
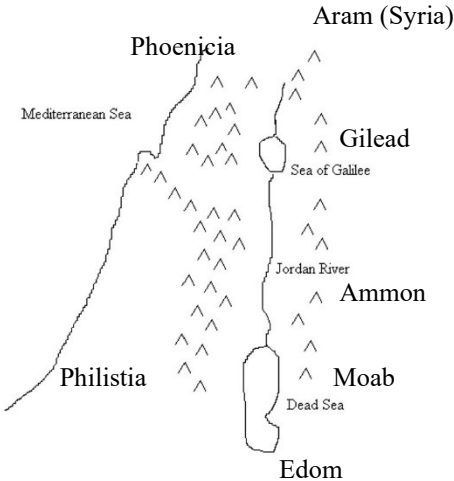


| Theology | Language |
|--|---|
| <p>The Doctrine of Work <i>How does a vocation differ from an occupation?</i> <i>How does an outer vocation differ from an inner one?</i></p> <p>Reasons Why We Work</p> <p><i>Provision</i> – to meet our own needs <i>Giving</i> – to meet the needs of others <i>Freedom</i> – to become increasingly free for Jesus</p> | <p>Sentence – a group of words with a <i>complete thought</i></p> <p>To be complete, a sentence must have:</p> <p><i>Subject</i> – what the sentence is about <i>Predicate</i> – what is preached about the subject</p> <p>The predicate preaches what the subject <i>is</i> or <i>does</i>.</p> |
| Scripture | Proverb |
| <p>Old Testament Prophecies</p> <p>The Messiah Is King “The LORD said to my Lord: ‘Sit at My right hand until I make Your enemies a footstool for Your feet.” —Psalm 110:1</p> <p>The Messiah Is Priest “The LORD has sworn and will not change His mind: ‘You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.” —Psalm 110:4</p> <p>The Messiah Is King and Priest “He will be a priest on His throne, and the counsel of peace will be between the two offices.” —Zechariah 6:13</p> <p>Bonus: Psalm 23 The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want. He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside still waters. He restores my soul. He leads me in paths of righteousness for His name’s sake. Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for You are with me; Your rod and Your staff, they comfort me. You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies; You anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the LORD forever.</p> <p>The bonus psalm may also be <i>sung</i> in its paraphrase.</p> | <p>Fifteen Who has trouble? Who sees double? Drunks who drink and drink the beer that bubbles! Do not linger over liquor, Do not like the liquor viper: Seeing things! Saying things! Like falling asleep behind the wheel: “They beat me up! It’s no big deal. They beat me up! I didn’t feel. Life for me has one appeal: When I wake up, I’ll fill my cup!” —from Proverbs 23:29-35</p>  |

| Math | Science |
|--|--|
| <p>Review <i>What are the groupings of tens?</i> <i>What are the groupings of tens as exponents?</i></p> <p>Scientific Notation Powers of ten give us two ways to represent numbers:</p> <p>Decimal Numbers – a digit for <i>each</i> power of tens $723 = 7 \text{ hundreds} + 2 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ ones}$</p> <p>Scientific Notation – use the <i>biggest</i> power of ten $723 = 7.23 \times 10^2$</p> <p>Avogadro’s Number 1 mole = 6.022×10^{23} things</p> | <p>Review <i>What is chemistry? What is organic chemistry?</i> <i>What is matter? What are the three phases of matter?</i></p> <p>Basic Chemistry</p> <p>Element – one of the basic ingredients of the world Atom – the smallest “piece” of an element</p> <p>What were the elements, according to the Greeks? Fire and water, earth and air.</p> <p>Where do we find the true elements? On the Periodic Table (see the display).</p> |
| Geography and Chronology | History |
| <p>The Circle of Nations</p>  <p>The Promised Land</p> <p>After the Judges, there were three kings. After the third king, the kingdom was split: Israel – northern kingdom (10 tribes) Judah – southern kingdom (2 tribes)</p> <p>In the times of Jesus, there were three areas: Galilee – northern region of Jews Judea – southern region of Jews Samaria – region in-between of Samaritans</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>What happened to Hannah at Shiloh? <i>God heard her silent prayer for a son.</i></p> <p>Hannah, Hannah, and Elkanah Had no children like Penninah; But <i>God</i> heard Hannah praying well And gave her little SAM-U-EL.</p> <p>Tune: “Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater”</p> |

