



WALDORF
SCHOOL
of GARDEN CITY



*Middle School
Curriculum Guide*





Our Mission Statement

The Waldorf School of Garden City educates children to meet the world with purpose, gratitude and respect. Our curriculum, inspired by Rudolf Steiner, progresses in accordance with child development, awakening students to the experience of knowledge, strengthening their sense of moral responsibility, and empowering them to act with courage and conviction. The School's aim is to graduate a diverse group of young people distinguished by the scope and acuity of their minds as well as the depth and integrity of their character.



Sixth Grade

The sixth grade year is a transition into middle school. Studies begin with the mythology of ancient Rome and land solidly on the earth with the study of Roman and Medieval History, along with Geology, Physics, Business Math, and use of precision tools for Geometry. As students progress through the challenges of adolescence, exploring the law and order of Rome and the rules of geometry and physics helps them organize and make sense of their changing world.

ROMAN HISTORY

Students hear tales of Romulus' and Remus' brutal beginnings followed by the tumultuous era of the legendary early kings and the founding of the Republic. Biographies of Hannibal of Carthage, Julius Caesar, Cleopatra, and Caesar Augustus illustrate to students both the glories and tragedies of this mighty empire.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Topics include the fall of the Roman Empire and the impact of the Germanic and Asian invasions on its former territory, such as the creation of feudal societies. Students also study the spread of Islam, and the Crusades. Many of these topics are presented through the biographies of historic personalities like Pope Gregory, King Richard the Lion Heart, and Mohammed, or through archetypes such as monks or peasants.

LANGUAGE ARTS

Students deepen methods of written expression through assignments such as research projects, book reports, main lesson summaries, and creative compositions. Writing strategies, themes, outlines, supporting sentences, proofreading, editing, and revising are key to sixth grade. Students at this age are taught how to craft effective, detailed answers to essay questions. Both personal and business letter writing is practiced.

Reading work includes comprehension, summarizing, identifying main ideas, and retelling main themes. The goal is to increase students' active and passive vocabulary, fluency, and understanding of historical and geographical references. Students are often asked to write summaries and critiques of books they have read on their own.

Listening and speaking are continually practiced. Recitation is practiced daily in preparation for class plays and oral presentations. These opportunities develop poise, diction and dramatization and articulation.

MATH

The increasing maturity of the sixth grader allows them to strengthen their command of number facts and practice basic operational algorithms. The

math curriculum includes heavy review of previously studied topics such as estimating, rounding, decimals, fractions, and problem solving. Students also apply geometric formulas for finding the perimeter and surface area of basic shapes. Powers and exponents are also introduced through pre-algebra study.

BUSINESS MATH

Students examine the transformation from bartering to money-based economies. They also learn to calculate percentages to pay taxes, find the value of a discount, and understand the power of compounding interest.

GEOMETRY

Constructing geometric figures using a compass and straightedge is an exercise in precision and artistry that allows students to understand mathematic relationships in visual, kinetic, and artistic ways. In addition to creating geometric progressions of polygons and spirals, students learn the laws of complementary, alternate, and opposite angles. A formal geometric proof (The Triangle Postulate: The sum of the angles of a triangle equals 180°) is introduced as a transition into an in-depth study of the triangle.

SCIENCES

Grade six science includes an introduction to Physics and Earth Sciences. In each discipline keen observation skills are honed and the ability to precisely speak or write what one has observed is emphasized.

PHYSICS

Students are introduced to the areas of acoustics, optics, heat, magnetism, and electricity. Experiments and games using objects of different materials are vital to the study of acoustics. Conductors and insulators are the primary topics of the heat unit, while optics is analyzed using color simulations in the darkroom. Students learn the basic qualities of magnetism, such as polarity, attraction and repulsion, and force field. The electricity unit establishes the concepts of static electricity, current, and voltage.

GEOLOGY

Sixth grade studies the continents of Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia, and Antarctica, and major land formations such as mountain ranges, oceans, rivers and deserts. The layers of the earth and how forces deep below create changes on the surface are studied as well as plate tectonics, volcanoes, mountain formation, glaciers, rivers, earthquakes and caves. This provides a basis for the study of rocks and the rock cycle leading in to a full exploration of mineralogy.

METEOROLOGY

Lessons examine the four seasons and the role of the Sun in the creation of weather. Performing a variety of in-class experiments, students discover the

properties of air, water, heat, and wind. Students keep a weather log, honing their skills at identifying clouds, wind speed and direction, and weather changes.

