious or predictable
- playful or serious

- List three adjectives or phrases the author uses to set the mood of the first chapter.

Answers will vary but should include adjectives and phrases such as "anxiously watching," "endless expanse," "foreboding," "eerie," "lifeless," "empty," "forlorn," etc.

- What does the pastor mean when he says, "I wanted to make sure everyone in my flock was safe"?
 

☐ A He is bringing food to his sheep.

☒ B He is relating the members of his church and town to a flock of sheep that needs protecting.

## SECTION 7 Geography Cards



Canadian Provinces & Territories

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## VOCAB &amp; READING SKILLS

Canada's easternmost province **comprises** two distinct regions: Newfoundland, a large island **isolated** by two straits, and Labrador, a sparsely populated section of the mainland.\* Like other Canadian provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador has selected **emblems** that commemorate its unique features, including the black spruce tree and wildlife such as the Atlantic puffin.\* However, its most extraordinary living emblem may be its provincial flower, the pitcher plant. Thriving in the nutrient-**deficient** soil of Newfoundland bogs, this plant is considered **carnivorous** because it catches and digests insects.\* To **supplement** the few nutrients it gets from the soil, the pitcher plant lures insects with sweet-smelling nectar and attractive purple veins. Its slippery leaves form a cup, or "pitcher," that fills with fluid and captures its unsuspecting prey.\*

## SECTION 8 Spelling



Complete one or more sessions of *Simply Good and Beautiful Spelling*.



At any time during the day, read a book from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List* for 20+ minutes.

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# LESSON 2

## SECTION 1 Warm-Up

### Capitalization with Family Relationships

P. 38

Use editing marks to correctly capitalize or make lowercase the family names.



Capitalize



Make Lowercase

1. Yesterday, mom began teaching us about Canada.
2. In high school my Dad took a trip to Toronto.
3. When Grandpa and grandma visited Prince Edward Island, the wildflowers were blooming.
4. uncle Rick and gunt Michelle will camp in Jasper National Park.



## SECTION 2 Editing

### Line Editing: Nonfiction

When you write, whether it be a sentence, a paragraph, or a whole essay, it's always a good idea to go back and look for ways to improve your writing. Going through a piece of writing one sentence at a time to make improvements is sometimes called *line editing* or *copy editing*. Line editing focuses less on finding grammar or spelling mistakes and more on making sure each sentence sounds smooth, clear, and interesting. In these line-editing sections, you'll be asked to look for ways to improve the writing in paragraphs and passages of both nonfiction and fiction writing.

**Teacher Tip:** Editing sections will alternate between editing for grammar, usage, and punctuation and line editing, which focuses on improving wording.

Complete a line edit on the following paragraph, using the editing mark to correct the issues.

- Cross Out** The opening line does not contain one of the effective hooks you learned about in Lesson 1. Cross it out and write an attention-grabbing hook in the form of a question or statement above it.
- Cross Out** Find two sentences that begin the same way. Cross out the second sentence and rewrite it with a different beginning.

Canada's ecosystems are like a natural patchwork quilt, with many different habitats stitched together to create one beautiful country. ~~Canada has many ecosystems.~~ From the beautiful freshwater lakes and vast forests in the south to the frozen Arctic tundra in the north, plants and animals thrive. ~~These ecosystems are important because they provide homes for living things and help keep the environment healthy. From providing homes for living things to keeping the environment healthy, these ecosystems are important.~~

#### FUN FACT:

Note: The child may have improved the sentences in a different way from our examples. The child should have

- crossed out the opening line and written an attention-grabbing hook above it.
- found two sentences that began with the same wording, crossed out the second sentence, and revised it.

### Sentence Diagramming: Steps 1-5

video

concept

You can better understand parts of speech and how grammar works by learning how to diagram sentences. Today, we'll look at the first five steps of sentence diagramming. Throughout the course, you'll learn Sentence Diagramming Step 1 through Step 12!

When we diagram a sentence, we always start with a **horizontal line** and add a **vertical line** like this:



① In Step 1 we write the **SUBJECT** to the left of the vertical line and the **VERB** to the right. The subject is WHO or WHAT is the main thing being discussed in the sentence. The subjects are underlined in these sentences: Steph paints. The boats float. Leaves fall.

② Step 2 deals with articles. There are three articles: THE, A, and AN. An **ARTICLE** goes on a slanted line beneath the word it is modifying.