Explanation – Week 15

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| Theology | Language |
|--|---|
| <p>The Doctrine of Work <i>How does a vocation differ from an occupation?</i> <i>How does an outer vocation differ from an inner one?</i></p> <p>Reasons Why We Work</p> <p>Provision – to meet our own needs According to Paul, this is loving to others, who are not burdened by us (see 1 Th. 4:9-11).</p> <p>Giving – to meet the needs of others According to Paul, we give away the extra (see Eph. 4:28 and 2 Cor. 8:13-15).</p> <p>Freedom – to become increasingly free for Jesus According to Paul, it is better to gain freedom than to remain a slave (1 Cor. 7:21).</p> | <p>Sentence – a group of words with a <i>complete thought</i> To be complete, a sentence must have:</p> <p>Subject – what the sentence is about Predicate – what is preached about the subject</p> <p>The predicate preaches what the subject <i>is</i> or <i>does</i>. (The German word for preaching is <i>Predigt</i>.)</p> <p>Note: The subject is a noun or a pronoun. The predicate often begins with a verb (<i>is/does</i>).</p> <p>Children can practice preaching about something: <i>Pick an object and then tell what it is or does!</i></p> |
| Scripture | Proverb |
| <p>Old Testament Prophecies</p> <p>“Messiah” means “anointed one” (Greek, “Christ”). He is smeared or poured over with olive oil (Ps. 133:2). Three offices were anointed—prophet, priest, and king. As the Anointed one, Jesus is both priest and king.</p> <p>The Messiah Is King “The LORD said to my Lord: ‘Sit at My right hand until I make Your enemies a footstool for Your feet.’” —Psalm 110:1</p> <p>The Messiah Is Priest “The LORD has sworn and will not change His mind: ‘You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.’” —Psalm 110:4</p> <p>Note: Psalm 110 is the most quoted psalm in the NT. Although short, this psalm quotes God twice (vv. 1, 4). Each time, God speaks to the Messiah—that He will be both a king with God (v. 1) and a <i>priest</i> forever (v. 2). In the OT, only Melchizedek had both (Gen. 14:18).</p> <p>The Messiah Is King and Priest “He will be a priest on His throne, and the counsel of peace will be between the two offices.” —Zechariah 6:13</p> <p>Note: This prophecy pertains to the “Branch” (6:12). Isaiah uses the related Hebrew word <i>netzer</i> (11:1). This sounds like “Nazarene” (see Matthew 2:23).</p> <p>Bonus: Psalm 23 You may recite the psalm or sing the paraphrase.</p> | <p>This proverb has no introduction, due to its length.</p> <p>Fifteen Who has trouble? Who sees double? Drunks who drink and drink the beer that bubbles! Do not linger over liquor, Do not like the liquor viper: Seeing things! Saying things! Like falling asleep behind the wheel: “They beat me up! It’s no big deal. They beat me up! I didn’t feel. Life for me has one appeal: When I wake up, I’ll fill my cup!” —from Proverbs 23:29-35</p> <p>This proverb reminds us that children are not too young to learn about the problems of alcoholism:</p> <p><i>interpersonal strife</i> (“has trouble”) <i>unnecessary bodily harm</i> (“see double”) <i>altered mental states</i> (“seeing”/“saying” bad things) <i>an addiction that shrinks the focus to one thing</i></p> <p>Even with all these problems, the alcoholic acts as if he is above all the problems—yet oblivious to his danger. <i>Alcoholism is as deadly as a poisonous snake!</i></p> <p>This is a tragic life. The wise man stays <i>far away</i> from these temptations.</p> |

Explanation – Week 15

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| Math | Science |
|---|--|
| <p>Review <i>What are the groupings of tens?</i> <i>What are the groupings of tens as exponents?</i></p> <p>Scientific Notation Powers of ten give us two ways to represent numbers: Decimal Numbers – a digit for <i>each</i> power of tens 723 = 7 hundreds + 2 tens + 3 ones Scientific Notation – use the <i>biggest</i> power of ten 723 = 7.23×10^2 In 723, the 7 is the number of 100s. And a hundred is ten tens, $10 \times 10 = 10^2$.</p> <p>Note: For numbers larger than one, scientific notation moves the decimal place to the left the same number of places as the exponent on the ten.</p> <p>Avogadro’s Number 1 mole = 6.022×10^{23} things This number in chemistry allows for the conversion of atomic mass (so small!) to a measurable mass in grams. <i>Now do you see why scientific notation is necessary?</i> Comparison: Dozen = 12 things (1.2×10^1)</p> | <p>Review <i>What is chemistry? What is organic chemistry?</i> <i>What is matter? What are the three phases of matter?</i></p> <p>Basic Chemistry</p> <p>Element – one of the basic ingredients of the world Atom – the smallest “piece” of an element Note: In Greek, “atom” means “uncuttable.” If you cut it again, it ceases to be the same thing.</p> <p>What were the elements, according to the Greeks? Fire and water, earth and air. Note: The Greeks thought every physical thing was made up somehow from these four basic ingredients. Think of how your body has heat (fire) and the others. (Children can gain a sense of an element this way.)</p> <p>Where do we find the true elements? On the <i>Periodic Table</i> (see the display). Have a display ready of the periodic table. Then point out some well-known elements.</p> |
| Geography and Chronology | History |
| <p>Children can start with any list and add year-by-year.</p> <p>On the map, the eastern regions are “GAME”: Gilead – disputed between Aram (Syria) and Israel Ammon – descendants of Lot, Abraham’s nephew Moab – descendants of Lot, Abraham’s nephew Edom – descendants of Esau, Jacob’s twin brother</p> <p>On the map, the western regions are: Philistia – the Philistines at first came from Crete Phoenicia – Canaanites at Tyre and Sidon (This land is also called “Lebanon”).</p> <p>Read Amos 1-2 for eight of these nations.</p> <p>The Promised Land</p> <p>After the Judges, there were three kings. After the third king, the kingdom was split: Israel – northern kingdom (10 tribes) Judah – southern kingdom (2 tribes)</p> <p>In the times of Jesus, there were three areas: Galilee – northern region of Jews Judea – southern region of Jews (The word “Jew” comes from Judea.) Samaria – in-between region of Samaritans</p> | <p>The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. This is the fourth part of a multi-verse poem.</p> <p>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 <i>two</i>, then sends them away.</p> <p>Hannah and Samuel The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer.</p> <p>Hannah, Hannah, and Elkanah Had no children like Penninah; But <i>God</i> heard Hannah praying well And gave her little SAM-U-EL.</p> <p>Tune: “Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater” Note: The word “But” can be omitted for a different tune that descends to “Sam-u-el” in a low voice. For the exact history, see 1 Samuel chapters 1-2.</p> |