Memorization – Week 17

Spring Branch Academy – Page 1

| Theology | Language | |
|---|--|--|
| Pluralism – How can many peoples live as one? | What is a sentence? What must a sentence have? What are the four kinds of sentences? | |
| Four Proposals | Three Word Groups | |
| <i>Melting Pot</i> – everyone must be the same | Phrase – a group without a subject or predicate | |
| Multiculturalism – celebrate every culture equally | Clause – a group with a subject and predicate | |
| Cosmopolitan – globalism over nationalism | Sentence – a group with one or more clauses | |
| Christian – a gospel core with liberty of conscience | that makes a complete thought | |
| Scripture | Proverb | |
| | | |
| The Birth of Jesus | Give ear and <i>hear</i> the words of the wise | |
| "She will bear a Son; | and set your heart to what I know; | |
| and you shall call His name Jesus, | for words are pleasant when they arise | |
| for He will save His people from their sins." —Matthew 1:21 | assembled and ready from down below. | |
| | That in the Lord may be your trust, | |
| The Gospel of Jesus | I teach you now today—I must! | |
| "Do not be afraid; | | |
| for behold, I bring you good news of great joy | Have I not written to <i>you</i> | |
| which will be for all the people; | thirty words | |
| for today in the city of David there has been born | in counsel and information, | |
| for you a Savior, who is Christ the Lord." | That <i>you</i> may learn, | |
| —Luke 2:10-11 | that <i>you</i> may answer | |
| | the truth in recitation? | |
| The Baptism of Jesus | | |
| "This is My beloved Son, | Seventeen | |
| in whom I am well-pleased." | Wisdom built our house; | |
| —Matthew 3:17b | Discernment moved us in; | |
| | Then knowledge filled our many rooms | |
| Bonus: The Beatitudes | With precious, pleasant things. | |
| Blessed are the poor in spirit, | —from Proverbs 24: | |
| for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. | | |
| Blessed are those who mourn, | | |
| for they shall be comforted. | | |
| Blessed are the meek, | Samuel & F | |
| for they shall inherit the earth. | Total Control | |
| Blessed are those who hunger and thirst | | |
| for righteousness, | | |
| for they shall be satisfied. | | |
| Blessed are the merciful, | | |
| for they shall receive mercy. | #4111111111 | |
| Blessed are the pure in heart, | | |
| for they shall see God. | manufacture of the state of the | |
| 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 | | |
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| | | |

Memorization - Week 17

Spring Branch Academy - Page 2

Math

What are the two kinds of math?

Counting (Arithmetic) and Measuring (Geometry)

Geometry

Ratio – a comparison of two measurements

Rate – a ratio for change

Proportional – equal ratios

Percentage – a ratio over 100

Arithmetic

What are the first twelve multiples of two?

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24

If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!

Science

What is chemistry? What is matter?

What is an element? What is an atom?

What are some of the elements on the periodic table?

Parts of an Atom

| | Location | Size | Charge |
|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| Proton | Nucleus | Small | + |
| Neutron | Nucleus | Small | Neutral |
| Electron | Cloud | Teeny Tiny | _ |

The **nucleus** is the center of the atom.

Geography and Chronology

Who are in the circle of nations?
Who are the old empires? The new empires?

The "Nine" Planets

Nine little "ships" go around the sun; They wander around, as if for fun—

Mercury,

Venus,

and our planet *Earth*;

Mars.

Jupiter,

and Saturn with girth;

Uranus,

Neptune,

too far to be seen;

Then Pluto,

Not Pluto,

A planet-has-been.

A planet-wannabe.

Note: The word "planet" is Greek for "wanderer." Instead of moving with the fixed starts, the Greeks noted seven "planets" that wandered around:

The sun, the moon, Mercury, Venus,

Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn.

Our modern "planets" orbit around the sun.

History

The Bible Timeline

Eli at Shiloh with Hannah and Samuel, Saul, David, Sol'mon are first to rule Israel; Jonathan, David and faith to kill giants; Absalom, Joab, and Saul in defiance; No king is perfect: David's the model. Temple, then idols—the Canaanite way. God splits them in *two*, then sends them away.

Why did God split the nation in two?

Solomon led the kings in rebellion and idolatry.

North and South,

North and South,

See the kingdoms

To the north and south;

Israel, Judah,

Israel, Judah,

See the kingdoms

To the north and south.

Solomon.

Solomon,

Built the temple,

Then he led in sin.

Foolish king,

Foolish king,

Built the temple,

Then he led in sin.

Tune: "Deep and Wide"

Theology

Pluralism – How can many peoples live as one?
An American problem related to our national mottos:
Old Motto: E pluribus unum ("out of many, one")
New Motto: "In God We Trust"

Four Proposals Melting Pot – everyone must be the same

Multiculturalism – celebrate every culture equally
 These first two are the priority for younger kids.

 Cosmopolitan – globalism over nationalism
 Christian – a gospel core with liberty of conscience "Cosmopolitan" = lit. "world citizen"
 "Ouranopolitan" = lit. "citizen of heaven"

Language

What is a sentence? What must a sentence have? What are the four kinds of sentences?

