
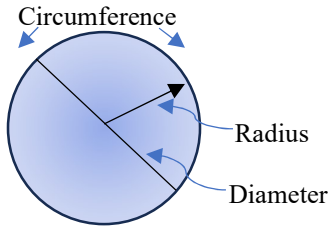

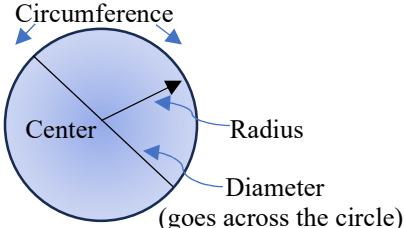



| Theology | Language |
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| <p><i>What are the five possible factors in forming a nation? What are the three ways government treats religion?</i></p> <p>Three Religions with Abraham and a Book <i>Christianity</i> – God, Jesus, and the Bible <i>Judaism</i> – God, Moses, and the Old Testament <i>Islam</i> – God (Allah), Mohammed, and the Koran</p> <p>Three Differences The <i>Trinity</i>, <i>Resurrection</i>, and salvation by <i>Grace</i>.</p> | <p><i>What are the word groups—the word “packs”? What are the major kinds of clauses? Other clauses? What are the four sentence structures?</i></p> <p>Sentence Errors <i>Run-On Sentence</i> – more than two main clauses <i>Fragment</i> – subordinate clause, but no main clause</p> |
| Scripture | Proverb |
| <p>The Parables “He who has ears to hear, let him hear.” —Matthew 11:15</p> <p>The Confession “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.” —Matthew 16:16</p> <p>The Mission “Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill. For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished.” —Matthew 5:17-18</p> <p>Bonus: The Beatitudes Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God. Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. —Matthew 5:3-10</p> | <p>Introduction to Proverbs Give ear and <i>hear</i> the words of the wise and set your heart to what I know; for words are pleasant when they arise assembled and ready from down below.</p> <p>That in the Lord may be your trust, I teach you now today—I must!</p> <p>Have I not written to <i>you</i> thirty words in counsel and information, That <i>you</i> may learn, that <i>you</i> may answer the truth in recitation?</p> <p>Twenty If you’re lax, when attacked, Oh, the strength that you lack! —from Proverbs 24:10</p>  |

| Math | Science |
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| <p><i>What is a ratio? A rate? Proportional? Percentage?</i> <i>What is a conditional statement? Its converse?</i> <i>How does a postulate differ from a theorem?</i> <i>What is a point? A line? A plane?</i></p> <p>Circle</p> <p>Pi = $\frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}}$</p>  <p>Arithmetic</p> <p><i>What are the first twelve multiples of five?</i> 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p> | <p><i>What are the parts of an atom?</i> <i>What is their location, size, and charge?</i> <i>What do call changes in number for each part?</i> <i>What is a molecule and its two kinds of bonds?</i></p> <p>Reaction – reactants change into products</p> <p>Common Reactions</p> <p>Combustion – reacts (“burns”) with oxygen Synthesis – combines to make something new Decomposition – breaks down into smaller things Redox – a change in the oxidation number Acid-Base: Acid + Base → Salt + Water pH scale: acid 0—7—14 base</p> <p><small>Source: Anne Marie Helmenstine, “Type of Chemical Reactions” (ThoughtCo., 2020).</small></p> |
| Geography and Chronology | History |
| <p><i>What are the “nine” planets in the solar system?</i> <i>What are the seven continents? The four oceans?</i> <i>What are the six mountain ranges? Nine rivers?</i></p> <p>The Four New Empires</p> <p>Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, Greece and Rome, Greece and Rome, Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, Then God’s Kingdom! <i>Sing it out!</i> <i>Now let’s map it out!</i></p>  | <p>The Bible Timeline</p> <p>Babylon, Daniel, Ezekiel, exile— Seventy years, a Jerusalem rockpile. Haggai, Zerubbabel, Joshua recover; Ezra the scribe, Nehemiah the governor— “Come up to Israel, build up the temple, Fill up the city—now please, please repent!” For four hundred years, no prophet is sent.</p> <p>Who is Daniel? <i>An exile in Babylon, quite gifted in dreams.</i></p> <p>Daniel resolved not to eat the king’s meat. Daniel then solved what was seen in his dream. Daniel’s three friends all refused to bow down. Daniel’s high king was brought low to the ground. Daniel could read what was scrawled on the wall, Daniel still prayed when no prayer was the law. Then vision by vision, he saw what would come, And fasting, he prayed for his people’s kingdom.</p> <p><i>May we too have such faith in adversity!</i></p> |

