CLASSICAL EDUCATION

Classical education is grounded in the notion that training in the *Trivium* - Grammar, Logic, and Rhetoric - must precede specialized study in a particular field. The goal is to equip students with a well-trained mind so that they can be self-learners for the rest of their lives. These three “skill sets” are also commonly referred to as “stages,” because attention to the intellectual development of students show that they pass through periods of growth that are more conducive to training in the different tools of the *Trivium*. Though we offer the same core subjects, what sets a Classical School apart is this commitment to training in the *Trivium*.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of St. Ambrose Academy (SAA) as a private, Catholic co-educational school is to assist parents in the formation of their children by providing a classical (liberal arts) education rooted in the Catholic Faith. Our students study theology and college preparatory subjects through the teachings of the Magisterium and the primary works of civilization’s greatest thinkers. Through a unified and rigorous program of study, SAA equips students with progressive tools of learning, critical thinking, and elegant expression of truth. Such an education frees them to pursue and choose the true, the good, the beautiful, and the one – and thus, they are able to bring wise order, compassionate help, and radiating joy to our world, that always finds itself in the tension of this freedom.

HISTORY

SAA was founded in 2003 and is located on the west side of Madison - not far from the University of Wisconsin, state government, and business districts. The lay founders - mindful of St. John Paul II's call for a New Evangelization - recognized a need to recover the genius of a liberal arts training married to intentional Catholic formation, in order to foster wisdom and virtue most reliably and fruitfully. Since opening its doors with 10 students, the Academy has grown to nearly 100 full-time students today - enjoying a growing breadth of athletic, club, and extracurricular activities and service opportunities that assuredly contribute to the well-rounded maturation of each individual student.

STUDENT BODY

Average GPA for class of 2015-2016: 3.6
Senior class size for 2015-2016: 7 students
9-12 enrollment: 54
Students receiving financial assistance: 37%
Total financial assistance provided: $169,000

FACULTY

SAA has eight full-time teachers (one with a doctorate and four with master's degrees) and six part-time teachers. In 2007, one teacher received the U.S. Department of Education Presidential Scholar Teacher Recognition Award.

President: David Stienmon; Principal: Scott Schmiesing; Dir. of Classical Ed.: Dr. Constance Nielsen; College/Career Counselor: Christine Galvin

FORMING THE COMPLETE PERSON

The pursuit of education begins with wonder and aims for wisdom. Most students will pursue continuing education, because truth sets a person free to think and act rightly, with more forceful impact for the common good. As the school has matured in effectiveness in teaching and guidance, increasingly, students see the economic and salvific value of pursuing higher education. Nevertheless, there will always be room for a vocational call to go into the work force or military and we do not see following this call after high school (thus lowering college placement stats) necessarily as a negative. It is vocational, and we’ll always encourage each individual to reach out for his highest potential and gift to society.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

SAA grants three types of diplomas: Classics, Standard and Transfer.

A *Classics Diploma* is the highest level of education SAA offers and requires 24 core course credits with a total of 26 credits.

A *Standard Diploma* requires 20 core course credits, each representing one year of study and 22 total credits.

A *Transfer Diploma* is offered for late transfers with a customized course of study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Classics</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II and Pre-Calculus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>Completion of Latin IV</td>
<td>Completion of Latin II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRADING SYSTEM:

SAA uses a four-point grading system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3.33</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2.33</th>
<th>1.33</th>
<th>0.67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>C-</td>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCHOOL PROFILE

2015-2016

St. Ambrose Academy was accredited by the National Association of Private Catholic and Independent Schools in 2009. CEEB #501147
NATIONAL LATIN EXAM:
Since SAA began taking the exam in 2006, we have had the following results. Tests ranged from Latin I to Latin V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Summa Cum Laude</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Maxima Cum Laude</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magna Cum Laude</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cum Laude</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACT RESULTS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>SAA</th>
<th>WI</th>
<th>National SAA Tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADV. PLACEMENT TESTS
AP courses are not offered because the liberal arts approach esteems versatility and penetration of thought, fineness of analysis, and gifts of expression over ability to regurgitate a copious set of facts. Nevertheless, students are encouraged to take AP exams and the soundness of academic prep at St. Ambrose prepares students for success on these exams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exams Administered</th>
<th>Exams with Score of 3 or Higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AP SCHOLAR AWARDS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NATIONAL MERIT HONORS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Class size</th>
<th>National Merit Honors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017:</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 semi-finalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016:</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1 Finalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015:</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 Finalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014:</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1 Finalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012:</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1 Finalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 Commended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008:</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 Commended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 Finalists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USDE PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLAR:
One student from the class of 2007

POST-GRADUATE PLANS
70 graduates since school's inception:
- Post-secondary School: 89%
- Military: 4%
- Work: 7%