ASTRONOMY

Astronomy is taught from a geocentric and phenomenological perspective. Students engage in numerous night observations, using their experiences as supplementary material for their study of the rotation of the stars around the celestial pole, the zodiac and circumpolar stars, the Sun, the ecliptic, the Moon's phases, and the planets.

GEOGRAPHY

Studies expand to include Central and South American and Canadian Geography. Comparing and contrasting skills are used to describe these vastly different lands. Students explore the basics of climatology, such as the relationship between latitude/altitude and temperature, atmospheric and oceanic currents and their role in precipitation. Peoples and ancient civilizations (Mayan, Aztec, Incan, and the indigenous peoples of Canada) and their relationship to the land and waterways are studied.

WORLD LANGUAGE

Students continue reading, writing, and oral exercises from the previous years. Vocabulary is taken directly from stories, and grammar lessons focus on verbs and their conjugations in different tenses. Students focus on mastering sentence structure and verbs as well as expanding their repertoire of commonly-used vocabulary.

CLASS PLAY

Each year, Waldorf students work together to put on a class play. In sixth grade, in addition to acting, the students are in charge of all aspects of production, including set design, props, costumes, music, and lighting, with assistance from teachers and parents.

ORCHESTRA

Students practice sight reading and intonation and participate in various performances throughout the year.

DANCING

This course teaches line dances and group dances of eight people in circular and rectangular formations. These exercises reinforce coordination and cooperation as students practice stepping in time to the music and following the caller at all times.

MUSIC

Music lessons focus mainly on good vocal habits. Students learn to support musical phrases with appropriate breathing and clear pronunciation for a full and pleasant



choral sound. Additionally, students also study medieval music, deconstructing pieces dating from 12th to 14th century England, Spain, and France.

ART

Art projects consist of portraits, painting, drawing in black and white, and shading. Students also develop the rudimentary skills for calligraphy.

HANDWORK

As the sixth graders enter pre-adolescence, the handwork curriculum supports their new, stronger sense of self, depth of feeling, and independence. The creation of a stuffed animal provides a challenge that requires and develops a variety of abilities: artistry--to draw a beautiful animal in a two dimensional setting and to sculpt it in three dimensions out of clay; concentration--to follow instructions carefully, imagination--to develop a three-dimensional figure from a two-dimensional drawing, sewing--to sharpen skills learned in previous years. By comparing the social aspects of the animals to ourselves, the students learn compassion for animals and for their fellow human.

WOODWORKING

The main task of the sixth grade woodworking class is to create a utensil: spoon, fork, or bowl. Students compare different samples of these to help them choose a design for their own utensils. Then begins the process of hatching, sizing, roughing, sanding, and oiling. The end result is a beautiful tool and a deep understanding of convex and concave shapes.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The sixth grade focuses on teamwork and cooperation. Students are introduced to individual and team sports but an emphasis is placed on skill development and the fundamentals of cooperative learning. Games and activities that promote health and fitness are also explored.

EURYTHMY

Eurythmy exercises are inspired by the culture of ancient Rome. Attention is placed on precise forms, the practice of mental imaging, and vigorous exercises requiring dexterity. Students begin to work with the copper rods to strengthen their orientation in space, stimulate blood circulation, and develop muscle tone. Each lesson begins with a concentration and coordination exercise to stimulate the mind and body.

CAMP GLEN BROOK

The Glen Brook curriculum for sixth graders focuses on astronomy and geology. Students spend the majority of their time at Camp Glen Brook day-trekking the natural attractions in the area, including Mount Monadnock and the Bear's Den. When they're not hiking trails and searching for rocks, the sixth graders spend their evenings learning ancient constellation stories and their nights observing the skies.



Seventh Grade

The seventh grade curriculum meets students as their emotional and physical lives are changing, by introducing the balance between the laws of physical life and continued exploration of the world. An expanded science curriculum brings an understanding of the laws of mechanics and physiology. The study of Asian Geography, the Renaissance, and The Reformation allow students to explore a changing world. Though this curriculum that is keenly designed to match the development of the seventh grader, students come to know themselves alone and in relationship to others at a time when their analytical minds begin to develop, aiding them in navigating their modern world.

LANGUAGE ARTS

Creative writing is formally introduced in a deep and meaningful way. Through close observation of nature and everyday objects, various writing exercises, and reading poetry, the students play with language during this block to explore the soul moods of wonder, longing, playfulness, and surprise. Students draw from their own life experiences to write about a moment in which they had experienced awe, their wishes for the future, and to give their readers an experience of surprise.

