



Grade 9 English Language Arts (ELA) Course Objectives Curriculum

Framework: Common Core Standards (CCS) **Instructional Materials:** HMH

Into Literature

Program Overview

This detailed guide provides parents and newly admitted students with a comprehensive breakdown of the specific reading and writing skills developed at **Grade 9**. Aligned with the Common Core Standards, our curriculum ensures that students progressively build mastery from early reading foundations to advanced literary analysis, rhetoric, and scholarly writing.

Reading Objectives (Freshman English):

- Conduct rigorous examinations of world literature, classical epics, drama, and complex informational documents.
- Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or theme.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings, and analyze cumulative impacts on style.
- Analyze seminal U.S. and world documents of historical and literary significance for their themes and rhetorical features.

Writing Objectives:

Writing Focus: Story writing (narrative), sharing opinions (opinion/argumentative), and explaining facts (informative/explanatory)

- Develop advanced narrative writing featuring complex plots, refined pacing, and vivid sensory language.
- Compose formal literary analysis papers demonstrating deep interpretive skills and structural unity.
- Produce comprehensive argumentative essays utilizing formal academic registers, precise phrasing, and thorough source integration.

New Generation International Schools
Grade 9 Mathematics – Admission Exam Study Guide

This study guide outlines the core mathematical topics, descriptions, and examples for the Grade 9 admission assessment.

1. Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides

- **Description:** Isolating the variable when it appears on both sides of an equation using inverse operations.
- **Example:** Solving $5x - 3 = 2x + 9$ to find $x = 4$.

2. Solving Systems of Equations (Algebraically / Graphing)

- **Description:** Finding the common solution for two or more linear equations using substitution, elimination, or graphing.
- **Example:** Solving the system $y = 2x + 1$ and $y = -x + 4$ to get $(1, 3)$.

3. Rules of Exponents

- **Description:** Applying laws of exponents (product, quotient, power rules, and negative exponents) to simplify expressions.
- **Example:** Simplifying $x^3 \cdot x^4 = x^7$ and $\frac{y^6}{y^2} = y^4$.

4. Operations with Polynomials

- **Description:** Adding, subtracting, and multiplying algebraic polynomials by combining like terms.
- **Example:** Multiplying binomials: $(x + 3)(x + 2) = x^2 + 5x + 6$.

5. Factorization of Trinomials

- **Description:** Decomposing a quadratic trinomial into the product of two binomial factors.
- **Example:** Factoring $x^2 + 7x + 10$ into $(x + 2)(x + 5)$.

6. Slope

- **Description:** Calculating the rate of change or steepness of a line given two points.
- **Example:** Finding the slope between $(2, 3)$ and $(4, 7)$ as $\frac{7-3}{4-2} = 2$.

7. Equation of a Straight Line (Slope-Intercept & Standard Form)

- **Description:** Representing linear relations using $y = mx + b$ or $Ax + By = C$.
- **Example:** Writing the equation of a line with slope 3 and y -intercept -2 as $y = 3x - 2$.

8. Parallel & Perpendicular Lines

- **Description:** Identifying line relationships through equal slopes (parallel) or negative reciprocal slopes (perpendicular).
- **Example:** Determining that a line perpendicular to $y = 2x + 1$ has a slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$.

9. Graphing Linear Functions

- **Description:** Plotting straight-line graphs on a Cartesian coordinate plane using intercepts or slope.
- **Example:** Sketching $y = -x + 3$ by plotting the y -intercept and using the slope.

10. Geometry: Areas of Shapes / Simple Composite Shapes

- **Description:** Calculating surface areas for rectangles, squares, circles, and com-bined multi-part figures.
- **Example:** Finding the total area of a composite shape made of a rectangle and a semicircle.

11. Fundamental Probability

- **Description:** Calculating theoretical probabilities of simple events occurring.
- **Example:** Finding the probability of drawing a red card from a standard deck
 $(\frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2})$.

2