

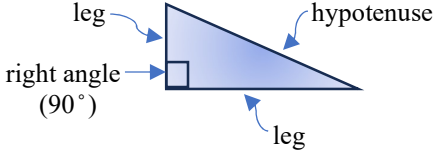
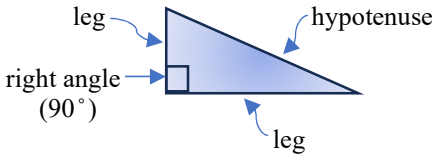


Theology	Language
<p><i>What are three religions with Abraham and a book? What are the two main eastern religions?</i></p> <p>The Trinity One <i>Being</i>, Three <i>Persons</i>. <i>Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</i></p>  <p>Source: https://clipart-library.com/clipart/471908.htm</p>	<p><i>What are the two kinds of logic?</i></p> <p>Deductive Logic <i>Statement</i> – a sentence that can be true or false <i>Argument</i> – a series of statements to prove a point <i>Valid</i> – if the conclusion follows from the premises</p> <p>The Syllogism of Deductive Logic The <i>Major</i> Premise – has the major term The <i>Minor</i> Premise – has the minor term The <i>Conclusion</i>: “The minor term is major term.”</p> <p>Source: Nance, James B., and Douglas Wilson. Introductory Logic: The Fundamentals of Thinking Well. Student Text. 5th ed. Moscow, ID: Canon Press, 1990, 1992, 1997, 2006, 2014.</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>Jesus Is the Way to God “I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me.” —John 14:6</p> <p>Jesus Is the Truth about God “He who has seen Me has seen the Father.” —John 14:9b</p> <p>Jesus Is the Life from God “I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies, and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die. Do you believe this?” —John 11:25-26</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Introduction to Proverbs</p> <p>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.</p> <p>That in the Lord may be your trust, I teach you now today—I must!</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Twenty-Two Honey is so sweet and wholesome; Wisdom thus is to your soul, son. —from Proverbs 24:13-14</p> 

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a point? A line? A plane? What is a circle? Radius? Diameter? Circumference? What is a triangle? Vertex? Angle? Side?</i></p> <p>Right Triangle</p>  <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of seven? 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, and 84 If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What is the definition of physics? What are the three principles of physics?</i></p> <p>The Three Eras of Physics</p> <p><i>Classical</i> Archimedes $W = Fd$</p> <p><i>Enlightenment</i> Newton $F = ma$</p> <p><i>Modern</i> Einstein $E = mc^2$</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the four new empires? Where are these empires located? Who were the initial rulers of these empires?</i></p> <p>History of Greece</p> <p><i>Homer</i> – two epics (long poems) <i>The Iliad</i> <i>The Odyssey</i></p> <p><i>Herodotus</i> – the history of the two Persian wars <i>Athens</i> – three philosophers (among many others) Socrates Plato Aristotle</p> <p>History of Rome</p> <p><i>Stages of Political Change</i> Kings Republic Empire</p> <p><i>Virgil</i> – one epic <i>Aeneid</i></p> <p><i>Emperors (“Caesar”)</i> Augustus (Octavian) Tiberius Caligula Claudius Nero</p>	<p>The Bible Timeline Babylon, Daniel, Ezekiel, exile— Seventy years, a Jerusalem rockpile. Haggai, Zerubbabel, Joshua recover; Ezra the scribe, Nehemiah the governor— “Come up to Israel, build up the temple, Fill up the city—now please, please repent!” For four hundred years, no prophet is sent.</p> <p>Who are Ezra and Nehemiah? <i>The religious and political rulers in Jerusalem.</i></p> <p>The dangers in life are worship and war— The threat of mankind, the fear of the Lord.</p> <p>A priest offers blood to turn the Lord’s wrath, A king offers force to turn the foe’s path.</p> <p>So, Ezra the scribe sent prayers with the law, And Neh’emiah the wise sent men to the wall,</p> <p>And Jesus is now our king and our priest— Our atonement for sin, our assurance of peace.</p>

