

Charlotte Mason Language Arts Summary

CM Method - Language Arts	What age/grade?	What does it teach?	What does it replace?
<p>Oral Narration - the child tells back in his own words what he took away from the reading.</p> <p>** NOTE ** Only a living book will yield a narration; non-living texts cannot be narrated because the child cannot form a relationship with what he is reading.</p>	1st - 12th grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The habit of attention (<i>narration is required after only one reading</i>) • Beginning writing • Mechanics and usage • Beautiful word/phrase usage • Cements the material being read • Analysis and opinion as a child gets older • Mentally ordering and organizing information in order to communicate • Communication skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading comprehension questions • Book reports • Vocabulary programs • Literary analysis workbook/program
<p>Copywork - The child copies from worthy literature. Short lesson of 5 - 15 min depending on age of child.</p>	1st - 6th/7th grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penmanship • Beautiful word/phrase useage • The child observes basic spelling, and mechanics. • Diligence • Giving best effort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penmanship workbook/program • Spelling workbook/program • Vocabulary workbook/program
<p>Dictation - Chosen from living books; a child first studies a selection with teacher, then writes the selection (spelled correctly, with correct grammar) as teacher reads it aloud.</p>	4th - 12th grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grammar • Spelling • Vocabulary • Mechanics and useage • Visualization tools • Habit of attention (do not repeat when reading aloud a sentence for dictation) • Diction and enunciation when the child reads the selection aloud. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal grammar programs • Formal spelling programs • Formal vocabulary programs
<p>Formal Grammar - not necessary every year</p>	4th grade --	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CM said to begin with the sentence, not with parts of speech • Divide a sentence into subject/action • Introduce basics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital at the beginning of a sentence • Sentence ends with punctuation • Then introduce parts of speech • Whatever formal grammar program you choose, it should fit in the short lesson model. (<i>Winston Grammar works well</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal grammar lessons are not necessary every year.
<p>Written Narrations - These are the same as an oral narration, except they are written. Beginning narrations are very short, but they do build over the years.</p>	5th - 12th grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence structure • Beginning composition • Allows for developmental readiness in writing! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing is just like reading - each child begins to write on their own timeline, when they are ready. • Rhetoric (communication) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal writing programs that require writing before a child is developmentally ready to write.
<p>Composition & Formal Writing - to include formal essays</p>	High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a good program, one that works well with a living education philosophy • There are "living" books that work well for teaching formal composition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The Elements of Style</u> (Strunk/White) • <u>Eats, Shoots and Leaves</u> (Truss) • <u>The Lively Art of Writing</u> (Payne) • <u>On Writing Well</u> (Zinsser) 	

