Memorization – Week 27

Spring Branch Academy – Page 1

Theology	Language
What are the two main categories of God's attributes? What are five attributes of God's greatness?	What is rhetoric? How do logic and rhetoric differ?
God Is Good Righteousness – acting according to glory Faithfulness – acting according to His word Justice – acting according to deeds or giving what is deserved Mercy – not giving what is deserved Grace – giving what cannot be deserved	Aristotle's Three Means of Persuasion Ethos – the character of the speaker Pathos – the emotional state of the audience Logos – the argument itself
Scripture	Proverb
The Golden Chain "Whom He predestined, these He also called; and whom He called, these He also justified; but whom He justified, these He also glorified." —Romans 8:30	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.
The Fruit of the Spirit "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law." —Galatians 5:22-23	That in the Lord may be your trust, I teach you now today—I must! Have I not written to you thirty words in counsel and information, That you may learn,
Bonus: The Romans Road "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." —Romans 3:23 "For the wages of sin is death,	that <i>you</i> may answer the truth in recitation? Twenty-Seven It is not good to judge a hood good. Leave the crook on the hook—or be cursed;
but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." —Romans 6:23	Throw the book at the crook and be blessed. —from Proverbs 24:23-25
"But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." —Romans 5:8	(I robbe) (a bonk!)
"That if you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved; for with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth one confesses unto salvation." —Romans 10:9-10	
"There is, therefore, now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus." —Romans 8:1	

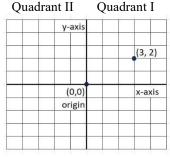
Memorization - Week 27

Spring Branch Academy - Page 2

Math

What is a regular polygon? Some examples? What are some examples of solid geometry?

Coordinate Axes



Quadrant III Quadrant IV

Arithmetic

What are the first twelve multiples of twelve?

12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, and 144 *If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!*

Science

What are the four fundamental forces? What is the first law of thermodynamics? What is the second law of thermodynamics?

First Law of Thermodynamics

The conservation of mass and energy.

Second Law of Thermodynamics

Everything moves from order to disorder.

Modern Physics

Quantum Physics – energy is released in "packets" Example: A *photon* is a "packet" of light.

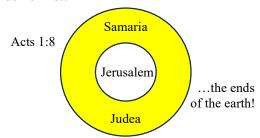
Special Theory of Relativity – for non-acceleration
The speed of light in a vacuum is constant.
Approaching the speed of light slows down time.

General Theory of Relativity – for acceleration A straight-line is defined as a beam of light. Gravity bends the space-time continuum.

Geography and Chronology

What are the key dates and places in the life of Christ? What are key dates and places in the life of Paul?

The Book of Acts



Gather and scatter, gather and scatter, The churches are built by gather and scatter—

Gathered at Pentecost, Scattered by Stephen, Gathered at Antioch,

Scattered to heathen.

But should the gathered heathen have Jewish circumcision?

Let all apostles gather to settle now the matter: "No!

We're saved by grace through faith in Christ— Just look how God gave heathen life!"
So out went Paul—to gather and scatter,

Further and further, to gather and scatter.

History

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.

Pentecost pow'r and Jerusalem witness, Peter and John and the lame brought to fitness; Stephen is stoned, but the word of God spreading, Philip, a Eunuch, and Saul as he's heading. Barnabas, Paul—the mission to Gentiles: Trials, a shipwreck—unhindered in Rome; The visions of John then call us all home!

What are the visions of John?

The book of Revelation, also called the Apocalypse.

Seven seals, seven trumpets,
Seven bowls lead to judgment;
Are you ready for that final day?
Sealed in Christ, we are forgiven,
Saved from wrath and bound for heaven;
Jesus is the sinner's only Way.

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Theology

What are the two main categories of God's attributes? What are five attributes of God's greatness?

God Is Good

Righteousness – acting according to glory
Ultimately, God does all things for His glory.
Faithfulness – acting according to His word
God never lies or breaks a promise.

Justice – acting according to deeds
or giving what is deserved (reward/punishment)
Mercy – not giving what is deserved (His pity)
Grace – giving what cannot be deserved
God's favor is freely given. It cannot be earned.

Language

What is rhetoric? How do logic and rhetoric differ?

What are Aristotle's three means of persuasion?

Ethos – the *character* of the speaker **Pathos** – the *emotional state* of the audience **Logos** – the *argument* itself

Note: A Christian recognizes these means; but behind the means are spiritual forces that either blind human eyes (2 Cor. 4:4) or open them (Eph. 1:18).

Praise the Lord! We can be taught of God (Jn. 6:44)!

