




Theology	Language
<p>Pluralism – <i>How can many peoples live as one? What is the old motto? What are the four proposals?</i></p> <p>Five Factors in Forming a Nation <i>Language</i> – the Tower of Babel <i>Location</i> – island, mountains, rivers <i>Family</i> – the clan multiplies into a nation <i>Politics</i> – a government imposes its own borders <i>Religion</i> – a common religion (or culture)</p>	<p><i>What is a sentence? What must a sentence have? What are the four kinds of sentences? What are the word groups—the word “packs”?</i></p> <p>Two Clauses <i>Main Clause</i> – a clause with the main thought <i>Subordinate Clause</i> – supports the main clause</p> <p>Other Clauses Relative clause, adverb clause, and noun clauses</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>The Trinity “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” —John 1:1</p> <p>The Incarnation “And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” —John 1:14</p> <p>The Explanation “No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him.” —John 1:18</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</p> <p>Give ear and hear 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 you thirty words in counsel and information, That you may learn, that you may answer the truth in recitation?</p> <p>Eighteen With wisdom, you’re strong; With counsel, you’re stronger: Deliverance comes with many a counselor. —from Proverbs 24:5-6</p> 

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a ratio? A rate? Proportional? Percentage?</i></p> <p>Geometry <i>Conditional Statement</i> – an “if-then” sentence If – the hypothesis Then – the conclusion Converse – reversing the order of if and then <i>Postulates</i> – a statement that must be assumed <i>Theorem</i> – a statement that can be proven</p> <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of three?</i> 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, and 36 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What are the parts of an atom? What is their location, size, and charge?</i></p> <p>Changes in Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons <i>Radioactive Decay</i> → different number of protons <i>Isotope</i> – different number of neutrons <i>Ion</i> – different number of electrons</p> <p>Radioactive Decays <i>Alpha Decay</i> – a helium atom leaves the nucleus <i>Beta Decay</i> – an electron or positron leaves <i>Gamma Decay</i> – a high-energy photon leaves</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the “nine” planets in the solar system?</i></p> <p>Our Blue Planet Earth</p> <p><i>The Seven Continents</i> Europe and Asia, Africa, Australia, and Antarctica, North and South America.</p>  <p><i>The Four Oceans</i> The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, The Indian and Arctic Oceans.</p> <p><small>Source: mungfali.com – “Printable Blank World Map for Students”</small></p>	<p>The Bible Timeline</p> <p>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 <i>two</i>, then sends them away.</p> <p>How did God send them away? <i>First, Assyria took Israel; then, Babylon took Judah.</i></p> <p>From bad to worse, from calves to Baal, Jeroboam and Ahab put idols in Israel.</p> <p>From bad to good, then good to bad, The kings of Judah followed David their dad.</p> <p>Until Assyria came and took Israel away, But King Hezekiah for Judah did pray, And one angel destroyed 185,000 one day.</p> <p>Until Babylon came and took Judah away, The sons of Josiah just would not obey, And no angel appeared—to save the day, so thousands and thousands died, and thousands went away.</p> <p>Bonus: Lord Byron, “The Destruction of Sennacherib”</p>

