

School Leadership Academy  
Trivium and Integration  
Supplemental Slides

# The Grammar Stage

## In relation to Learning:

- Observation and *memory* are faculties that are most obvious and should be supported.
- Students are eager to learn and ask questions, teachers should understand this eagerness and foster their love and desire to learn.
- Latin should begin to foster an understanding of the English Language as well as begin weaving the thread of Latin throughout the various disciplines begin offered.



# The Grammar Stage



## Curriculum

- **English:** memorization and recitation of poetry, Bible verses, and stories. Foundations in phonics and early writing-focus on foundational concepts, rather than a push towards reading early.
- **History/ Geography:** memorization of dates, timelines and people in history. Be sure to present people within the story of *history*. Offer visuals of what people and places look like in the time period that is being studied.

# The Grammar Stage

## Curriculum

- **Science:** Focus on teaching observation, collection of specimens, natural history. Teach students to compare and illustrate the world around them.
- **Mathematics:** Number grouping and number sense. Offer students concrete ways to learn numbers and geometrical shapes. Basic math fact memorization through songs and chants.
- **Theology/ Catechism:** Students should become acquainted with the story of God and Man- through Bible stories, lives' of the Saints, learning and memorizing prayers.



# The Grammar Stage



## In relation to Teaching:

- Love of Christ above all.
- Teaching using comparisons and different types
- Animated by the joy of learning.
- Patience to experience new things alongside students
- Understanding and passion for beauty within the classroom.
- Maternal love and desire to correct students to learn proper habits.

# The Logic Stage

## In relation to Learning:

- The focus should be on discursive reason- *logic*
- Students desire to go deeper within the disciplines and ask for more details and proof.
- Students are eager to challenge and find mistakes, especially in parents and teachers.
- Students have a strong sense of justice.
- Finding truth and fallacy is the main focus- teaching students to argue well.



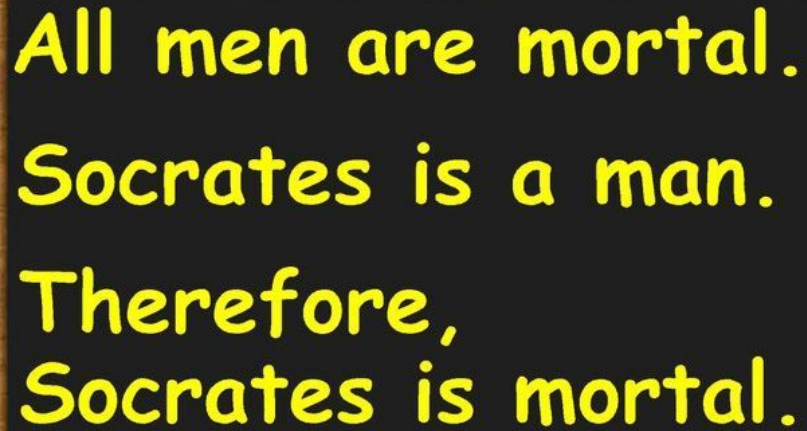
# The Logic Stage

## Curriculum:

- **English:** Constructing and arranging sentences. Reading should begin to include essays and arguments. Choral and individual recitations will advance and include dramatic plays/ readings of debate and argument.
- **History/ Geography:** Time periods studied will begin to ask ethical questions: *Should* George Washington have crossed the Delaware? Narrative stories of history will begin to go deeper towards the decisions surrounding the action. Places studies will turn from memorization to learning the cultures and ways of life.



# The Logic Stage



All men are mortal.  
Socrates is a man.  
Therefore,  
Socrates is mortal.

