Memorization – Week 24 Spring Branch Academy – Page 1

Theology	Language
 What is a simple definition of the Trinity? Who are the three Persons of the Trinity? What is a simple definition of the Incarnation? Concurrence in Theology Much of theology is both/and, not either/or. Many heresies are a false inference from a half-truth. Examples The Incarnation, Salvation, and Inspiration	 What is the difference between truth and validity? What is inductive logic? Its falsification criterion? Logical Fallacies Fallacies of Distraction – e.g. red herring Fallacies of Ambiguity – e.g. equivocation Fallacies of Form – e.g. affirming the consequent Abduction If there is only one known cause for an effect, we may reasonably infer the cause from the effect.
Scripture	Proverb
 A Promise for a Disciple: Abundant Life "The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I came that they may have life, and have it abundantly." —John 10:10 A Promise for a Disciple: Justification "Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life, and does not come into judgment, but has passed out of death into life." —John 5:24 A Promise for a Disciple: Born Again "But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name, who were born, not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God." —John 1:12-13 	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. That in the Lord may be your trust, I teach you now today—I must! 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? Twenty-Four Do not be happy When your enemy falls, Lest God be unhappy And His wrath, recall. —from Proverbs 24:17-18
Bonus: The Lord's Prayer Our Father, who is in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. Your kingdom come. Your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And do not lead us into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one. —Matthew 6:9-12	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

Memorization – Week 24

Spring Branch Academy – Page 2

Math	Science
What is a triangle? Vertex? Angle? Side? What is a right triangle? Hypotenuse? Leg? What are the ratios of trigonometry (soh cah toa)? Quadrilaterals – four vertices, four sides	 What is a geocentric view of the universe? What is a heliocentric view of the universe? Who are the astronomers regarding both views? Isaac Newton – The Three Laws of Motion <i>First Law</i> – An object in motion (or at rest) will stay in motion (or at rest), unless acted upon by an outside force. <i>Second Law</i> – Force = mass x acceleration <i>Third Law</i> – For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Isaac Newton – Optics <i>Roy G. Biv</i> – the visible light spectrum
Geography and Chronology	History
 What are the three stages of politics in Rome? Who are the first five emperors in Rome? Who was the antichrist behind the Maccabean revolt? Who were the three kings named Herod? The Birth of Christ Jesus was born during the reign of Herod the Great. Jesus was born during the reign of Caesar Augustus. Jesus was born as the King of Kings. Four Cardinal Virtues Prudence – wisdom Justice – giving to everyone their due Fortitude – courage Temperance – moderation Three Christian Graces Faith – believing firmly in God Hope – waiting expectantly for God Love – holding God alone as one's good 	 The Bible Timeline First John the Baptist, then Jesus the Savior— Tempted by Satan, then teaching by seashore, Casting out demons, then calling apostles, Healing on Sabbath, the Pharisees hostile— Galilee finished—Jerusalem showdown: Tried and betrayed, the cross for our sin— God raised up His Son—forever He wins. Who is Jesus the Savior? The Son of God who died for our sins and rose again. Baptized in the Jordan, Tempted by the devil, In Galilee, He healed the sick And called His twelve apostles. Sermon on the Mountain, Parables unexplained, The chosen knew the Son of God, But sufferings seemed so strange. Transfigured in bright glory, Triumphal in His entry, He cleansed the temple, taught within, But stayed the nights in Beth'ny. Supper, then eleven, Traitor in the garden, He died and rose again and now Is seated up in Heaven.