ATHLETICS
- Cross Country
- 8-Man Football*
- Boys Basketball*
- Girls Basketball*
- Boys Soccer**
- Girls Soccer**
- Girls Volleyball*
*Co-op with Abundant Life Christian School
**Tri-op with Abundant Life Christian School and Madison Country Day School

STUDENT ACTIVITIES
Activities offered include:
- Model UN
- debate
- forensics
- yearbook
- music and drama
- band
- student council
- student service days
- field science club
- biannual trip to Washington, D.C. for the March for Life
- various faith-forming groups

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS*
Our graduates have been accepted to the following institutions:

American University
Alverno College
Arizona State University
Belmont Abbey College
Benedictine College
Boston College
Bowling Green State University
Carroll College
Carroll University
Christendom College
Clarke University
Colorado School of Mines
Franciscan University of Steubenville
Georgetown
George Washington University
Hillsdale College
Iowa State University
Loras College
Madison College
Marquette
Michigan Technological University
Missouri Univ. of Science & Technology
Princeton University
St. Gregory the Great Seminary
St. John’s University, MN
St. Mary’s University of Minnesota
Seton Hall University
South Dakota School of Mines
Southwest Technical College
Truman State University
University of Alaska/Fairbanks
University of Chicago
University of Dallas
University of Kansas
University of Kentucky
University of Mary, Bismarck, N. Dakota
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of Northern Michigan,
University of Notre Dame
University of Southern California
University of St. Thomas, MN
University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire
University of Wisconsin - La Crosse
University of Wisconsin - Madison
University of Wisconsin - Platteville
University of Wisconsin - Stout
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater
University of Wyoming
Virginia Tech
Viterbo University
West Virginia University/Morgantown
Wyoming Catholic College
Winona State University

*not a complete list
The St. Ambrose curriculum is designed to provide an outstanding foundation in the critical academic disciplines of math, science, history, literature, logic, rhetoric, composition, and Latin, crowned by regular study of and growth in the Faith. Our approach to learning includes in-depth study of the classical works of the western world and the great works of Christendom. Our religion studies focus on the analysis and understanding of the Scriptures and significant Church documents (such as papal encyclicals and the Catechism). Our classes revolve around discussion, debate, presentations, and regular papers.

Our dedicated faculty uses a variety of methods to give our students the tools they need to master our curriculum with an enthusiasm that comes from true understanding of the profound ideas of the ages. Works are studied in an introductory manner suited to the intellectual capacity of the students; students are not expected to display exceptional ability or college-level understanding. One of the characteristics of "great books" is that they are accessible, like Sacred Scripture, on a wide variety of levels. One needs no specialized training to see their beauty and experience their power.

There are six core subject areas at St. Ambrose Academy: English, history, Latin, math, religion, and science. The topical studies that roughly follow a historical progression are taught in a four-year cycle (Cycle I, II, III, and IV). The historical topic for each cycle is integrated in these courses (history, English, and religion), with the other courses reinforcing these topics when possible, resulting in a unified and interdisciplinary approach to each historical period. The ninth and tenth graders alternate between Cycle I and Cycle II, while the eleventh and twelfth graders alternate between Cycle III and Cycle IV.

Students at St. Ambrose are enrolled in courses based on grade level, placement testing, and mastery of prerequisites. Certain courses may have prerequisites, such as an acceptable grade in the preceding course, which must be fulfilled for the student to progress in the course sequence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>English</th>
<th>History</th>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>Math</th>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Science</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SH I</td>
<td>Ancients</td>
<td>Latin I</td>
<td>Algebra I</td>
<td>The Church in the Pagan World/Logic</td>
<td>Biology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH II</td>
<td>Medieval / Renaissance</td>
<td>Latin II</td>
<td>Geometry</td>
<td>Scripture</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH III</td>
<td>America / Government</td>
<td>Latin III</td>
<td>Algebra II</td>
<td>Moral Theology, Liturgy &amp; Sacraments</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH IV</td>
<td>Enlightenment / The Modern World</td>
<td>Latin IV or Advanced Latin</td>
<td>Pre-Calculus or Calculus</td>
<td>The Church in the Modern World</td>
<td>Advanced Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The high school curriculum follows an historical matrix, studying the various subjects within the context of one given historical time period. The flow of this study brings the student through the course of western history: the classical world, early Christianity, medieval Europe, and the modern world. Each year of high school is devoted to one of the following time periods:

- 3100 B.C. - 400 A.D. Ancient Greece and Rome
- 400 A.D. - 1650 A.D. Medieval / Renaissance Europe
- 1500 A.D. - Present America / Government
- 1700 A.D. - Present Enlightenment / The Modern World

The objective of this division is to observe the birth, height, and decline of the civilizations that were dominant in the development of Western Civilization.