Students explore the elements that make a fine story and experiment with different styles and approaches. Traditional and non-traditional poetry forms are studied and practiced. Poetic devices such as simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, anaphora, onomatopoeia, meter, and rhyme help the students develop and reveal their imaginations.

Skills in all previously taught language arts work (listening, speaking, writing, reading, and viewing) are practiced and honed. Students are able to write with proper grammar, structure, expression, and vocabulary independently from the teacher.

MATH

Daily math lessons concentrate on expanding problem-solving and number theory skills. Students incorporate the use of ratio, proportion, and percent to calculate the lengths of similar figures in a unit on indirect measurements. Number powers and roots, simple graphs and analysis are introduced. Word problems involving percentages, estimation, probability, decimals, and fractions serve as additional review.

ALGEBRA

This main lesson introduces students to the Golden Rule of Equations: What is done to one side of the equation must be done to the other. Students practice one-step and two-step equation-solving and are introduced to calculations with positive and negative numbers as well as the concept of absolute value. This course culminates in an introduction to polynomials.

GEOMETRY

Geometry in the seventh grade focuses on the division of the circle and regular polygons as well as properties of angles. Lessons use a visual approach, as students make observations through their precise drawings of the geometric forms. The Golden Ratio, constructions, and proofs of the Pythagorean Theorem are also learned.

PHYSICS

In seventh grade physics, students revisit topics from the previous year: acoustics, optics, heat, and electricity and are introduced to mechanics. Through playing, listening and measuring, they discover Pythagoras' mathematical relationships between string lengths and intervals and learn the meaning of oscillation, frequency, and Hertz. They experiment with sound in a vacuum. In the study of heat, students examine the expansion of air and metals and are introduced to the phenomenon of the steam vacuum. Temperature and its measurement, the three states of matter, and phase changes are also studied. Mechanics and simple machines are examined during the annual visit to Glen Brook. Students search out dozens of lever applications throughout the camp and work with large pulley rigs. They learn about gravity, the "law of the lever" and the meaning and formula of mechanical advantage. While studying light and optics, the physics lab is turned into the inside of a giant camera obscura. Students experiment with mirrors and learn the law of reflection. The biographies of Galvani and Volta are introduced and students experience how two metals can produce an electric current. They learn about how great scientists discovered chemical electricity and electro-magnetism. Students also work with circuits and make a simple electric motor with a magnet, self-wound coil and a battery.

CHEMISTRY

This block focuses mostly on inorganic chemistry and the inter-working of the 4 elements in our world: Earth, Air, Fire, and Water. Students explore three major areas: combustion, acids and bases, and the lime cycle. Throughout the block they are introduced to the physical tools of the chemist as well as the mental tools required for observation and generating questions. Students witness several classic experiments of Priestly and Faraday, and learn to view fire in relation to its surroundings. Fire safety is also discussed. Students read a chapter from Michael Faraday's Chemical History of a Candle. The pH scale is introduced and students learn about indicators for acids and bases, experimenting in school and at home with cabbage juice as an indicator. The lime cycle is introduced as an example of one of the oldest industrial processes and as a way of showing a chemical transformation going full circle, ending with the substance with which it had started. Students make slaked lime and mortar and thus are able to experience how burnt lime is made into mortar for building.

PHYSIOLOGY - HUMAN SYSTEMS, HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Since young teens are in the process of losing their instincts for good nutrition, this first block in human physiology focuses on arousing their feelings for

healthy living through a more conscious understanding of it. Much time is spent learning how nutrients develop in plants and how they contribute to both health and healing. This naturally leads to a discussion of the process of digestion, then how the blood carries these nutrients to every part of the body. In this way the digestive, circulatory, and respiratory systems are introduced. The course involves the students in a discussion of healthy food choices and cautionary information on addictive and unhealthy substances. Students keep a 14-day food journal. The last week is often spent studying the reproductive system and the cultural and physical transition from childhood to adulthood.

GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA

Students embark on an academic journey through the Silk Road beginning with Marco Polo. From there they explore surrounding oceans, mountains, and rivers as well as the countries and their capitals. Topics of focus include Siberia, its climate, natural resources, and biodiversity, as well as geography of mainland and maritime Southeast Asia. Students also experience the customs and culture of certain parts of Asia through tea times and activities such as brush painting.

THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE AGE OF EXPLORATION

Focus is placed on European History during the Late Middle Ages until the Hundred Years War and the life of Joan of Arc. Students probe the lives of famed navigators Prince Henry of Spain, Christopher Columbus and Ferdinand Magellan.

RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION

This main lesson focuses on Europe during the Renaissance, with a particular emphasis on Florence, Italy. Students study Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Lorenzo di Medici, and Martin Luther's Protestant Reformation. Other topics include England's War of the Roses, the defeat of the Armada, and the rise of the Anglican Church. The artistic component constitutes of a partial reproduction Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel based on student collaboration.

WORLD LANGUAGES

In seventh grade the rhythm of teaching world languages changes. The class is split in half. One half will have French for a block of 6-8 weeks, three times a week, while the other half has German. Then the two groups swap to have an intensive experience of the other language. This goes on throughout the year while the students focus on the construction of more elaborate sentences, both written and oral, new vocabulary words, and grammar exercises including proper conjugation of common irregular verbs in the affirmative and negative form. Students read several texts throughout the year to encourage reading comprehension.

CHORUS

Seventh and eighth graders combine to have a full choral experience. Students practice sight-reading and intonation, as well as compose their own pieces and

compile their work into a single motet for multiple instruments. There are two required concert performances each school year.

STRING ORCHESTRA/BAND ORCHESTRA

The seventh grade students may select to participate in the String Orchestra, where they can continue to deepen their understanding of orchestral music and performance, or they may join the Band. The Band provides the opportunity to explore different rhythms and styles of music by combining instruments not in our String Orchestra.

CLASS PLAY

Students combine individual effort and teamwork to reenact a multi-act play, overseeing all aspects of production from costuming to props, music, and special effects. Past selections include *Robin of Sherwood*, a three-act play by J.R. Crawford.

ART

Students use watercolor, charcoal, and pastels to compose nature scenes related to the material presented in science class about environments and biomes. Considerable time is also spent drafting spheres, cylinders, and rectangular solids to introduce the T-square.

PERSPECTIVE DRAWING

Seventh grade is the perfect time to introduce perspective drawing. As students at this stage of development have the tendency to focus singularly inward, they are encouraged to practice the ability to see and draw one thing from many different perspectives. Students are instructed in the use of a ruler and triangles to complete basic exercises and drawings in perspective. Assignments improve attention, precision, and individual creativity and design.

FIBER ARTS

Seventh grade marks a point of moving from Handwork to Fiber Arts. Here the students will delve into the world of various fibers and their properties and learn how to work with them. Projects may include making clothing or objects out of wool felting.

WOODWORK

In seventh grade the student explores sculpting in stone. They start with a soft stone of varying shapes and sizes. Using rasps, files and chisels, the students learn to remove stone to reveal an animal of their choice. Attention to detail and gesture is emphasized.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The seventh grade focuses on sportsmanship and healthy competition, specifically addressing how to cope with the highs and lows of winning and losing. Competition via team sports is introduced and managed carefully so a

deep understanding of how to win and how to lose are understood. Positive behavior, such as winning with humility and losing with pride are encouraged and sportsmanship is a central theme.

EURYTHMY

Eurythmy classes aim to actively engage students and establish a balance between motor skills, concentration, social awareness, and self-control. Lessons offer challenging coordination exercises, some with copper rods, dramatic and/or comical poetry. Mental imaging before actual movements and versatile geometrical forms are essential substitutes for the traditional teaching tools of pencil and paper. Students also cooperate in groups to choreograph Eurythmy movements to a poem.

MOVEMENT

The Integrative Movement class allows seventh grade students the opportunity to deepen and fine tune their balance, strength, and teamwork skills. In conjunction with the “Age of Exploration” main lesson students “explore” the theme of physical challenge and balance using stilts, balance beam, tight-rope, unicycles, wooden-stave fencing, and problem-solving team challenges. Other activities include: yoga, rhythmic exercises, and cooperative games.

GLEN BROOK

During the seventh grade, students learn to lift their weight at Camp Glen Brook. The mechanics lesson includes hoisting each other to the ceiling of the barn in a “bosun’s chair,” and raising heavy objects using levers, pulleys, and fulcrums. Students also experience the high ropes course for the first time, an exercise in both physics and teamwork.