## Curriculum:

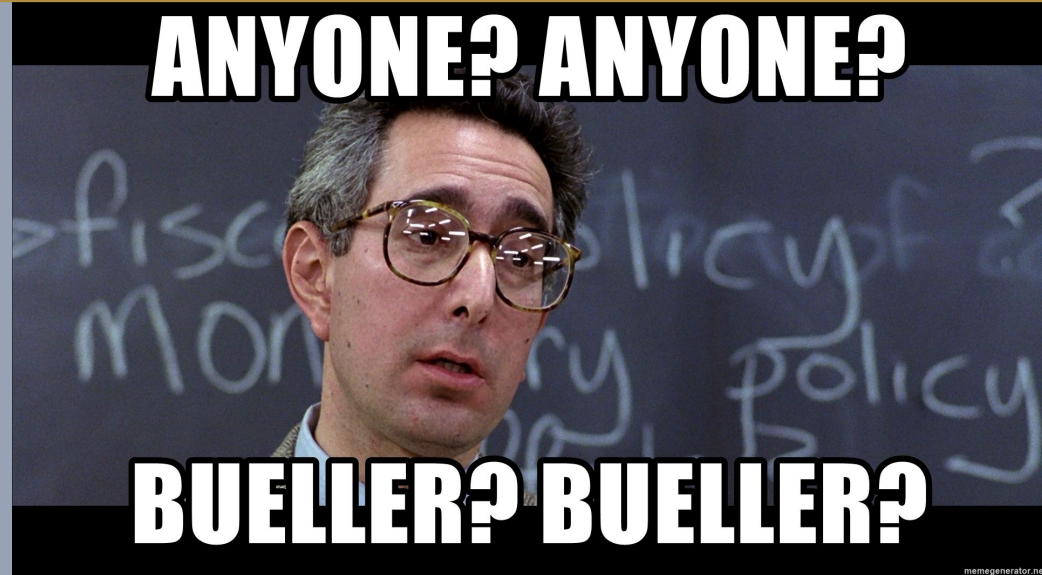
- **Science:** Comparative lessons, continued observation studies, hands on labs to make hypothesis and decipher truth about experiments.
- **Mathematics:** Logic as applied to number and measurement. Advance math skills to go deeper into algebra and geometry.
- **Theology/ Catechism:** Continued learning of God's relationship with Man. Introduction to morality and ethics, using logic to understand objective truth.



# The Logic Stage

## In relation to Teaching:

- Love of Christ above all.
- Teaching using comparison, *should* questions, etc.
- Inquiry based learning.
- Patient and comfortable with students working through problems, not always offering the correct answer.
- Genuine, not sarcastic.
- Love of learning and discovering new things in lessons.
- Ability to ask the right questions.
- Understanding of logic and its place within the various disciplines.



# The Rhetoric Stage



## In Relation to Learning:

- Students desire freedom to express their own thoughts in relation to the experiences they have learned studied.
- Socratic discussions are rich and fruitful.
- Students learn to decipher their ideas, properly formulate them in rational dialogue, express them in a way that offers clarity and precision to their ideas.

# The Rhetoric Stage

## Curriculum:

- **English:** Reading and writing are directed towards learning to communicate eloquently and with clarity. Texts are more challenging and pose questions to the students that require reflection, comparison, and memory of what has been learned.
- **History/ Geography:** The cyclical nature of the way history is taught revisits events and timelines already taught but offers students more freedom in expressing their thought through opinions and ideas.



# The Rhetoric Stage



## Curriculum:

- **Science:** Looking at the bigger picture; Astronomy, Physics.
- **Mathematics:** Look at concepts behind the facts.
- **Theology:** Deep dive into morality, and ethics.

*“The imagination-- usually dormant during the Pert Age-- will reawaken, and prompt them to suspect the limitations of logic and reason”*

Sayers, 17

# The Rhetoric Stage

## In relation to Teaching:

- Love of Christ above all.
- Leads the students to discover the depth of what they have learned.
- With the sharpened tools of learning already prepared, the teacher acts as a guide through the student's ability to gather, organize, and articulate their thoughts in writing and speaking.
- Ability to facilitate Socratic discussion and engage students in this mode of learning.
- Help students to see unity in knowledge