Major literary works form the core of the literary curriculum: *The Iliad* by Homer, *The Aeneid* by Virgil, *The Divine Comedy* of Dante Alighieri, and the works of Shakespeare. The story of the twentieth century is told by such works as Solzhenitsyn’s *One Day in The Life of Ivan Denisovich* and John Steinbeck’s *Grapes of Wrath*. Works such as these help the student begin to understand the human condition including its dignity and beauty as well as its social, political, and philosophical difficulties. While the study of literature is critical for development of writing, analysis, and rhetorical skills, it is the transcendent truth explored by each author that is the point of the composition and the object of its study.

Religion course material is also organized according to an historical framework, with Scripture, the writings of the Saints, and the history and content of dogmas all featured.

The History curriculum introduces the student to the great historical works, including the writings of Herodotus, Thucydides, Plutarch, Livy, Tacitus, and medieval chroniclers. The last two cycles feature an in-depth study of the formation and function of the American government and the events of modern times.
In Math, senior high students test into the level that is most appropriate for them. We recommend Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, and Pre-Calculus for most students. Advanced math students may take Calculus. All students are required to take at least three years of math.

In Science, senior high students take Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and Advanced Science. All students are required to take at least three years of Science. Teachers may provide additional instruction to help students prepare for the AP and other advanced science exams.

Latin is emphasized in Language studies at St. Ambrose Academy as it lays a grammatical foundation for the study of any language. Knowledge of Latin aids in the study of the Romance languages, enhances a student’s ability to express himself well in English, hones logical and organizational thinking skills, and assists students who continue in science, medicine, and the humanities. All students are required to complete two years of Latin successfully.

Logic and rhetoric are covered in the Senior High Religion and English courses.

Given the opportunity to read, understand, and discuss the great works, the high school graduate is fully prepared to enter the work force or attend any college or university in the United States or abroad.

**Advanced Placement**

St. Ambrose Academy does not offer advanced placement courses as such. However, we recognize the value of these courses and will endeavor to offer preparatory guidance for certain AP exams for students who receive permission from the principal. The form this guidance takes each year will depend on student interest, faculty availability, and other factors, and may take the form of extra weekly meetings or independent study with a teacher or online courses. Depending on these factors, extra course credit may be granted for this extra work. St. Ambrose Academy will offer tests that are appropriate for interested students.

**English**

St. Ambrose English courses emphasize grammar, composition, logical thinking, analysis of the great literary works of the ages, genre studies, and topics from rhetoric such as memory, literary figures, style, and delivery. Students develop oral and written expression according to the principles of rhetoric. Literature is drawn from reading lists that are integrated with the history course.

St. Ambrose students learn composition by studying good writing. Students use a variety of examples from literature to study the *progymnasmata*, pre-rhetoric writing exercises from the ancient Greeks that familiarize the students with the elements of rhetoric: Fable, Narrative, Chreia, Proverb, Refutation, Confirmation, Commonplace, Encomium, Vituperation, Comparison, Impersonation, Description, Thesis, Defend or Attack a Law.

Senior high English students progress through the upper-level progymnasmata and a study of rhetoric.

---

### Classical Writing Series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level</th>
<th>Basic Course</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Poetry/Fiction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Herodotus</td>
<td>Argumentation (judicial rhetoric)</td>
<td>Advanced Poetry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Plutarch</td>
<td>Biographical essay</td>
<td>Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>Demosthenes</td>
<td>Logic &amp; rhetoric (uses Corbett)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harvey’s Grammar or Warriner’s Grammar & Composition
Moutoux Diagramming

Some literary texts may also be read in homeroom:

Tolkien, *Lord of the Rings*
Cervantes, *Don Quixote*, Smollet translation

---

St. Ambrose Course of Study, p. 4
# English I, Ancients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Additional Selections From:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homer, <em>The Iliad</em></td>
<td>Homer, <em>The Odyssey</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgil, <em>The Aeneid</em></td>
<td>Ovid, <em>Metamorphoses</em> (Dryden’s public domain version)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicero, to be decided; on rhetoric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakespeare, <em>Julius Caesar</em> or <em>Troilus and Cressida</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# English II, Medieval / Renaissance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Additional Selections From:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Beowulf</em></td>
<td>Anglo-Saxon poetry, including “The Dream of the Rood” and “The Wife’s Lament”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle English poetry, including <em>Sir Gawain and the Green Knight</em></td>
<td>Poetry from Petrarch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>The Song of Roland</em></td>
<td>Erasmus, <em>Ten Colloquies</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaucer, <em>The Canterbury Tales</em></td>
<td>Machiavelli, <em>The Prince</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Alighieri, Dante, The Divine Comedy</em></td>
<td>Milton, John, <em>Paradise Lost</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More, Thomas, <em>Utopia</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakespeare, <em>Merchant of Venice, Romeo &amp; Juliet or Midsummer Night's Dream</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenser, <em>Faerie Queene, Canto I</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# English III, America / Government