Explanation – Week 18

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<p>Pluralism – <i>How can many peoples live as one? What is the old motto? What are the four proposals?</i></p> <p>Five Factors in Forming a Nation</p> <p>Language – the Tower of Babel e.g. Quebec in Canada</p> <p>Location – island, mountains, rivers e.g. the British Isle, the Alps, the Rhine River</p> <p>Family – the clan multiplies into a nation e.g. the family of Jacob within Egypt (Ex. 1:7)</p> <p>Politics – a government imposes its own borders e.g. empires (nations over nations), after WWI</p> <p>Religion – a common religion (or culture) e.g. Bangladesh (Muslim) vs. Calcutta (Hindu)</p>	<p><i>What is a sentence? What must a sentence have? What are the four kinds of sentences? What are the word groups—the word “packs”?</i></p> <p>Two Clauses</p> <p>Main Clause – a clause with the main thought This clause can stand alone as a sentence.</p> <p>Subordinate Clause – supports the main clause This clause cannot stand alone as a sentence. This clause often begins with a conjunction.</p> <p>Other Clauses</p> <p>Relative clause (replaces an adjective), adverb clause, and noun clauses (replaces a noun)</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>The tutor asks the question and students respond. The first two verses are the priority the first year.</p> <p>Who was already with God in the beginning? “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” —John 1:1</p> <p>Note: When time began, the Word (Jesus) already was. As the Son, He is not the Father; yet He is also God. This verse is a masterful testimony to the Trinity.</p> <p>Who is this Word? <i>He is the Son of God, who also became man for us:</i> “And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” —John 1:14</p> <p>Note: We recognize Jesus is God by His glory (2:11). This glory is God’s name (Ex. 34:6, “grace and truth”). At Cana, His grace made both quantity and quality!</p> <p>As God’s Word, what message does He give to us? “No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him.” —John 1:18</p> <p>Note: Jesus is the <i>message</i> (“Word”) of God to us. We have no direct access to the Infinite, but the Word made flesh <i>translates</i> the infinite God to our level: “If you have seen Me, you have seen the Father.” —John 14:9</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: With wisdom, you’re strong; With counsel, you’re stronger: Deliverance comes with many a counselor. —from Proverbs 24:5-6</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 book of Proverbs is a book of <i>counsel</i>. Counsel is advice, not a command—otherwise, Proverbs 26:4-5 would be impossible to obey!</p> <p>It is important to remember the following: Proverbs are principles, not promises; Proverbs are counsel, not commands.</p> <p>In general, A leads to B, <i>all things considered equal</i>. But sometimes, all things are not equal: e.g. Yes, “in all labor there is profit” (Pr. 14:23), but the government may persecute you!</p> <p>No man is beyond the benefit of counsel.</p> <p>Although a man can be wise himself, he still gains from having counsel—even many counselors (11:14).</p> <p>In a sense, even the entire book of Proverbs is given to enhance the wisdom of the wise man (Pr. 1:5-6).</p>

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a ratio? A rate? Proportional? Percentage?</i></p> <p>Geometry – a system of deductive logic In deductive logic, we start with assumptions. Then we start to prove other statements. <i>In the end, geometry is a tower of statements, all based on a small number of assumptions!</i> Different assumptions lead to a different geometry! <i>e.g. Do parallel lines meet or not (Euclidean)?</i></p> <p>Conditional Statement – an “if-then” sentence If – the hypothesis Then – the conclusion Converse – reversing the order of if and then</p> <p>Postulates – a statement that must be assumed Theorem – a statement that can be proven</p> <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of three?</i> 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, and 36 <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></p> <p>Changes in Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons Radioactive Decay → different number of protons The number of protons defines the element. This number is the element’s “atomic number.” Changing this amount makes a different element. Isotope – different number of neutrons e.g. Carbon-12 (common) vs. Carbon-14 (rare) Ion – different number of electrons Ions are positive or negative in charge. If electrons are lost, positive; if gained, negative.</p> <p>Radioactive Decays Alpha Decay – a helium atom leaves the nucleus The atomic number drops two numbers. Beta Decay – an electron or positron leaves The atomic number drops or gains by one. Gamma Decay – a high-energy photon leaves The atomic number stays the same.</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the “nine” planets in the solar system?</i></p> <p>Our Blue Planet Earth</p> <p>The Seven Continents Europe and Asia, Africa, Australia, and Antarctica, North and South America.</p>  <p>The Four Oceans The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, The Indian and Arctic Oceans.</p> <p><small>Source: mungfali.com – “Printable Blank World Map for Students”</small></p>	<p>The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. This is the fourth part of a multi-verse poem.</p> <p>Assyria and Babylon The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer.</p> <p>Note: The northern kingdom Israel had no good king. Jeroboam first set up the calves in Bethel and Dan. Then Ahab married Jezebel and set up Baal worship. God removed Baal through Jehu, but not the calves. Assyria finally destroyed Israel and exiled the people.</p> <p>The southern kingdom Judah had good and bad kings. Hezekiah prayed for Judah, when Assyria invaded. Jerusalem alone was left like a hut in a field (Isa. 1:8), but God spared His city by sending one angel. The story of that deliverance is recorded three times: 2 Kings 18-19; Isaiah 36-37; and 2 Chronicles 32. Later, the sons of Josiah rebelled and Babylon came. God did not deliver His city this time—His holy name needed to be vindicated from their idolatry (Ez. 36).</p> <p>Bonus: Lord Byron, “The Destruction of Sennacherib” The author is not godly, but the poem glorifies God.</p>