③ Now you are going to learn how to diagram adjectives with Step 3. Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Examples of adjectives are SOFT, SWEET, BIG, WET, OLD, and CUTE. The **ADJECTIVE** goes on a slanted line beneath the word it describes. Write the letters **AJ** under adjectives.

④ Step 4 is diagramming adverbs. Adverbs modify (describe) verbs. Examples of adverbs are SLOWLY and HAPPILY. The **ADVERB** goes on a slanted line beneath the verb it describes. Write **AV** under adverbs.

Example:

The white whale swiftly swims.

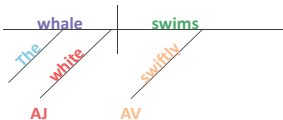
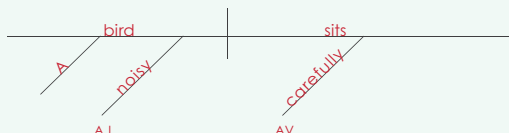


Diagram the sentence. Remember to add AJ under adjectives and AV under adverbs.

A noisy bird sits carefully.



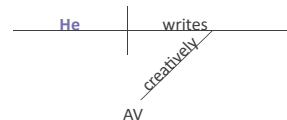
Optional App Video

⑤ Pronouns are diagrammed in Step 5. A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun. Some common pronouns are SHE, HE, YOU, ME, OUR, THEY, US, WE, IT, and THOSE. Pronouns can be the subject of a sentence, or they can be used to modify or describe nouns. We will diagram pronouns used in both ways.

Diagramming a **PRONOUN** as the subject of the sentence is just like diagramming any other subject. First write the **SUBJECT** to the left of the vertical line and the **VERB** to the right of the vertical line. Then write the **ADVERB** on a slanted line underneath the verb and add **AV**.

Example:

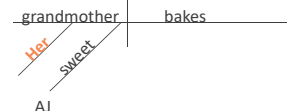
He creatively writes.



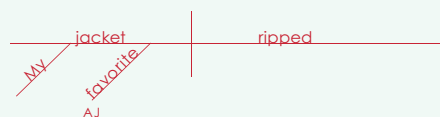
Diagramming a pronoun that modifies or describes a noun is a little bit different. First identify and diagram the **SUBJECT** and **VERB** in the sentence. Since the **PRONOUN** is modifying the subject, it goes on a slanted line underneath the **SUBJECT**. The **ADJECTIVE** in this sentence describes the subject, so it will also go underneath the subject with **AJ** beneath it.

Example:

Her sweet grandmother bakes.



My favorite jacket ripped.

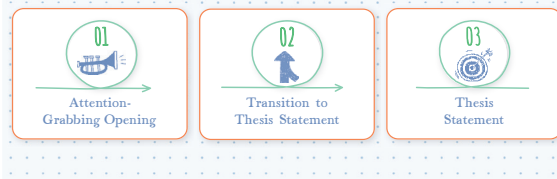




## SECTION 4 Writing

# Essay Writing: Opening Paragraph

An opening paragraph (or paragraphs) has three main parts:



## Attention-Grabbing Opening

First impressions are important. You don't want to start an essay by flatly stating what you are going to write about. Think of your first sentence as a hook that grabs your readers' attention and interest. You have already learned eight ways to grab a reader's attention. See page 2.

## Transition to Thesis Statement

After grabbing your readers' attention, you help them understand exactly what you are going to be writing about. A transition to your thesis statement should establish why you are addressing your topic and why it is important.

## Thesis Statement

Essays are centered around a thesis statement, which is the central point or idea of the entire essay. A thesis statement indicates what you will be emphasizing in your essay.

- A thesis statement helps you, the writer, focus and avoid wandering from your main idea as you write.
- Unless you are writing a lengthy essay, a thesis statement is usually one sentence and is at the end of the first paragraph.

## Example Essay Opening Paragraph

In the Bible, Job 27:5 says, "I will not remove mine integrity from me." If everyone today felt the same way Job did about integrity, our world would be a different place. Integrity is deeply lacking in our world, especially in politics. I believe there are reasons it's vitally important to vote for candidates who live with integrity.