Cycle III, in addition to the study of American literature, includes a genre study of poetry and the creative writing of poetry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Additional Selections From:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James, Henry, <em>Daisy Miller</em></td>
<td>Bradstreet, Anne, “Upon the Burning of Our House” and “The Author to Her Book”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poe, Edgar Allan, selected poems and short stories</td>
<td>Taylor, Edward, selected poems, including “Meditation 1,” “Huswifery,” and “Upon Wedlock and the Death of Children”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twain, Mark, <em>Huck Finn</em></td>
<td>Wheatley, Phillis, selected poems, including “On Being Brought from Africa to America” and “To the University of Cambridge”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitman, Walt, selected poems, including “One’s Self I Sing,” “I Hear America Singing,” “When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed,” and “O Captain, My Captain”</td>
<td>Dickinson, Emily, selected poems, including 964, 76, 31, 1718, 214, 95, 401, 986, 974, 989, 712, 1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Connor, Flannery, selected short stories</td>
<td>James, Henry, <em>Portrait of a Lady</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# English IV, Modern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Additional Selections From:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solzhenitsyn, <em>One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich</em></td>
<td>Abrams, M.H. A Glossary of Literary Terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dostoevsky, <em>Crime and Punishment or Brothers Karamozov</em></td>
<td>Strunk, W., White, E.B. <em>The Elements of Style</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry from Alfred Lord Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Gerard Manley Hopkins</td>
<td><em>Perfecting the Art of the Essay Test</em> (Trivium School)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesterton, <em>Ballad of the White Horse</em></td>
<td>Major Thesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesterton, <em>The Man Who was Thursday</em></td>
<td>Creative Writing: Short Story, Literary Themes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lee, Harper, <em>To Kill A Mockingbird</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steinbeck, <em>Grapes of Wrath</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lewis, C.S., <em>Abolition of Man</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pieper, Josef, <em>Leisure, the Basis of Culture</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dickens, <em>Oliver Twist</em></td>
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<td>Eliot, T.S. “The Wasteland”</td>
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<td>King, Jr., M. “Letter from a Birmingham Jail”</td>
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<td>Excerpts from <em>The Diary of Anne Frank</em></td>
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<td>Wodehouse, P.G., <em>Joy in the Morning</em></td>
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<td>Remarque, <em>All Quiet on the Western Front</em></td>
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<td>Hemingway, <em>The Old Man and the Sea</em></td>
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<td>Lewis, C.S., <em>Out of the Silent Planet, Perelandra</em></td>
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<td>Buckley, <em>God and Man at Yale</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**History**

The history courses emphasize historical trends and especially the role of the Church in the world through the study of the great historical documents of the ages. History students study research paper writing in their freshmen and sophomore years using Phyllis Goldenberg’s *Writing a Research Paper: A Step-by-Step Approach* (ISBN # 9780821507612).

**History I, Ancients**

**Required**
- Plato, *The Republic*
- Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*
- Plutarch, *The Rise and Fall of Athens: Nine Greek Lives*
- Thucydides, *History of the Peloponnesian War*, excerpts

**Additional Selections From:**
- Hamilton, *The Greek Way*
- Hamilton, *The Roman Way*
- Herodotus, *The Histories* (tr. David Grene)
- Xenophon, *The Persian Expedition*
- Aristotle, *The Athenian Constitution*
- Livy, *The War with Hannibal*
- Tacitus, *The Histories*

**History II, Medieval / Renaissance**

**Required**
- St. Benedict, *Rule of St. Benedict*
- *Early Christian Lives*
- Bernard of Clairvaux, *Selected Works* [selections]
- Boniface VIII, *Unam sanctum* (on the singular character of the Church)
- Leo X, *Exsurge Domin*
- Luther, *95 Theses* (excerpted) and *On the Freedom of a Christian*
- Fourth Lateran Council (1215 AD)
- Council of Trent documents

**Additional Selections From:**
- *The History of the Church*, Didache series (Midwest Theological Press)
- *Codex Justinianus* / *Justinian Code* [selections]
- Gregory the Great, *The Pastoral Rule*, excerpts
- St. Catherine of Siena, *Letters of Catherine Benincasa* (St. Catherine of Siena)
- St. Thomas More, *Selected Writings* [selections]
- St. Teresa of Avila, *The Way of Perfection*
- Bonaventure, *Life of St. Francis*
- *Classics of Western Spirituality: Early Dominicans*, including *The Early Dominican Constitutions* and miscellaneous texts on St. Dominic
- Excerpts from *An Ecclesiastical History of the English People* by Bede
- *The Passion of Saints Perpetua and Felicity*
- Catholic Encyclopedia, *Albigensians*
- Catholic Encyclopedia, *Waldensians*
- Einhard, *Two Lives of Charlemagne*
- The Paris Newsletter Account of More’s Trial and Execution, August 4, 1535
- A devote prayer of St. Thomas More
- Twelfth Ecumenical Council: Lateran IV 1215 (with note on use of word "exterminate" vs. "drive out")
- The Charter of Charity
- Charter of Chany
- Redacted (by Gabriel Curio) form of the Chronicles of the Fourth Crusade by Geoffrey de Villehardouin
- Urban II’s speech at Clermont
- Gabriel Curio’s reader on the First Crusade