Theology	Language
What is a simple definition of the Trinity? What is a simple definition of the Trinity? What is a simple definition of the Incarnation? What is concurrence in theology? Much of theology is both/and, not either/or. Many heresies are a false inference from a half-truth. Note: This does not affirm a logical contradiction. The divine and human natures are not the same thing. Examples of Concurrence in Theology The Incarnation, Salvation, and Inspiration Note: In each of these acts of God, the divine nature and the human nature are both real and present—but the divine "person" is superintendent and unites both: Jesus is God's Son, salvation is God's work (cf. Jonah 2:9), and the Bible is God's word. Scripture	 What is the difference between truth and validity? What is inductive logic? Its falsification criterion? What are the three kinds of logical fallacies? Fallacies of Distraction – e.g. red herring Fallacies of Ambiguity – e.g. equivocation Fallacies of Form – e.g. affirming the consequent What is abduction? If there is only one known cause for an effect, we may reasonably infer the cause from the effect. Abduction is technically a logical fallacy: If P, then Q. We have Q; therefore, we have P. (affirming the consequent) However, intelligent design argues from information in DNA to the only source we know: intelligence.
The tutor asks the question and students respond.	The teacher should memorize the introduction
The first two verses are the priority the first year. What is the one promise given to a Christian? "The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I came that they may have life, and have it abundantly." —John 10:10 Note: The "thief" may be Satan or false teachers (v. 8). What is the one promise given to a Christian? "Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life, and does not come into judgment, but has passed out of death into life." —John 5:24 Note: Jesus' words are the Father's words (v. 30); therefore, to believe Jesus is to believe the Father. This is saving faith, which brings justification—the clearance of guilt, which starts eternal life <i>now</i> . What is another promise given to a Christian? "But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name, who were born, not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God." —John 1:12-13 Note: The word "become" may refer to <i>adoption</i> , but the explanation in v. 13 points to <i>regeneration</i> .	 and quote it with <i>lively emphasis</i>, while looking the students one by one in the eye. <i>Memorize:</i> Do not be happy When your enemy falls, Lest God be unhappy And His wrath, recall. —from Proverbs 24:17-18 The <i>saying</i> should be memorized, but not the reference. Show the picture (see the document of thirty pictures). Note: As David took no delight in the news of Saul's death (2 Samuel 1), so God takes no delight in the death of the wicked (considered in and of itself), even though wickedness deserves death (Ezek. 33:11). Therefore, although the righteous may rejoice in the vindication of God's name through judgment on the wicked (e.g. Ps. 58:10-11), there should be no joy in the death of the wicked itself. And if we should not rejoice in the death of those who <i>deserve</i> to die, then how much less should we rejoice in the death of those are simply <i>my</i> enemies, but not necessarily wicked? God notes such things and responds!

Explanation – Week 24 Spring Branch Academy – Page 4

Math	Science
What is a triangle? Vertex? Angle? Side? What is a right triangle? Hypotenuse? Leg? What are the ratios of trigonometry (soh cah toa)?	What is a geocentric view of the universe? What is a heliocentric view of the universe? Who are the astronomers regarding both views?
Quadrilaterals – four vertices, four sides "equiangular" = equal-angled "equilateral" = equal-sided	 Isaac Newton – The Three Laws of Motion <i>First Law</i> – An object in motion (or at rest) will stay in motion (or at rest), unless acted upon by an outside force (Galileo's law of inertia). (Inertia = a body's ability to resist acceleration.) cf. Galileo's Law of Falling: independent of weight Second Law – Force = mass x acceleration <i>Third Law</i> – For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Isaac Newton – Optics <i>Roy G. Biv</i> – the visible light spectrum: Red-Orange-Yellow-Green-Blue-Indigo-Violet Hint: <i>Infra</i>red (below) and <i>ultra</i>violet (above). A prism separates white light into these colors.
Geography and Chronology	History
 What are the three stages of politics in Rome? Who are the first five emperors in Rome? Who was the antichrist behind the Maccabean revolt? Who were the three kings named Herod? When was Christ born? Jesus was born during the reign of Herod the Great. Jesus was born during the reign of Caesar Augustus. Jesus was born as the King of Kings. (Amen!) 	The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. The following is the sixth part of a multi-verse poem: First John the Baptist, then Jesus the Savior— Tempted by Satan, then teaching by seashore, Casting out demons, then calling apostles, Healing on Sabbath, the Pharisees hostile— Galilee finished—Jerusalem showdown: Tried and betrayed, the cross for our sin— God raised up His Son—forever He wins.
 What are the four cardinal virtues? Prudence – wisdom Justice – giving to everyone their due Fortitude – courage Temperance – moderation These are "virtues" because they defined what it meant to be a man (Lat. vir) in Greco-Roman times. In contrast, Jesus exhibited compassion and invited all to learn meekness from Him (Mt. 11:28-29)— virtues not esteemed in the Greco-Roman world. What are the three Christian graces? (1 Cor. 13:13) Faith – believing firmly in God (Rom. 4:20-21) Hope – waiting expectantly for God (Hab. 2:3) Love – holding God alone as one's good (Ps. 16:2) As a derivative, we also love those associated with God (Ps. 16:3; cf. 1 Jn. 4:2; 5:1). While a virtue is self-generated, a grace orients to God. 	 Jesus Christ The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer. Jesus Christ is the focus of the whole Bible (Jn. 5:29); therefore, it is impossible to fit His life into a poem— in fact, the world could not contain it (Jn. 21:25)! Jesus first identified with us in His baptism; then He healed us, as if He were the One in pain; then He died for us on the cross as our Substitute. While we must believe the truth of the Gospel story, as expressed in the traditional creeds, a mere historical faith is not enough for salvation (cf. Jn. 2:23-25). Each of us must be born again (John 3:3, 5)! Thankfully, this right is promised to everyone who welcomes Jesus as He is described in the Bible by His Father in heaven (Jn. 1:12-13). Glory be to God alone!