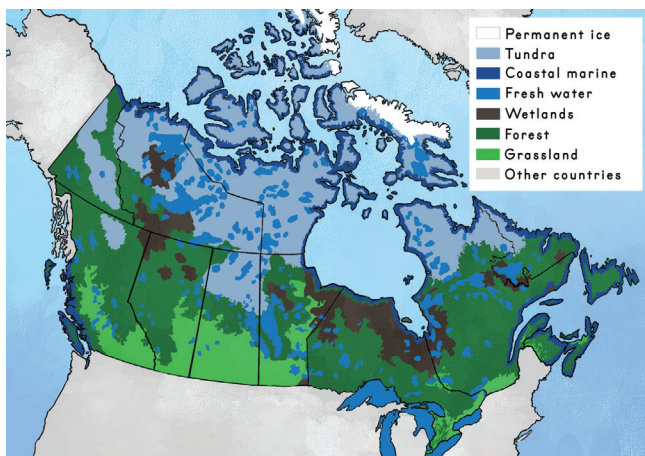
Attention-Grabbing Opening

Transition to Thesis

Thesis Statement

For the opening paragraph below, put a wavy line under the attention-grabbing opening, underline the transition to the thesis, and double underline the thesis statement.

It has been said that integrity is doing the right thing, even when no one is watching. There is more to integrity than just doing the right thing, however. Three traits that set people with integrity apart from others are honesty, reliability, and trustworthiness.



Circle the letter next to each correct answer and fill in the blank.

Which statement is true?

- ☐ A Biodiversity decreases when climates and ecosystems vary.
- ☐ B An ecosystem is not affected by climate.
- ☒ C The varying climates found in Canada create different ecosystems with different types of plant and animal life.

Write the name of the ecosystem that helps with pollution and flood control.

wetlands

In a tundra ecosystem, ...

- ☐ A the ground never freezes.
- ☒ B little vegetation grows.
- ☐ C heavy rainfall produces large forests.

## SECTION 6 Literature &amp; Reading

☐ Read Chapter 2 of *Milo*. Next, complete the prompt below.



What are some of the ways Pastor Hogan shows God's love to Milo and Rebecca? Write at least two sentences.

Answers will vary. The child should have written at least two sentences telling ways that Pastor Hogan showed God's love to Milo and Rebecca.

Some of the ways include the following: driving around in the storm to look for Rebecca, turning up the heat to keep Rebecca warm, inviting Rebecca and Milo to a safe place, giving Rebecca a Bible, etc.

## SECTION 7 Geography Cards



Canadian Capitals

## SECTION 8 Spelling

☐ Complete one or more sessions of *Simply Good and Beautiful Spelling*.

☐ At any time during the day, read a book from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List* for 20+ minutes.

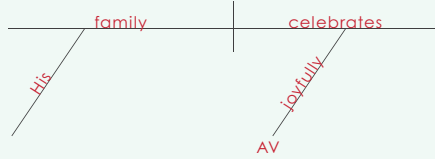
# LESSON 3

## SECTION 1 Warm-Up

### [Sentence Diagramming] PP. 14-15

Diagram the sentence. Remember to label adjectives (AJ) and adverbs (AV).

His family celebrates joyfully.



### [Homophones & Commonly Confused Words] P. 26

Fill in each blank with the correct word: **affect** or **effect**.

**affect:** to change or influence something  
**effect:** the result or outcome of something



**SUPER SIMPLE TIP:** Most of the time, AFFECT is a verb (and EFFECT is not). Think of the beginning letter of AFFECT, which is A, to remind you of an "action" verb (A for "Action").

The weather might affect how many people attend the Canada Day parade.

The fireworks show created a glowing effect in the sky.

Canada Day demonstrated how one event can affect the rest of history.

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## SECTION 2 Editing

### [Grammar, Usage & Punctuation]

Use editing marks to proofread the sentences.



**Capitalize** Capitalize family-relationship words that act as proper nouns.



**Close Up Extra Space(s)**



**Insert Comma** Insert commas in a series of three or more words or phrases and before coordinating conjunctions.



**Delete** Delete apostrophes in plural nouns.

7 errors

During our history lesson today, mom taught us about why we celebrate Canada Day. It's a national holiday when we have parades, cookouts, and fireworks.



Canada first became a country on July 1, 1867, when three areas, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Province of Canada, joined together as one. Canada was still under Britain's rule then, but we finally got total independence in 1982. My dad's favorite part of Canada Day is the town parade, and mom's favorite part is the local fireworks display.



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## SECTION 3 Grammar, Usage & Punctuation

### [Pronouns, Antecedents & Unclear Antecedents]

Optional App Video

New Concept

Remember that a pronoun is a word that replaces a noun. Pronoun examples include the following: I, ME, MY, SHE, HER, HE, HIS, HIM, THEY, THEM, THEIRS, WE, US, OUR, and IT.