**History III, America / Government**

Uses the first half of Paul Johnson’s *History of the America People* as a spine, supplemented by historical and literary documents from our country’s history, including a close study of the Constitution and other documents crucial to the formation of our government.

**Required**
- Declaration of Independence, 4 July 1776
- The Constitution of the United States
- The First 10 Amendments to the Constitution as Ratified by the States
- Hamilton, Alexander, et. al. *Federalist Papers* (including 1, 10, 51, 78)
- Washington's Farewell Address 1796
- Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*, selections

**Additional Selections From:**
- Ferrier, R., Seeley, A. *Declaration Statesmanship*
- Winthrop, John, “A Model of Christian Charity” and “On Liberty”
- *The Mayflower Compact*
- Jefferson, Thomas, *A Summary View of the Rights of British America*
- Paine, Thomas, *Common Sense*
- Franklin, Benjamin, “Information to Those Who Would Remove to America”
- Missouri Compromise (1820) and version abridged by Henry Clay
- Transcript of Monroe Doctrine (1823)
- Emerson, Ralph Waldo, *The American Scholar*
- Dred Scott case: the Supreme Court decision
- Stanton, Elizabeth Cady et al, Seneca Falls Declaration (1848)
History IV, Enlightenment / The Modern World
This course begins by tracing some of the early development of relativism from the time of the Enlightenment and then continues with Johnson’s Modern Times for an overview of modern history.

**Required**

Johnson, P. Modern Times  
The History of the Church, Didache, Chapters 16-18 as background to the Enlightenment  
Solzhenitsyn, Alexander, “A World Split Apart”  
Roe v. Wade  
Griswold v. Connecticut  
Waugh, Saint Edmund Campion: Priest and Martyr

**Additional Selections From:**

Descartes’ Discourse on Method  
Karl Marx, The Communist Manifesto  
Thomas Aquinus, Summa Theologica Ia Iae, Q. 66, articles 1-2 and Q.77, articles 1-4  
Woodrow Wilson, Fourteen Points and War Message  
Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf  
Franklin D. Roosevelt, “Day of Infamy”  
Addams, Jane, “Why Women Should Vote,” 1915  
Coolidge, Calvin, Inaugural Address  
Roosevelt, Franklin D., First Inaugural  
Roosevelt, Franklin D., Potsdam Conference of July 17, 1945, “The Four Freedoms,” “Day of Infamy”  
Truman, Harry S., The Truman Doctrine  
Marshall, John, The Marshall Plan  
Eisenhower, Dwight D., Farewell Address  
MacArthur, Douglas, “Thayer Award Acceptance Address” and “Farewell Address to Congress”  
Faulkner, William, Speech Accepting the Nobel Prize in Literature  
Kennedy, John F., Inaugural Address and “Cuban Missile Crisis Speech”  
Johnson, Lyndon B., “The Great Society”  
King, Martin Luther, “I Have a Dream”  
Malcolm X, “The Ballot or the Bullet”  
Reagan, Ronald, “Remarks at the Brandenburg Gate”  
Winks, Robin W., A History of Civilization: Renaissance to the Present, Chapters 17-27  
Carroll, Warren, The Guillotine and the Cross  
Ciszek, Walter, He Leadeth Me

**Latin**

The study of an inflected language such as Latin lays a grammatical foundation for the study of any language. A knowledge of Latin aids in the study of the Romance languages, enhances a student’s ability to express himself well in English, hones logical and organizational thinking skills, and assists students who continue in science, medicine, and the humanities. All students are required to complete two years of Latin successfully.

**Latin I - IV**

Oerberg, Lingua Latina (ISBN 8790696026) and selections from Colloquia Personarum  

**Advanced Latin**

This course is for students who have completed Latin I-IV and are preparing for the Latin AP or other advanced exam. This course will be offered on-line or with a teacher, depending on teacher availability.

Virgil, Aeneid (classics.mit.edu/Virgil/aeneid.html)  
Cicero: excerpts from Henle IV and De Amicitia (Gould & Whitely)  
Catullus: The Student’s Catullus (Garrison) (ISBN 0806136359)
**Math**
The Academy’s math courses help students learn to solve problems by providing them with computational skills and an understanding of the ideas underlying those skills. Advanced math courses also help students understand and engage in formal reasoning. Students will be placed based on prior performance and placement testing.