Explanation – Week 20

| Theology | Language |
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| <p><i>What are the five possible factors in forming a nation? What are the three ways government treats religion?</i></p> <p>What are three religions with Abraham & a Book? <i>Christianity</i> – God, Jesus, and the Bible <i>Judaism</i> – God, Moses, and the Old Testament <i>Islam</i> – God (Allah), Mohammed, and the Koran Note: Moses wrote of Christ (Jn. 5:45-47) and Abraham welcomed the Lord (Jn. 8:40, 56; Gen. 18). True followers of Abraham and Moses welcome Jesus.</p> <p>What are three things that set Jesus apart as holy? The <i>Trinity</i>, <i>Resurrection</i>, and salvation by <i>Grace</i>. Note: Jesus said, “He who does not honor the Son does not honor the Father who sent Him” (Jn. 5:23). Therefore, rejecting Jesus is truly rejecting God.</p> | <p><i>What are the word groups—the word “packs”?</i> <i>What are the major kinds of clauses? Other clauses?</i> <i>What are the four sentence structures?</i> Simple, Compound, Complex, Compound-Complex</p> <p>What are two common errors in writing sentences? <i>Run-On Sentence</i> – more than two main clauses <i>Fragment</i> – subordinate clause, but no main clause</p> <p>Note: A fragment often has a clause and a conjunction. Review with the students some of the <i>conjunctions</i>: if, although, because, in order that, so that... before, after, when, while...</p> |
| Scripture | Proverb |
| <p>The tutor asks the question and students respond. The first two verses are the priority the first year.</p> <p>How did Jesus tell the crowds to listen carefully? “He who has ears to hear, let him hear.” —Matthew 11:15 Note: Jesus often said words like this after a <i>parable</i>, which is an earthly story with a heavenly meaning.</p> <p>The Confession “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.” —Matthew 16:16 Note: Peter correctly identified Jesus as the Messiah. God the Father revealed this truth to Peter (Mt. 16:17).</p> <p>The Mission “Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill. For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished.” —Matthew 5:17-18 Note: It is easy to misinterpret Jesus’ mission, but according to His own words, He came to fulfill the OT. After this point in Matthew, the word “fulfill” refers to doing prophecy, which seems to be the meaning here.</p> <p>Practice the “Bonus” passage with the older children.</p> | <p>The teacher should memorize the introduction and quote it with <i>lively emphasis</i>, while looking the students one by one in the eye.</p> <p>Memorize: If you’re lax, when attacked, Oh, the strength that you lack! —from Proverbs 24:10</p> <p>The <i>saying</i> should be memorized, but not the reference. Show the picture (see the document of thirty pictures).</p> <p>Note: The day of distress is our true test. If, when the crisis comes, we find ourselves coming up short, it shows that we lack wisdom. <i>We were not prepared!</i></p> <p>Please encourage your students to prepare for trouble. We know a day of distress is coming: “Man is born for trouble, as sparks fly upward.” —Job 5:7</p> <p>We do not know <i>when</i>, but we do not doubt <i>if</i>. A wise man seeks God <i>now</i>, when He may be found, and calls upon Him, when He is near (Isa. 55:6).</p> |

| Math | Science |
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| <p><i>What is a ratio? A rate? Proportional? Percentage?</i> <i>What is a conditional statement? Its converse?</i> <i>How does a postulate differ from a theorem?</i> <i>What is a point? A line? A plane?</i></p> <p>A circle has points all the same distance from a point. A radius is the distance from the center to the points.</p> <p>Circle</p>  <p>$\text{Pi} = \frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}}$</p> <p>The Greek letter “pie” is π.</p> <p>Pi is a <i>ratio</i> of two measurements, but it is irrational, because this natural ratio is not a ratio of two integers. <small>For a picture book about a circle, see Cindy Neuschwander, <i>Sir Cumference and the First Round Table</i> (1997).</small></p> <p>Arithmetic</p> <p><i>What are the first twelve multiples of five?</i> 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p> | <p><i>What are the parts of an atom?</i> <i>What is their location, size, and charge?</i> <i>What do call changes in number for each part?</i> <i>What is a molecule and its two kinds of bonds?</i></p> <p>Reaction – reactants change into products A chemical change rearranges atoms. A physical change changes the form, not the atoms: e.g. Steel is a <i>mixture</i> of iron and carbon.</p> <p>Common Reactions</p> <p>Combustion – reacts (“burns”) with oxygen Synthesis – combines to make something new Decomposition – breaks down into smaller things Redox – a change in the oxidation number Acid-Base: Acid + Base \rightarrow Salt + Water pH scale: <i>acid</i> 0——7——14 <i>base</i></p> <p><small>Source: Anne Marie Helmenstine, “Type of Chemical Reactions” (ThoughtCo., 2020).</small></p> |
| Geography and Chronology | History |
| <p><i>What are the “nine” planets in the solar system?</i> <i>What are the seven continents? The four oceans?</i> <i>What are the six mountain ranges? Nine rivers?</i></p> <p>The Four New Empires Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, Greece and Rome, Greece and Rome, Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, Then God’s Kingdom! <i>Sing it out!</i> <i>Now let’s map it out!</i></p>  <p>Note: Babylon and Rome are cities. Greece and Persia are countries with vast areas.</p> | <p>The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. The following is the fifth part of a multi-verse poem:</p> <p>Babylon, Daniel, Ezekiel, exile— Seventy years, a Jerusalem rockpile. Haggai, Zerubbabel, Joshua recover; Ezra the scribe, Nehemiah the governor— “Come up to Israel, build up the temple, Fill up the city—now please, please repent!” For four hundred years, no prophet is sent.</p> <p>Daniel in Babylon The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer.</p> <p>The poem steps through the book of Daniel:</p> <p>Ch. 1 – Daniel resolves to obey God with food laws. Ch. 2 – Daniel interprets Nebuchadnezzar’s dream. Ch. 3 – Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego refused to bow down to Nebuchadnezzar’s idol. Ch. 4 – Nebuchadnezzar is humbled and eats grass. Ch. 5 – Daniel reads the writing on the wall. Ch. 6 – Daniel prays and escapes the lion’s den. Chs. 7-12 – Daniel sees visions about the future. Ch. 9 – Daniel confesses Israel’s sins and prays that God would forgive and restore Jerusalem.</p> <p><i>May we too have such faith in adversity!</i></p> |