

Ignitia™ Features



No Installation

No hardware, software, server, or network to install.



Anytime Access

Ignitia curriculum allows students and educators 24/7 access from anywhere in the world with an Internet connection.



Flexible Custom Course Editor and Threshold Setting

Ignitia allows teachers to create, share, and adapt courses to support differentiated learning, stimulate critical thinking, and enrich the classroom experience for every student. Add content, alter the pace and pass threshold, or add new content to meet diverse classroom needs.



Intuitive, Easy-to-use Interface

The look and feel of Ignitia facilitates navigation and guides users seamlessly through the curriculum, communication tools, and administrative applications.



Progressive School-year Scheduling and Lesson Planning

Dynamic scheduling and rescheduling allows our administrator to globally manage school schedules for multiple terms. Automatic updates make it easy for students to stay on track.



Prescriptive Credit Recovery

Diagnostic testing in language arts and math allows our teachers to identify content areas in which students need review, so students who previously failed a course can recover the credits they need to graduate without repeating the entire course.



Automatic Grading

The majority of student work is automatically graded with Ignitia. Students receive instant feedback, and data is stored for later reporting with this practical, time-saving feature.



Real-time Curriculum Updates

With real-time curriculum updates, students always have the most up-to-date content, and teachers don't have to worry about making changes or corrections.



Message Center

Designed to facilitate the flow of information and enrich the learning experience both inside and outside a specific course, Ignitia's message center helps to enable effective communication among all users.



Assignment Screens

Students get a consolidated view of daily assignments, curriculum overviews, due dates, subject reviews, and grades with this organizational feature geared to keep them on track.



Media-rich Learning

More than 50,000 multimedia elements including audio and video files, challenging games, interactive exercises, a historical timeline, and integrated video clips reinforce concepts and offer in depth explanation of **key points**.



Student Mode

This feature allows students to view presentations, answer lesson questions in and out of sequence, and record notes and questions with an electronic notepad.



Book Reports

Enriching book reports introduce a variety of genres, annotated book lists, and links to additional literary resources.



Text Translation Tool

With our text translation tool, lesson text can be translated into eight different languages including Spanish, French, German, Korean, Japanese, Russian, simplified Chinese, and traditional Chinese.



Text-to-Speech

This user-friendly application allows students to hear selected passages or entire lessons to promote greater understanding by simply highlighting the text within the lesson.



Smart Search and Filtering Functions

Relevant data can be quickly retrieved from targeted lists to increase efficiency and simplify reporting.



Strong, Reliable Security Safeguards

Role-based access controls, automatic expiration, and other security features enforce and support a credible learning experience.



Useful Tools

Ignitia includes a reference tool, a feedback tool, and a support link to help students learn and encourage them to take responsibility for their own education.



Integrated Web Links

Ignitia includes optional web links that reference primary sources and relevant information associated with the lessons that inject historical and global perspectives and encourage self-directed learning.



Printing Options

Convert on-screen information to the printed page with flexible printing options. Students can print entire assignments, lessons, vocabulary lists, and problems. Student



Ignitia Updates

Dynamic and flexible, Ignitia is continually updated, ensuring teachers and students in your Christian school receive the latest in state-of-the-art tools and the most current improvements.

Course: Biology, Unit 4,
Assignment: Energy
Transformation

Course: Earth Science, Unit 2,
Assignment: Determining the Earth's Age

Section 1

Releasing of Energy

The release of energy from cells is often compared to the burning of a candle. Glucose is a long polymer of glucose. In our body, glucose is considered fuel as well as it is your fuel molecule. In combustion, both a candle and your body conduct a process called oxidation, in which oxygen is needed to create fire and both work. When wood burns, energy is released as heat and light. In your body, energy is released as heat and light. The oxidation process and energy to help your muscles to work. You burn calories when you exercise, and you feel the heat.

A difference between fire and metabolic functions, however, is that fire has no organization when destroying everything in its path and releasing it of burning for as long as the fuel is burnt. Cells in an organism proceed chemical reactions. It looks like stored energy from food metabolism is given the most energy available. As if a fire's energy is released as heat and light. Some metabolic heat, but the rest is captured and stored in energy molecules, particularly, adenosine triphosphate.

Potential energy is energy that is stored, ready for use. Once it is used, potential energy becomes molecules in the food as electrons potential energy. That energy is converted into kinetic energy in work.

Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is a main source of potential energy. It is composed of adenine (fuel) and three phosphates. If one phosphate bonds with adenine (candle and wood, also fuel) and three phosphates. If one phosphate bonds with adenine, it will make adenosine diphosphate (ADP). If two of the phosphates combine with adenine, it will make adenosine triphosphate (ATP). If one of the phosphates breaks energy molecules it is released as heat and light. When needed for ATP, ADP molecules deliver energy molecules to a reaction. When chemical bonds are released as heat and light, the ADP is then converted to ATP. A process called phosphorylation. In vivo, with one phosphate removed, the ADP is then converted to ATP. A process called phosphorylation. It is converted back to ATP if a phosphate again. This process is called phosphorylation.

Section 1

The first biological evidence for the age of the earth is the fossil record, which geologists also study. The fossil record indicates that life began with a small number of simple organisms. Over time, the number of types of organisms increased. From the first time we see the progressive development of new types of life—from simple single-cell bacteria, to more complex cells, to multicellular organisms, and so forth. In addition to more types of life, the complexity of many organisms also increases over time. We can trace these major changes in fossils.

Period	Key Fossil	Organism	Significance
Archaean Eon Early Earth	Stromatolites	Microorganisms	First life forms
	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
Proterozoic Eon Early Earth	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
Eozoic Eon Early Earth	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
	Microfossils	Microorganisms	Early life forms
Phanerozoic Eon Modern Earth	Trilobites	Marine invertebrates	Complex multicellular life
	Dinosaurs	Reptiles, Amphibians, Mammals	Complex multicellular life
	Plants	Plants	Complex multicellular life

A second line of evidence for evolution is comparative anatomy. Comparing the bones of different organisms also shows that

Assignment Screen

The screenshot shows the Ignitia interface for Temporal Duo Christian School. A yellow circle highlights the 'Schoolwork' section, which contains a table of assignments. The table has three columns: Course, Unit, and Title. The assignments listed are:

Course	Unit	Title
Bible 900	1	Books of the Bible
Elementary Spani 1		In the Attic
Mathematics 0300 1		Patterns: Digits
History And Geog 1		A Farming Com
History And Geog 1		Project: 4-H Res
Biology	1	Quiz 1
Biology	1	Experiment

Multimedia-rich Learning Environment

The screenshot shows the Ignitia interface for a multimedia-rich learning environment. A blue circle highlights a video player titled "Formation of Earth's Moon Impact Theory". The video player includes a "CLICK TO START" button. The surrounding text discusses the formation of the moon and the impact theory.

Formation of Earth's Moon
Impact Theory

CLICK TO START