**Pre-Algebra**

**Algebra I**
Foerster, P. *Algebra I: Expressions, Equations, and Applications* ISBN 9780201324587

**Geometry**
Euclid, *Elements*, excerpts

**Algebra II**

**Pre-Calculus**

**Calculus**
This rigorous course, offered to those who are prepared for it, is taught at the college level from a three-semester college textbook.
Gillett, P. *Calculus and Analytic Geometry* (ISBN 9780669060591)

**Religion**
Religion is, of course, not just a subject at St. Ambrose Academy, but the golden thread tying all the courses and lives of the faculty and students together. All courses rely on:

*The Holy Bible*, RSV 2nd edition (NRSV# 0061441716 441710)
*Catechism of the Catholic Church* ([http://www.vatican.va/archive/catechism/ccc_toc.htm](http://www.vatican.va/archive/catechism/ccc_toc.htm))
Compendium of the Catechism of the Catholic Church
*The Baltimore Catechism*, Catholic Book Publishing Company

Each cycle will address prayer and apologetics. Apologetics is the basic perspective of our theological training at St. Ambrose; all topics are addressed in light of evangelization and apologetics. Prayer also is in all that we do. The theology staff incorporates prayer into every possible area of the course materials, so there is no disconnect between prayer and theology. Senior High courses make frequent reference to the Bible and the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*. The texts mentioned below are illustrative of those covered.

Given the *Catechism*’s presentation of “an organic synthesis of the essential and fundamental contents of Catholic doctrine, as regards both faith and morals” (CCC 11), as well as Pope John Paul II’s exhortation that it be used as “a sure and authentic reference text for teaching Catholic doctrine (Pope John Paul II, *Fidei Depositum*), the Senior High religion courses make frequent reference to the teaching found in the *Catechism*. By reading select passages of the Catechism, our students are given the proper theological foundation to engage the primary texts they encounter not only in their religion courses, but in all areas of study.

**SH Religion I – The Church in the Pagan World**
Prologue (CCC 1-25)
Man’s Capacity for God (CCC 26-49)
God, Trinity, and Creation (CCC 199-354)
Christ (CCC 422-483)

**SH Religion II – Scripture**
God Comes to Meet Man (CCC 50-141)
o The Revelation of God (CCC 50-73)
o Transmission of Divine Revelation (CCC 74-100)
o Sacred Scripture (CCC 101-141)

**SH Religion III – Moral Theology / Liturgy & Sacraments**
Life in Christ (CCC 1691-2557)
Celebration of the Christian Mystery (CCC 1066-1689)

**Relevant Topic**
Intro to the Catechism
Natural/Supernatural Realms
Trinitarian Theology
Christological Theology

**Relevant Topic**
CCC on Revelation
History of God’s Revelation
Tradition & Scripture
Scripture

**Relevant Topic**
Moral Theology
Liturgy & the Sacraments

St. Ambrose Course of Study, p. 8
### SH Religion IV – The Church in the Modern Period
- The Human Community (CCC 1877-1948)
- The Love of Husband and Wife (CCC 2331-2400)
- Freedom, the Moral Act, Conscience (CCC 1730-1802)
- Sin (CCC 1846-1876)
- Law and Grace (CCC 1949-2051)

### Relevant Topic
- Rerum Novarum
- Humanae Vitae
- Veritatis Splendor
- Veritatis Splendor
- Veritatis Splendor

### For Use in Every Cycle
- Christian Prayer (CCC 2558-2865)

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**Religion I, The Church in the Pagan World**

Much like Cycle IV, The Church in the Modern World, this cycle studies the emergence of the Church in the early centuries: its struggle to understand and define itself, and its interaction with the pagan world around it. It addresses apologetics, as the problems of our secular world are so very similar to the pagan. The study of early Christological heresies (learning the Creed) and early struggles with the Christian way of life (Augustine, Boethius). How does the Christian way of love and the Beatitudes challenge the reigning pagan worldview of power and pleasure? How does the incarnation challenge the ancient philosophy of deity?

Also included within Cycle I Religion is a study of Aristotelian Logic via *Traditional Logic* (formal logic) and *Material Logic* (Trivium Core Studies). Supplementary selections may be taken from the 1999 encyclical letter *Fides et Ratio* (Faith and Reason). After an eight week study of Logic, students will be familiar with basic logical principals, the logical syllogism, and Aristotelian categories. While knowledge of Logic is essential for the study of Systematic Theology, Logic is itself a philosophical discipline. The ability to reason strikes at the heart of who the person is—a logical being with a rational soul created in the image and likeness of God—and as such provides insight into what it means to be human.