Scripture

The tutor asks the question and students respond. The shorter verses can be memorized in the first year.

What is the unbreakable golden chain of salvation?

"Whom He predestined, these He also called; and whom He called, these He also justified; but whom He justified, these He also glorified."

—Romans 8:30 **Note:** God saves *each* of His elect to the end.

Note: God saves *each* of H₁s elect to the end. What a comfort to every believer—eternal security!

What is the fruit of the Spirit?

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control;

against such things there is no law."

—Galatians 5:22-23

Note: Love comes from God (1 Jn. 4:7)—listed first!

The "Bonus" passage summarizes the gospel message:

The Romans Road

Romans 3:23 6:23 5:8 10:9-10 8:1

Highlighted Verses

"For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God."

—Romans 3:23

Note: The "all" refers to justified believers in Christ. They "lack" the glory of God until glorification.

"For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

—Romans 6:23

Note: Sin earns death; but life is a freely-given gift. This gift is located in *one* place: "in Christ Jesus."

Proverb

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

Memorize:

It is not good to judge a hood good.

Leave the crook on the hook—or be cursed;

Throw the book at the crook and be blessed.

—from Proverbs 24:23-25

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

Note: A just government with justice for all is a *good*. God Himself is such an impartial judge (Rom. 2:5-6).

In the Psalms, the afflicted are often **saved** by *justice*—God saves them by punishing the oppressor (e.g. Ps. 7).

When Jesus returns and establishes His kingdom, both the devil and the wicked will eventually be punished.

As a result, the righteous in Christ will be totally saved.

Note: We are also (and primarily) saved from *God*. Christ appeased God's wrath for us through the cross. And because God sent Christ in love for us (Jn. 3:16), and because Christ Himself is God (Jn. 1:1; Tit. 2:13), it is right to say that God Himself saved us from God!

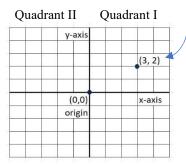
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Math

What is a regular polygon? Some examples? What are some examples of solid geometry?

Coordinate Axes

The x value is listed first.



Quadrant III

Quadrant IV

Note: Finding a point is like moving a ladder. Go right or left first, *then* set the ladder and go up!

Arithmetic

What are the first twelve multiples of twelve? 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, and 144 If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!

Science

What are the four fundamental forces?

What is the first law of thermodynamics?

The conservation of mass and energy.

What is the second law of thermodynamics?

Everything moves from order to disorder.

Children may simply learn the names of the theories:

Modern Physics

Quantum Physics – energy is released in "packets" Example: A *photon* is a digital "packet" of light. *Energy released is a multiple of the frequency.*

Special Theory of Relativity – for non-acceleration
The speed of light in a vacuum is constant.
Approaching the speed of light slows down time.
It also contracts the length and increases mass!

General Theory of Relativity – for acceleration
A straight-line is defined as a beam of light.
Gravity bends the space-time continuum.
Constant acceleration creates the feel of gravity.

Geography and Chronology

What are the key dates and places in the life of Christ? What are key dates and places in the life of Paul?

The Book of Acts

The circle diagram can be put on the board (Acts 1:8). Children can memorize the poem. Alternatively, these words in bold can also be written on the board.

After Pentecost in Jerusalem, Christians gather.

After the stoning of Stephen, Christians scatter.
Philip takes the gospel to Samaria.
Peter takes the gospel to Judea.
Paul is converted on the road to Damascus.
Cornelius is converted as the first of the Gentiles.
Paul takes his first missionary journey.
The council in Jerusalem decides Gentiles can stay

The **council** in Jerusalem decides Gentiles can stay. *Gentile believers do not have to become Jews.*

Paul takes his **second** missionary journey. Paul takes his **third** missionary journey. Paul takes his **fourth** missionary journey. Paul is arrested, put on trial, and shipwrecked. Paul takes the gospel to **Rome**.

Note: The so-called *Circumcision Controversy* is the largest controversy in the New Testament:

Must a Gentile convert become Jewish to be saved?

History

The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. The following is the final part of this lengthy poem:

Pentecost pow'r and Jerusalem witness,
Peter and John and the lame brought to fitness;
Stephen is stoned, but the word of God spreading,
Philip, a Eunuch, and Saul as he's heading.
Barnabas, Paul—the mission to Gentiles:
Trials, a shipwreck—unhindered in Rome;
The visions of John then call us all home!

The Visions of John

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

Seven seals, seven trumpets,
Seven bowls lead to judgment;
Are you ready for that final day?
Sealed in Christ, we are forgiven,
Saved from wrath and bound for heaven;
Jesus is the sinner's only Way.

Note: We learned this poem as a song in Week 5.