Eighth Grade

The eighth grade is a time of significant growth and reflection as students prepare to enter the High School. Students delve deeper into school work and demonstrate their maturity and preparedness for the more serious and analytical work to come. Over the course of the year, eighth graders develop a project of their own. They establish a relationship with a mentor who helps them deepen an interest they have. Using cross-disciplinary proficiency through an oral report, a written report, a creative display board, and a three dimensional artistic, dramatic, or mechanical creation, students present their projects to the community. This culminating project emphasizes life-long learning and independence in academic pursuit.

LANGUAGE ARTS

All previous lessons taught in language arts are now to be mastered. Students learn to type papers using Microsoft Word. The development of excellent composition writing and mechanics are integrated into all lessons. Students write narrative, descriptive, compare and contrast, cause and effect, persuasive, and expository essays. Strategies for concise writing are practiced to support preparation for test essays. Reading for pleasure, research and to develop strong comprehension skills are all important aspects of our integrated curriculum. Students solidify the skills needed for effective note-taking.

MATH

The eighth grade core math curriculum focuses on number systems other than base 10 and algebraic applications with rational numbers. Topics of review include number patterns, percentages, ratios, rates, proportions, and the Pythagorean Theorem. The term concludes with an introduction to graphing linear equations, and an introduction to polynomials, probability, and analysis of data through statistics

GEOMETRY

Students review basic procedures for geometrical constructions and move on to examine the properties and common ratios for the five Platonic Solids: dodecahedron, hexahedron, tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron.

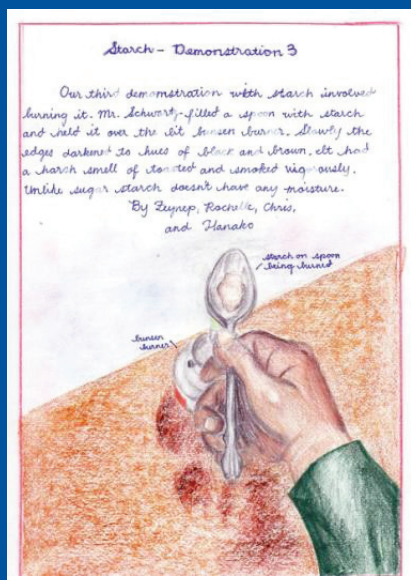
PHYSICS

Students in the eighth grade have the opportunity to understand how demonstrations in the lab are directly related to the events and devices they use and experience in everyday life. Students are introduced to hydraulics. Students study mass, volume, and density, the relationship between heat and pressure on volume in a gas. Topics for discussion and investigation include where our water comes from, water pressure, pressure and depth, atmospheric pressure, density, the law of Archimedes, Pascal's principle and hydraulic machines. Additional conversations may focus on the heating of our homes and energy conservation. The remainder of the block is devoted to the study of electricity. Students learn

how early humankind experienced electrical forces and they follow the history of electrical research and invention up until the 19th century, when electricity could be used to create movement and thus be used in industry. Students work with circuit boards, experience the Oersted experiment, produce a simple electric motor and learn how electromagnets work.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Chemistry focuses on organic substances and how they are used in the home and in industry. The block studies sugar, starch, protein, and fats. Beginning with the plant, the process of photosynthesis is described to provide understanding of the natural sugar cycle. Students taste various types of sugar, (lactose, glucose, fructose, and sucrose) and learn how to test for the presence of sugar in food. Experimentally they separate pure carbon from white sugar. Next, students examine starch, its role in our diet, and how to test for it. Students make potato starch in the lab. They examine cellulose and its role in the diet and are shown how wood can be destructively distilled to gain access to various products it contains. Then, students investigate plant and animal protein and learn how to test for protein. Lastly, they learn about fats and oils and their role in our diet and in industry, such as cosmetics. This block often is coordinated with the yearly visit to Glen Brook, when the students learn about the sugar maple and spend the week making sweet, delicious maple syrup.



The Chemistry main lesson block focuses on organic substances and how they are used in the home and in industry. Students participate in a variety of laboratory work and document their findings.



PHYSIOLOGY - HUMAN SKELETON

In this block students expand their knowledge of the human body by studying the human skeleton. Students learn the names, shapes and functions of the major bones and muscles. Emphasis is placed on discovering how the design and interworking of the skeleton and muscles take maximum advantage of the laws of mechanics. The foot and lower leg are studied as examples of a lever. The unique qualities of the spinal column, human uprightness and the mystery of walking are discussed. Experiments in balance, weight bearing and movement are tried. Illustration and observation are important learning tools. Students make sketches by observing real human bones and a life-size human skeleton. They model the femur in clay. Discussions about health and injury are also important aspects of the lessons. When time permits, the structure and function of the eye and the ear are also investigated, especially in relation to their role in human uprightness and movement.