Explanation – Week 22

Theology	Language
<p><i>What are three religions with Abraham and a book?</i> <i>What are the two main eastern religions?</i></p> <p>One central difference between Christianity and all other religions is the doctrine of God as <i>Trinity</i>.</p> <p>The Trinity One <i>Being</i>, Three <i>Persons</i>. Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.</p> <p>The three Persons—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—are each <i>truly</i> and <i>equally</i> God (cf. Jn. 17:3; 1 Jn. 5:20).</p> <p>The Persons are not <i>parts</i> of God, which is why it is best to avoid analogies like an egg (shell, white, yolk). This is a great mystery (1 Tim. 3:16), but testified in Scripture and fundamental to the faith (Mt. 28:19).</p> <p>Due to the Triune nature of God, He is genuinely love and His pursuit of His own glory is not egotistical.</p>	<p><i>What are the two kinds of logic?</i></p> <p>Deductive Logic <i>Statement</i> – a sentence that can be true or false <i>Argument</i> – a series of statements to prove a point <i>Valid</i> – if the conclusion follows from the premises</p> <p>Validity refers to the form of an argument, not content. Each statement could be false, but if the premises <i>were</i> true, must the conclusion be true? If so, it is valid!</p> <p>The Syllogism of Deductive Logic The <i>Major</i> Premise – has the major term The <i>Minor</i> Premise – has the minor term The <i>Conclusion</i>: “The minor term is major term.”</p> <p>Example: The Syllogism “Barbara” All men are mortal. George is a man. Therefore, George is mortal.</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>The tutor asks the question and students respond. The first two verses are the priority the first year.</p> <p>How do we get to God? “I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me.” —John 14:6</p> <p>Note: The article (“the”) implies Jesus is the <i>only</i> one. Christianity is both <i>exclusive</i> and <i>inclusive</i>—there is only one way to God, but everyone is invited to come!</p> <p>Jesus Is the Truth about God “He who has seen Me has seen the Father.” —John 14:9b</p> <p>Note: Jesus is the <i>exact</i> image of God, in that He never did anything or said anything except what the Father gave Him to do or say (Jn. 5:19; 8:28). Amazing!</p> <p>Jesus Is the Life from God “I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies, and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die. Do you believe this?” —John 11:25-26</p> <p>Note: The resurrection is described as living even if we die, and “life” is described here as continuing to live forever, once resurrected (cf. Jn. 17:3 – knowing God).</p> <p>Practice the “Bonus” passage with the older children.</p> <p>Note: “Hallowed” means to treat God’s name as holy, which means that He is to be feared by all (Jer. 10:6-7).</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: Honey is so sweet and wholesome; Wisdom thus is to your soul, son. —from Proverbs 24:13-14</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 comparison of wisdom and honey shows that wisdom has <i>objective value</i>, i.e., it is valuable whether anyone appreciates it or not, just as honey is sweet, even if a sated soul loathes it (Pr. 27:7).</p> <p>Even more than valuable, honey is <i>sweet</i>.</p> <p>Wisdom is <i>delightful</i>, which means education aimed at wisdom also holds the potential to be delightful.</p> <p>In fact, a young adult becomes wise once the inner fear of the Lord has received the word of God to such an extent that the very soul <i>loves</i> what is wise (Pr. 2:1-11).</p> <p>Truly, this inner transformation through the word (to be born again) is the real key for success, for now the son or daughter <i>wants</i> to know and do what is wise!</p>

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a point? A line? A plane?</i> <i>What is a circle? Radius? Diameter? Circumference?</i> <i>What is a triangle? Vertex? Angle? Side?</i></p> <p>Right Triangle</p>  <p>Older students can learn the Pythagorean Theorem: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ (c is the hypotenuse, a and b are legs)</p> <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of seven?</i> 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77, and 84 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What is the definition of physics?</i> <i>What are the three principles of physics?</i></p> <p>The Three Eras of Physics Each era has a representative physicist that stands out.</p> <p>Classical (3rd-century B.C.) Archimedes – Syracuse mathematician/inventor $W = Fd$ (work = force x distance) Levers, pulleys, and hydraulic lifts all compensate for a weak force by adding distance (longer lever, etc.).</p> <p>Enlightenment (17th-century A.D.) Isaac Newton – British physicist $F = ma$ (force = mass x acceleration)</p> <p>Modern (20th-century A.D.) Albert Einstein – German-born American $E = mc^2$ (energy = mass x speed of light squared, the basis of nuclear energy)</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the four new empires?</i> <i>Where are these empires located?</i> <i>Who were the initial rulers of these empires?</i></p> <p>Please select how much material you teach each year:</p> <p>History of Greece</p> <p>Homer – two epics (long poems) <i>The Iliad</i> – the battles of the Trojan War (w/ Troy) <i>The Odyssey</i> – the homeward journeys of Odysseus</p> <p>Herodotus – the history of the two Persian wars Greece defeated Persia both times!</p> <p>Athens – three philosophers (among many others) Socrates } Socrates taught Plato, Plato } who taught Aristotle, Aristotle } who taught Alexander the Great</p> <p>History of Rome</p> <p>Stages of Political Change Kings – the early years of the city (8th century B.C.) Republic – the Senate and the plebians Empire – the Caesars</p> <p>Virgil – one epic in imitation of Homer’s epics <i>Aeneid</i> – supposedly Rome is founded from Troy</p> <p>Emperors (“Caesar”) Augustus – Octavian is his name (cf. Luke 2:1) Tiberius – Luke 3:1 Caligula – “Little Boots” Claudius – Acts 18:2 Nero – perhaps “666” (Rev. 13:18)</p>	<p>The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. The following is the fifth part of a multi-verse poem:</p> <p>Babylon, Daniel, Ezekiel, exile— Seventy years, a Jerusalem rockpile. Haggai, Zerubbabel, Joshua recover; Ezra the scribe, Nehemiah the governor— “Come up to Israel, build up the temple, Fill up the city—now please, please repent!” For four hundred years, no prophet is sent.</p> <p>Ezra and Nehemiah The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer.</p> <p>In Numbers, the Lord sets up two protections for the people in the wilderness: He numbers the men for battle and He sets apart the Levites to “guard” the tabernacle lest wrath come upon the people (1:49-53).</p> <p>Our two dangers are <i>war</i> and <i>worship</i>: War – the threat of men from without Worship – the threat of God from within Ironically, although it is dangerous to have God in our midst, without God with us, we will not win at war.</p> <p>Thankfully, we have Jesus as our atonement: As Priest, Jesus turned away the wrath of God. As King, Jesus will keep away all the wrath of foes. Truly, in Christ, we have everlasting peace. Hallelujah!</p>