**Required**
- Boethius, *Consolation of Philosophy* (www.fordham.edu/halsall/source/con-phil.html)
- Irenaeus, *Against Heresies* (www.newadvent.org/fathers/0103.htm)
- Fathers of the Church: Didache, Clement of Rome, Ambrose, Chrysostom, Jerome, Cyril of Jerusalem (www.newadvent.org/fathers/)
- The Gnostic Heresy: Selections from Gnostic Gospels, St. Irenaeus of Lyons
- The Arian Heresy: Letter of Arius to Eusebius, St. Athanasius, The Council of Nicaea
- Semi-Arianism: Cappadocian Fathers, Council of Constantinople
- The Nestorian Heresy: Account of Nestorius’ Homily, The Council of Ephesus
- The Monophysite Heresy: The Council of Chalcedon
- Religion I Additional Selections: Aquinas, *Summa Contra Gentiles*

**Additional Selections From:**
- Bello, Hilaire, *The Great Heresies*
- Flood, Emmet, *Introduction to Catholicism*, Midwest Theological Forum (Didache) (Product ID: DAS8404)

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**Religion II, Scripture**

This course covers Sacred Scripture: the basic narrative of the Old and New Testaments, the Church’s method for reading Scripture, and Scriptural texts.

**Required**
- *Dei Verbum* (www.vatican.va/archive)

**Additional Selections From:**
- *Pre-1971 Writings of the Pontifical Biblical Commission*
- Excerpts from *Jewish Wars and Antiquities of the Jews*, by Josephus about the beliefs of the Pharisees, Sadducees, and Essenes

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**Religion III, Moral Theology / Liturgy & Sacraments**

This class focuses on moral theology and the Sacraments and through each encounter the theology of Thomas. The Church’s moral system and its sacramental system borrow heavily from the language and systematization of Aquinas. This is a natural way to teach...
**Religion IV, The Church in the Modern World**

This course explores the history of the Church from the late 19th century to the present day, focusing on important writings of Popes, ecumenical councils, and theologians of this time. By studying these texts in depth, we will come to understand more fully the role of the Church in the modern world.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Additional Selections From:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vatican I, Dei Filius, 1870</td>
<td>Kreeft, Peter, The Summa of the Summa (elements of Thomist theology)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pope Leo XIII, Rerum novarum, 1891</td>
<td>Gray, Tim, Sacraments in Scripture (ISBN 9781931018043)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pope John Paul II, Veritatis Splendor, 1993</td>
<td>Chesterton, Thomas Aquinas</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Paul II, Ordinatio Sacerdotalis, 1994</td>
<td>St. Alphonsus Liguori, Selected Writings</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Peter Julian Eymard, How to Get More Out of Holy Communion</td>
<td>Bergamo, Father Cajetan, Humility of Heart</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, On Conscience</td>
<td>John Paul II, Chirograph on Sacred Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Alphonsus Liguori, Selected Writings</td>
<td>Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, Spirit of the Liturgy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergamo, Father Cajetan, Humility of Heart</td>
<td>John Paul II, Theology of the Body, sections on Genesis</td>
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**Science**

The St. Ambrose Science program helps students understand and marvel at the natural world while preparing for college and life in a technologically and scientifically advanced culture. The Academy’s science courses help students appreciate the scientific method and learn what a scientist means in making a claim about the nature of the world. Guided by the Catechism’s assertion that “there can never be any real discrepancy between faith and reason” (#159), our courses seek to resolve any apparent conflict between science and Catholic teaching. Throughout their study of science, students study writings that put science in the context of faith.

Teachers may provide additional instruction to help students prepare for the AP and other advanced science exams.
**Biology**

The course treats the study of life, ecology, life of the cell, genetics, the history of life, and an overview of the classification of life ranging from viruses and bacteria to the human body.


The topic of human reproduction is covered in the Glencoe textbook. Catholic schools come to different conclusions on how to teach human sexuality when considering documents such as the one published in 1995 by the Pontifical Council on the Family, *The Truth and Meaning of Human Sexuality: Guidelines for Education within the Family*. (www.vatican.va)

St. Ambrose Academy was privileged to meet with Bishop Robert Morlino to discuss how we can best serve the local Church in approaching this topic. Our conclusions follow.

At St. Ambrose Academy, Senior High Biology covers human reproduction. We assert that it is important for students to know who they are and how they were made in the lovingly providential design of their Creator. God has ordered the human body to work in a particular way, and by learning as much as they can about exactly how the body works, students are given insight into the Creator. Moreover, knowledge about embryonic and fetal development is important when engaging in dialogue with the culture, particularly in reference to life issues such as abortion, contraception, embryonic stem-cell research, in-vitro fertilization, and cloning.

Biology class must teach that:

- The fertilized egg is a unique individual of the human species with a unique genetic map.
- There is no difference between an “individual of the human species” and a “human being.”
- Whatever dignity is ascribed to the human being is therefore necessarily ascribed to the fertilized egg, regardless of age.