UNITED STATES HISTORY

This block includes a thorough review of United States history, from the first settlers of Jamestown, Virginia to the war for independence and the establishment of the fifty states.

THE AGE OF REVOLUTIONS

This main lesson continues the story of the development of the Western world, beginning in England with the reign of James I through the English Civil War and the establishment of a constitutional monarchy. Students then “travel” to France to explore the monarchies of Louis XIV, XV, and XVI and the French Revolution. The beginnings of the European Industrial Revolution is explored as the curriculum starts to weave economics into politics.

THE INDUSTRIAL AGE

Topics of interest cover the period from the mid-18th Century to the mid-19th Century and follows the theme of industrialization and its effects. Students begin with the textile factories of England's Industrial Revolution, move to the invention of the steam engine, and end with America's own Industrial Revolution, including the expansion of the railroad and the clash between the agricultural South to the industrial North as a basis for the Civil War and the use of slave labor.

AFRICAN GEOGRAPHY

This main lesson presents a broad overview of the geography, culture, and history of Africa. Discovery of this vast continent will touch upon African music, flora and fauna, dance, traditions, and how the geographical features of the continent effects the life of the people. Students write compositions on African topography and geography, as well as biographies of African leaders. Readings may include *Cry the Beloved Country* by Alan Paton or other books that reflect life in Africa.

WORLD LANGUAGES

Students now participate with greater ability in conversation, reading, and writing in both French and German. Geography and cultural studies are explored. On occasion a foreign language film is shown. Cuisine often introduced through the cooking and sharing of food. Students continue to expand vocabulary and grammatical understanding. Confidence grows as students feel able to take chances in the language exploration.

CHORUS

Seventh and eighth graders combine to have a full choral experience. Students practice sight-reading and intonation, as well as compose their own pieces and compile their work into a single motet for multiple instruments. There are two required concert performances each school year.

STRING ORCHESTRA/BAND ORCHESTRA

The eighth grade students may select to be in String Orchestra, where they can continue to deepen their understanding of orchestral music and performance, or they may join Band. Band provides the opportunity to explore different rhythms and styles of music by combining instruments not in our String Orchestra.

VISUAL ART

Students use watercolor, charcoal, and pastels to compose nature scenes in conjunction to the material presented in science class on environments and biomes. Considerable time is also spent drafting spheres, cylinders, and rectangular solids to introduce the T-square. The ability to draw portraits is often developed.



FIBER ARTS

The eighth grade study of the Industrial Revolution is mirrored in Fiber Arts classes where they learn to work with patterns and sew on a machine. Projects usually include a piece of clothing.

WOODWORK

The eighth grade woodworking class focus is furniture making. Students often make a stool that they will forever cherish.

CLASS PLAY

The eighth grade play signals the culmination of our students' lower school experience, and, as such, is a major undertaking for the class. Students combine their refined acting and speaking skills, previous experience in theater productions including; set design, costumes, hair and makeup, props, backstage management, choreography, and music to present a sophisticated, classic play of their class teacher's choosing. Past choices have included Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing*, a rich comedy of nuanced diatribes and layered plots, to *The Mad Woman of Chaillot*.

MOVEMENT

Integrative Movement allows students the opportunity to deepen and fine tune their balance, strength, and team-building skills. Students build strength through individual and groups exercises with medicine balls, partner wrestling, and exciting team challenges. Outdoor activities and problem-solving games build stamina and promote collaboration. Finally, the theme of "rhythm" comes alive when students learn to dance the waltz and other social dances, learning both roles: leader and follower. With a focus on partner etiquette and a proper dance frame students improve both posture and social skills.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The eighth grade year is an exciting one and focuses on the different aspects of leadership and team management. Early in the school year the 8th graders are challenged to organize and implement a Red and Blue Field Day for the 4th-7th graders. With guidance from PE teachers, they design and host a 2-hour sports day for the entire middle school. It gives the 8th graders an opportunity to display their leadership qualities, encourage good sportsmanship, and interact with their schoolmates.

GLEN BROOK

The eighth grade trip to Glen Brook is a time of individual reflection and group bonding. The student of this age is striving to find a balance between the two. Through activities that build both self-reliance and teamwork, students get to know themselves in relationship to others and the natural world around them.





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