ANTE- is a prefix meaning "before."

An **antecedent** is the word a pronoun is replacing. Study the sentences below. The pronouns are underlined and have arrows pointing back to their antecedents, which are circled.

The parade will begin soon. It is Marie's favorite tradition.

Marie and Fred watch the street. They hear the parade grow closer.

For each sentence, underline the **pronoun** and its **antecedent(s)**. Then draw an arching line connecting them. The first one is completed as an example.

- Amelia plays the trumpet. She is marching in the band this year.
- The band plays energetically, and it marches the route skillfully.
- Amelia passes the announcer's stand, so she blows her trumpet with gusto.
- Marie and her brother smile and dance to the beat. They love the band!
- The parade ends spectacularly. It is a hit!



The antecedent to a pronoun should be clear. If we are not sure which noun (antecedent) a pronoun is referring to, we can rewrite the sentence so it is clearer.

**Unclear:** Mom told Sophia that she would see her there.  
(That Mom would see Sophia or Sophia would see Mom?)

**Clear:** Mom told Sophia, "I will see you there."

**Unclear:** Liam put his trumpet in the case and cleaned it.  
(Did he clean the trumpet or the case?)

**Clear:** Liam cleaned his trumpet and then put it in the case.

Fill out the chart for each sentence.

| SENTENCE                                                                       | PRONOUN | TWO POSSIBLE ANTECEDENTS |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Charlotte loved the band and the parade. It was a patriotic tribute to Canada. | it      | band, parade             |
| When Dad saw Henry performing, he was happy.                                   | he      | Dad, Henry               |
| Oliver saw the grand marshal, and he looked proud.                             | he      | Oliver, marshal          |

Answers will vary.

- When Dad saw Henry performing, he was happy.

Dad was happy when he saw Henry performing. (example)

- Oliver saw the grand marshal, and he looked proud.

The grand marshal looked proud when Oliver saw him. (example)

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Answers will vary.

The child should have rewritten the paragraph in the blue box using their best handwriting. An example paragraph is shown below. Ensure that the child has followed the instructions for each checkbox below the blue box.

wildflowers in the grass.

Rewrite the description, using excellent handwriting and also varying first words and sentence lengths. Include the items from the checklist in your writing.

- ☐ Combine two sentences into one using a comma and a coordinating conjunction.
- ☐ Add at least three adjectives to your description.
- ☐ Include at least two vivid verbs in your paragraph.

A lonely dirt road meanders across gently rolling hills. Bright green, crimson red, and coppery orange trees crowd the road, and multicolored wildflowers dot the shaded grass.

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## SECTION 5 Literature & Reading

☐ Read Chapter 3 of *Milo*.



## SECTION 6 Roots

### [[Greek & Latin Roots]]

If you want to expand your vocabulary, learning word roots is key. Greek and Latin words are at the root of over 60 percent of the English language! By learning the most common word roots, you'll have the keys to unlock the meaning of many words that you encounter.

Let's take a moment to learn how to use roots to decipher an unfamiliar word's meaning. Imagine that you encounter this sentence:

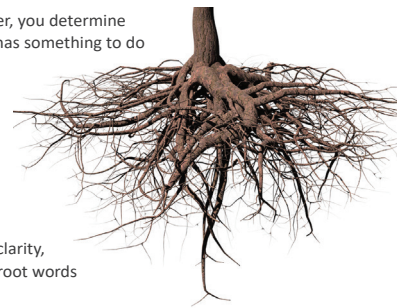
*Because Jason is a bibliophile, he chose to go to the library rather than play football with us.*

If you have studied word roots, then figuring out the meaning of the word "bibliophile" is easy. First, identify what roots you see in the word.

biblio – book or books | phil – love

When you put those together, you determine that the word "bibliophile" has something to do with loving books. Because the word describes a person in the sentence, you can conclude that it probably means a person who loves books.

Later in the course, we'll practice more word deciphering for fluidity and clarity, but for now, let's add some root words to your tool kit!



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In the white boxes, write the Greek or Latin root that corresponds to each meaning.

|       |        |          |      |
|-------|--------|----------|------|
| small | micro  | voice    | voc  |
| carry | port   | circular | cycl |
| time  | chrono | hear     | aud  |

Fill in the blank with a Greek or Latin root from above to finish each word.

