
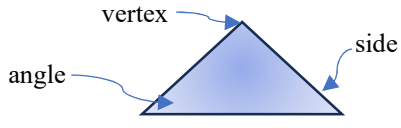



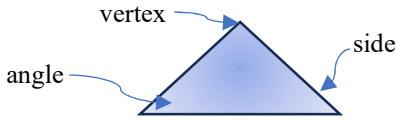
Theology	Language
<p><i>What are the five possible factors in forming a nation? What are the three ways government treats religion? What are three religions with Abraham and a book?</i></p> <p>Two Eastern Religions <i>Hinduism</i> – the main religion of India <i>Buddhism</i> – the main religion of southeast Asia</p> <p>One Difference Salvation is by grace, not by law of any kind.</p>	<p><i>What are the four sentence structures? What are two common errors in writing sentences?</i></p> <p>Kinds of Logic</p> <pre> graph TD Logic --> Formal Logic --> Informal Formal --> Deduction Formal --> Induction Informal --> Fallacies </pre>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>Jesus Is God “Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was born, I am.” —John 8:58</p> <p>Jesus Is Our Food “I am the bread of life; he who comes to Me will not hunger, and he who believes in Me will never thirst.” —John 6:35</p> <p>Jesus Is Our Light “I am the light of the world; he who follows Me will not walk in the darkness, but will have the light of life.” —John 8:12</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>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>Twenty-One Save those stumbling down to death. If you should say, “We did not know,” Does He not know? Will He not render According to each man’s agenda? —from Proverbs 24:11-12</p> 

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a point? A line? A plane? What is a circle? Radius? Diameter? Circumference?</i></p> <p>Triangle</p>  <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of six?</i> 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, and 72 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What is a molecule and its two kinds of bonds? What is a reaction? What are five common reactions?</i></p> <p>The Definition of Physics Physics is the study of the fundamental laws behind the hidden order of the universe.</p> <p>The Principles of Physics <i>Conservation</i> – stability in nature <i>Symmetry</i> – balance in nature <i>Minimization</i> – efficiency in nature</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the “nine” planets in the solar system? What are the seven continents? The four oceans? What are the six mountain ranges? Nine rivers?</i></p> <p>Review: The Four New Empires Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, Greece and Rome, Greece and Rome, Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, Then God’s Kingdom! <i>Sing it out!</i></p> <p><i>Where are these empires on the map?</i></p>  <p>Rulers of the Four New Empires <i>Babylon</i> – Nebuchadnezzar <i>Persia</i> – Cyrus <i>Greece</i> – Alexander the Great <i>Rome</i> – Julius Caesar</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 Haggai, Zerubbabel, and Joshua? <i>Leaders of the remnant who returned to Jerusalem.</i></p> <p>Refrain: Consider your ways, Oh, consider your ways, Consider your ways and obey!</p> <p>Why is there no satisfaction in bread? Why is there not enough rain overhead? Why do you eat, but are still underfed? Consider your ways and obey!</p> <p>Why do you run to your house every time? Why do you panel your rooms up so fine? Why do you run past the house that is Mine? Consider your ways and obey!</p> <p>Go <i>up</i> to the mountain and bring down the wood! Go <i>up</i> to the temple and build it up good! Go <i>up</i> to the Lord and revere as you should! Consider your ways and obey!</p> <p>God stirred up their head, And He stirred up their priest, God stirred up their hearts to obey!</p>