Declarative – points it out **Imperative** – calls it out

Interrogative – finds it out

Exclamatory – makes a shout (or shouts it out)

✓ Perhaps call these "word packs" (like wolf packs)!

Three Word Groups

Phrase – a group without a subject or predicate
 Clause – a group with a subject and predicate
 Sentence – a group with one or more clauses that makes a complete thought

Example:

Prepositional Phrase = preposition + noun or pronoun

Scripture

The tutor asks the question and students respond. The first and third verses are the priority the first year.

What did an angel tell Joseph about Jesus?

That is a Christian (Phil. 3:20)!

"She will bear a Son; and you shall call His name Jesus, for He will save His people from their sins."
—Matthew 1:21

Note: "Jesus" (Heb. Joshua) means "He will save."

Proverb

The teacher should memorize the **introduction** and quote it with *lively emphasis*, while looking the students one by one in the eye.

Memorize:

Wisdom built our house; Discernment moved us in; Then knowledge filled our many rooms

With procious placeant things

With precious, pleasant things.

—from Proverbs 24:3-4

What did an angel tell the shepherds about Jesus?

"Do not be afraid;

for behold, I bring you good news of great joy which will be for all the people;

for today in the city of David there has been born for you a Savior, who is Christ the Lord."

—Luke 2:10-11

Note: The gospel is "for all the people," even the poor. Although He was Mary's baby, Jesus is born "for you." To be a Savior, Jesus had to have authority ("Lord"). Saving faith believes Jesus can save us ("Lord") and that Jesus wants to save us ("born for you").

The Baptism of Jesus

"This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well-pleased."

-Matthew 3:17b

Note: The Father testified of Jesus as His baptism.

Practice the "Bonus" passage with the older children.

The *saying* should be memorized, but not the reference. Show the picture (see the document of thirty pictures).

Note: The book of Proverbs often says to gain wisdom, because wisdom brings *so many* benefits (Pr. 3:13-18).

Wisdom is like the goose that lays the golden eggs!

Therefore, a school that aims at wisdom is better than a school that aims at knowledge or a good-paying job.

All things considered equal, wisdom gives all these!

Note: There is an interesting progression in this saying. We *start* with wisdom and understanding, then knowledge comes easily (Pr. 14:6).

Again, a child trained in wisdom can then go on to learn any other subject quite easily—amazing!

Explanation - Week 17

Spring Branch Academy - Page 4

Math

What are the two kinds of math?

Counting (Arithmetic) and **Measuring** (Geometry) **Note:** This question goes back to Week One.

Geometry

Ratio – a comparison of two measurements
A ratio is written as a fraction or with a colon:
For example, a ratio of "3 to 4" is 3:4 or 3/4.

Rate – a ratio for change

For example, 55 miles per hour (mph).

Proportional – equal ratios

Percentage – a ratio over 100

For example, 3/4 = 75/100 (proportional) = 75%. Percent = lit. "per 100" (cf. 100 cents, 100 yrs.).

Arithmetic

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Science

What is chemistry? What is matter? What is an element? What is an atom? What are some of the elements on the periodic table?

Parts of an Atom

| | Location | Size | Charge |
|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| Proton | Nucleus | Small | + |
| Neutron | Nucleus | Small | Neutral |
| Electron | Cloud | Teeny Tiny | _ |

The **nucleus** is the center of the atom.

Note: With respect to the atom, the nucleus is tiny. The nucleus is like a tennis ball in a big auditorium.

The electrons are likely to occupy certain levels in the "electron cloud" (rather than follow a nice "orbit").

Geography and Chronology

Who are in the circle of nations?
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Mercury,

Venus,

and our planet Earth;

Mars,

Jupiter,

and Saturn with girth;

Uranus, Neptune, [Hold out hands in a circle to represent the rings.]

too far to be seen;

Then Pluto,

Not Pluto.

A planet-has-been.

A planet-wannabe.

Note: The word "planet" is Greek for "wanderer." Instead of moving with the fixed starts, the Greeks noted seven "planets" that wandered around:

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History

The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. This is the fourth part of a multi-verse poem.

The Bible Timeline

Eli at Shiloh with Hannah and Samuel, Saul, David, Sol'mon are first to rule Israel; Jonathan, David and faith to kill giants; Absalom, Joab, and Saul in defiance; No king is perfect: David's the model. Temple, then idols—the Canaanite way. God splits them in two, then sends them away.

Judah and Israel

The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer.

After being united under Saul, David, and Solomon, the kingdom split into Israel (north) and Judah (south).

God split the nation due to Solomon's sin (1 Kings 11).

Strangely, Solomon built the temple to God, then he built temples for the gods of his foreign wives.

Strangely, Solomon was the wisest man in thinking, but was a very foolish king in how he was living.

What a cautionary tale!

May we not become academically smart at school, but then cease to fear God and fail in the test of life!