- trans\_\_\_\_\_port: to carry from one place to another
- \_\_\_\_\_auditory: experienced through hearing
- \_\_\_\_\_vocal: uttered by the voice

## SECTION 7 Grammar Cards



Set 1



## VOCAB & READING SKILLS

When Canadians articulated their aspiration to be independent from Great Britain, it did not take long for the Crown to assent.\* On July 1, 1867, Parliament formed the Dominion of Canada, technically making it a self-governing territory. Britain, however, had ultimate sovereign power over Canada until 1982.\* Still, Canadians developed their own cherished culture. For example, they adopted the maple leaf flag in 1965 and proclaimed "O Canada" their national anthem in 1980. Canadians now celebrate their country each year on July 1st, "Canada Day," with cookouts, festivals, and fireworks.\*



## SECTION 8 Spelling

☐ Complete one or more sessions of *Simply Good and Beautiful Spelling*.



At any time during the day, read a book from *The Good and the Beautiful Book List* for 20+ minutes.

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# LESSON 4

## SECTION 1 Warm-Up

### Pronouns, Antecedents & Unclear Antecedents

PP. 78 & P. 97

For each sentence, underline the pronoun and its antecedent. Then draw an arching line connecting them.

1. Canada is the leading producer of maple syrup. It provides over half the world's supply!
2. Sue collects sap from the trees, and then she carries buckets.
3. Mike boils the sap until it turns into syrup.
4. Eve and Lily try maple syrup for the first time. They love it!



Answers will vary.

The child should have rewritten the sentence to fix the problem of the unclear antecedent. For example,

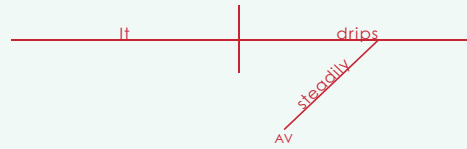
Annika accidentally spilled the batter when she added maple syrup to it.

### Sentence Diagramming

PP. 14-15

Diagram the sentence. Remember to label adjectives (AJ) and adverbs (AV).

It drips steadily.



### Capitalization with Family Relationships

PP. 4-5 & P. 38



Use editing marks to correct the capitalization errors below. If a sentence is correct, do nothing. Hint: There are eight errors.

1. My Dad is teaching us to tap maple trees.
2. Mom wants to sell the syrup at the market.
3. I heard that grandpa collected sap today.
4. Apparently, aunt maria easily taps trees.
5. My Brother usually drills the hole.
6. I hammer in the spike while dad holds it.
7. Then, uncle Dave sets up the bucket.
8. We hear mom cheer, "All the taps worked!"



## SECTION 2 Editing

Answers will vary. The child should have

- found two sentences that began with the same wording, crossed out the second sentence, and revised it.
- found at least three verbs that could be more vivid, crossed them out, and replaced them with better verbs; four examples are shown, but answers will vary.

**Cross Out** Find two sentences that begin the same way. Cross out the second sentence and rewrite it with a different beginning.

**Cross Out** Find at least three verbs that could be more vivid. Cross them out and write better verbs above them.

PP. 22-23

The sun ~~rises~~ <sup>ascends</sup> gently over the Springs' family farm.  
Trees ~~glow~~ <sup>gleam</sup> with soft golden light. Sap flows slowly from spouts stuck in maple trees. Buckets hold the clear, watery liquid that will soon become tasty syrup. Elise goes down the path to the trees. ~~Elise will check how much sap is in the buckets.~~ <sup>She will check the level of sap in each bucket.</sup> Putting his hands inside his gloves, Johnny ~~walks~~ <sup>strolls</sup> from the house to follow Elise. They both ~~look~~ <sup>peek</sup> into each bucket and smile with excitement.

## SECTION 3 Writing

### Essay Writing: Opening Paragraphs



For each opening paragraph, put a wavy line under the attention-grabbing opening, underline the transition to the thesis, and double underline the thesis statement.

Canada produces almost 75 percent of the world's maple syrup, with an output of almost 76 million liters (20 million gallons) per year! This astounding number may give the impression that processing maple syrup is a quick and easy process, but it's not. Making maple syrup is a time-intensive process that includes collecting, boiling, and filtering sap.

Can you imagine stumbling upon a new discovery? While studying satellite images of Canada's Wood Buffalo Park in 2007, Jean Thie found an 805-meter-long (0.5-mile-long) beaver dam, which was the largest in the world. This structure displays the beaver's advanced engineering skills and the important environmental role of dams.