The biology teacher aids in providing an integral education by noting important questions raised but unanswered by scientific reasoning so that these questions can be addressed in religion and philosophy class (for example, on the nature of human dignity, the nature of marriage, etc.). References to the other disciplines encourages a humble view of science and what it really can answer. It is critical that students believe in the existence and accessibility of truth.

**Chemistry**

The course studies atomic structure and the properties of atoms, molecules, and matter during physical change and chemical interactions; forces within atoms, molecules, and matter; the exchange of energy involved in physical changes and chemical interactions; how substances interact with one another to produce new substances; patterns in chemical and physical properties; chemical reactions; and laboratory skills including writing formal lab reports.


**Physics**

The course studies motion, forces, gravitation, momentum and its conservation, energy, work, and simple machines, energy and its conservation, thermal energy, states of matter, vibrations and waves, sound, fundamentals of light, reflection and mirrors, refractions and lenses, interference and diffraction, static electricity, electric fields, current electricity, series and parallel circuits, magnetic fields, electromagnetic induction, electromagnetism, quantum theory, the atom, solid-state electronics, and nuclear physics.


**Advanced Chemistry**

Topics for fourth-year senior high science students will be determined based on teacher availability. In the past, advanced chemistry has been offered to help students prepare for national exams in this area.


**Electives**

**Art**

Art studies include historical and modern works of art, medium technique study, basic anatomy, 3-dimensional study, and cultural art. Influencing each of these areas of study is the beautiful “Letter to Artists” of Pope John Paul II. (www.vatican.va)

**Band / Orchestra**

These elective courses include individual instrument lessons, group lessons, end-of-semester performances, and other opportunities for playing publicly. Students in these programs also prepare for Solo/Ensemble competitions. These courses are offered depending on student interest.

St. Ambrose Course of Study, p. 11
**Schola**
This elective course focuses on chant and polyphony and choral, solo, and ensemble singing. Music theory and the history of the music in the Church are also taught.

**Physical Education**
The “good, true and beautiful” can be learned through physical exercise and sport as well as in the academic courses. Physical education classes are held once a week at local facilities, such as the Bishop O’Connor Center gym, pool, and playing fields, the Keva Sports Center, SwimWest, Harbor Athletic Club, and Capitol Ice Arena.

**Technology in the Classroom**
St. Ambrose students build skills with modern technological tools throughout their years at St. Ambrose. Teachers require the use of these tools regularly in student work, relying on technology in the home, at local libraries, or through equipment loans from St. Ambrose. (For example, we provide graphing calculators, computer and printer use, and Internet access to students who need it to complete assignments.)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SKILL</th>
<th>SKILL DEVELOPMENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>Keyboarding</td>
<td>Junior high students use typing training software during study hall periods using school computers. Senior high students are expected to develop these skills independently if they haven’t attained them already.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word Processing</td>
<td>Junior high students use word processing software to compose and edit short papers using simple paragraph and font attributes. High school students use more advanced word processing features such as footnotes, headers and footers, page numbering, headings, styles, and tables.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Online Learning</td>
<td>Advanced students take specialized online courses, such as AP Latin. In some courses teachers may direct students to websites that feature specialized learning tools.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculators</td>
<td>Calculators are not used in junior high math courses so that students developmental facility with basic mathematical operations, without which most students will have difficulty with the abstract thinking required in upper-level math. Facility with scientific calculators is required in upper level math and science courses. The pre-calculus course includes direct and detailed instruction in the use of graphing calculators.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multimedia</td>
<td>Students use audio files to record certain verbal assignments; teachers use audio files to record drills. A variety of classroom projects offer students the opportunity to master videography skills. Latin skits, dramatizations of plays in English class, and skits bringing historical periods to life in history have all been the subjects of student-produced videos where filming and film editing skills are honed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presentation Software</td>
<td>Senior high students use PowerPoint for presentations in various courses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spreadsheets</td>
<td>Science courses involving data collection and analysis give students the opportunity to learn column and row operations and the basic functions available in spreadsheet software packages.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Web Search Tools</td>
<td>Religion, history, and science courses regularly require students to use web search tools for research.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Some teachers communicate with students through email and the St. Ambrose website. Each teacher has a webpage on the St. Ambrose website for posting course-related materials.</td>
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</table>

The St. Ambrose graduate will be prepared to use technology to succeed in future endeavors. However, the focus of the St. Ambrose curriculum is developing skills of the mind and encouraging a thirst for truth. Technology rapidly changes; truth is permanent. To meet these changes requires adaptable skills. Instead of training our students to specific applications that are outdated in a few years via courses specifically focused on technology, we train minds and hearts in the permanent things. We train students to learn independently. Thus, we are confident that they have the skills necessary to learn whatever new applications arise.