Explanation – Week 21

Theology	Language
<p><i>What are the five possible factors in forming a nation?</i> <i>What are the three ways government treats religion?</i> <i>What are three religions with Abraham and a book?</i></p> <p>What and where are the two big eastern religions? <i>Hinduism</i> – the main religion of India <i>Buddhism</i> – the main religion of southeast Asia</p> <p>How do they differ from each other and the truth? <i>Hinduism</i> has millions of gods and bases law on transcendent duty (e.g.caste), not on the seen world. <i>Buddhism</i> is founded by Siddhartha Gautama, an ex-Hindu, who felt selfish doing yoga, when the seen world had so much suffering. Law is based on principles of living good in the seen world. (In China, the teaching of Confucius made a cultural philosophy.) Both preach that the afterlife is reached through law; but salvation is by grace, not by law of any kind. Salvation is through what Jesus does, not what I do.</p>	<p><i>What are the four sentence structures?</i> <i>What are two common errors in writing sentences?</i></p> <p>What is logic? The art of reasoning well.</p> <p>What is reasoning? Inferring proper conclusions from data or premises.</p> <p>What are the two kinds of logic? <i>Formal</i> logic and <i>informal</i> logic.</p> <p>What are the two kinds of formal logic? <i>Deduction</i> – conclusions from premises <i>Induction</i> – generalization from data <i>Which formal logic is like geometry?</i> (Deduction)</p> <p>What does informal logic often involve? Detecting <i>logical fallacies</i>.</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>The tutor asks the question and students respond. The first two verses are the priority the first year.</p> <p>In John, how did Jesus identify Himself as God? “Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was born, I am.” —John 8:58</p> <p>Note: The bad grammar makes it explicit that Jesus is citing the holy name of God (“I am”) about Himself. Jesus then fills in this name (“I am _____”). Each time, He tells how this identity benefits believers.</p> <p>What are two benefits we receive from Jesus’ deity? “I am the bread of life; he who comes to Me will not hunger, and he who believes in Me will never thirst.” —John 6:35</p> <p>Note: Having Jesus, we will always be satisfied.</p> <p>Jesus Is Our Light “I am the light of the world; he who follows Me will not walk in the darkness, but will have the light of life.” —John 8:12</p> <p>Note: Having Jesus, we will never be lost.</p> <p>Practice the “Bonus” passage with the older children.</p> <p>Note: The so-called “Lord’s Prayer” (the “Our Father”) is actually a <i>model prayer</i> for us—not to parrot to God, but to shape our prayer life: We <i>first</i> pray about God (His name, kingdom, will), then we pray about ourselves and our basic needs.</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: Save those stumbling down to death. If you should say, “We did not know,” Does He not know? Will He not render According to each man’s agenda? —from Proverbs 24:11-12</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: We can sin by <i>commission</i> or <i>omission</i>—that is, by the things we do or by the things we did not do.</p> <p>When we have the opportunity, we must do the good: “While we have opportunity, let us do good to all men, and especially to those...of the household of faith.” —Galatians 6:10</p> <p>The sin of standing aloof when others are attacked is part of the sin of Edom in the book of Obadiah.</p> <p>Jesus will condemn to eternal punishment those who did not feed or clothe or visit needy Christians (Mt. 25:41-46). And this will be fitting justice (to “render according to each man’s agenda”):</p> <p><i>If we do not care for others in their need, why should Jesus care for us in our need?</i></p>

Explanation – Week 21

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a point? A line? A plane? What is a circle? Radius? Diameter? Circumference?</i></p> <p>Triangle</p>  <p>Note: A triangle has three sides and three corners. Each side is a line segment (a “piece” of a line). Each corner is called a vertex. The sides at a vertex form an angle. An angle in a triangle can be between 0° and 180°.</p> <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of six?</i> 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, and 72 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What is a molecule and its two kinds of bonds? What is a reaction? What are five common reactions?</i></p> <p>What is the definition of physics? Physics is the study of the fundamental laws behind the hidden order of the universe. —modified from a definition of Dr. Paul Hosmer</p> <p>What are the three unifying principles of physics? Conservation – stability in nature (no add or loss) Symmetry – balance in nature (no lack of partner) Minimization – efficiency in nature (no waste) —learned from the physics syllabus of Dr. Paul Hosmer</p> <p>Note: All these laws and principles assume a real created order, which is established by the authority of God Himself (Ps. 119:88-91). God is the great lawgiver of the laws of nature; therefore, He can also suspend these laws and do any miracle His pleases.</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the “nine” planets in the solar system? What are the seven continents? The four oceans? What are the six mountain ranges? Nine rivers?</i></p> <p>What are the four new empires? Where are they? Show the map from last week.</p> <p>Who are the rulers of the four new empires? Babylon – Nebuchadnezzar Persia – Cyrus Greece – Alexander the Great Rome – Julius Caesar</p> <p>Notes on the Rulers: Nebuchadnezzar – became a God-fearing man (See Daniel 4:24-37 and 7:4 – no longer bestial.) The first emperor became a believer (cf. Noah)! Pray for God to save your rulers (1 Tim. 2:1-4). Cyrus – inaugurated the rebuilding of Jerusalem (Predicted by name 150 yrs. earlier – Isa. 44-45). Persia also had a king who invaded Greece: Xerxes (Ahasuerus, the husband of Esther) Alexander – the so-called great (cf. Mk. 10:42-45) He died young and his kingdom was divided: E.g. Seleucids north of Israel, Ptolemies south. Julius Caesar – the general-turned-dictator The Roman Senate put him to death (44 B.C.). Later emperors carry the name “Caesar”. Later western kings do too (e.g. Kaiser, Tsar).</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>The Remnant in Jerusalem The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize the poem after the answer.</p> <p>When the remnant of Jews returned from Babylon, Zerubbabel was the governor (the “head” in the poem) and Joshua was their high priest (the “priest”).</p> <p>After laying the foundation for the temple, the people stopped working and paid attention only to their own houses—even to the point of paneling them in cedar.</p> <p>Therefore, God sent the prophet Haggai to stir their spirits to obey. They needed to consider their way: They would “run” to their houses and work hard, but <i>somehow</i> never have enough. Hmm... God would “blow it away” (Haggai 1:9)! <i>Truly misplaced priorities! Make we too take note!</i></p> <p>This poem can be sung to “The Wreck of the Edmund Fitzgerald.”</p>