

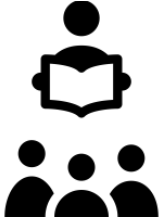
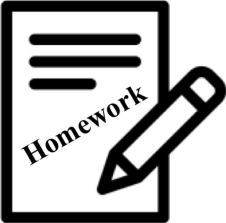

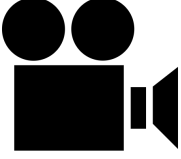

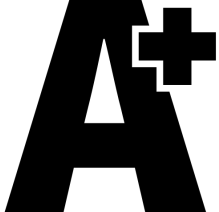


What is Curriculum?

People use the word “curriculum” to mean very different things. In this context, curriculum means the detailed package of learning goals; units and lessons that lay out what teachers teach each day and week; assignments, activities and projects given to students; and books, materials, videos, presentations, and readings used in the class. Curriculum can take the form of a textbook and teacher’s manual bought from a publisher, a notebook of lesson plans pulled together from various sources, or a reading list with a packet of matching activities created by teachers. Curriculum is different from a *syllabus*, which is an outline of the topics covered in the class; a *booklist*, which is a list of readings without activities; and *standards*, which are the expectations for what students should know at each grade level. Standards are what students should know and be able to do, and curriculum lays out how students will learn to do it.

<p>Textbooks</p> 	<p>Lesson Plans</p> 	<p>Stories/Books</p> 
<p>Worksheets and Homework Assignments</p> 	<p>Teacher’s Manuals</p> 	<p>Media/Videos</p> 
<p>Learning Standards/Expectations</p>  <p>STANDARDS</p>	<p>Tests</p> 	<p>Class Activities</p> 