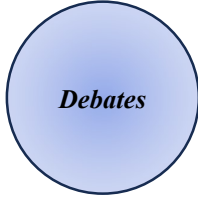
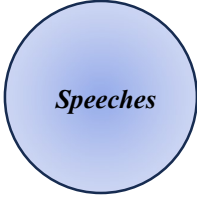








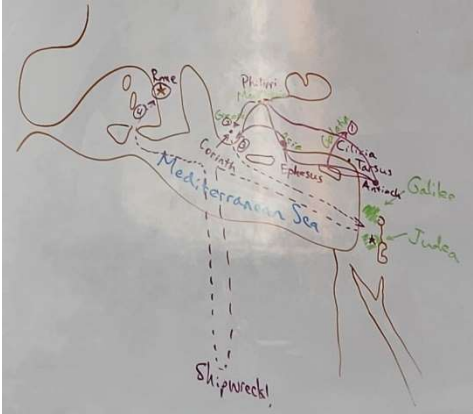









Theology	Language
<p><i>What is concurrence in theology? What are three examples of concurrence in theology? What are the attributes of God?</i></p> <p>God Is Great <i>Eternal</i> – infinite in time <i>Omnipresent</i> – infinite in space <i>Omnipotent</i> – infinite in power <i>Omniscient</i> – infinite in knowledge <i>Sovereign</i> – infinite in authority</p>	<p><i>What is moral logic? What is a classic example of moral logic?</i></p> <p>Logic vs. Rhetoric</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Logic <i>Assumptions → Assertions</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Rhetoric <i>Audience → Action</i></p> </div> </div>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>The Book of Romans “For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.” —Romans 1:16</p> <p>Bonus: The Romans Road “For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” —Romans 3:23</p> <p>“For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.” —Romans 6:23</p> <p>“But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.” —Romans 5:8</p> <p>“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</p> <p>“There is, therefore, now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.” —Romans 8:1</p>	<p>Introduction to Proverbs</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-Six Fear the Lord and fear the king, Rebellion ruins most everything. —from Proverbs 24:21-22</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a regular polygon? Some examples?</i></p> <p>Solid Geometry – three-dimensional (3D) objects</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>cylinder</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>cone</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>cube</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>sphere</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>tetrahedron</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>square pyramid</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>rectangular prism</p> </div> </div> <p>Source: www.mashupmath.com – “3D Shapes” (accessed 4/16/24)</p> <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of eleven?</i> 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 110, 121, and 132 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What are Newton’s three laws of motion?</i> <i>What are the colors of the visible light spectrum?</i> <i>What are the four fundamental forces?</i></p> <p>Four Fundamental Forces – one more time! The four, four, four FUNdamental forces— They push, push, push and pull, pull, pull EV’rything among us: There’s GRAVity and “electromagNicity,” There’s strong and weak, in the “nucleuSISsity;” The four FUNdamental forces are <i>fun</i>, you see!</p> <p>First Law of Thermodynamics The conservation of mass and energy.</p> <p>Second Law of Thermodynamics Everything moves from order to disorder.</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the key dates in the life of Christ?</i> <i>What are the key places in the life of Christ?</i></p> <p>The Ministry of Paul Paul was converted to Christ around A.D. 34. Paul is on trial before the Roman proconsul Gallio in Corinth (Acts 18:12-17) around A.D. 52. <i>This occurred during Paul’s second journey.</i> Paul is in a Caesarean prison between A.D. 58-60. Paul is beheaded in Rome around A.D. 67.</p>  <p>Source: Lewis A. Foster, “The Chronology of the New Testament,” in Vol. 1 of <i>The Expositor’s Bible Commentary</i>, ed. Frank E. Gaebelain (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1979), 593-607.</p>	<p>The Bible Timeline</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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!</p> <p>What are the missionary journeys of Paul? <i>Trips he took around to spread the gospel to Gentiles.</i></p> <p>The mountains of Galatia first, Then Ma-ce-do-ni-a and Greece, Asia, Corinth, then come third, With Rome they are complete.</p>

Explanation – Week 26

Theology	Language
<p>God Is Great</p> <p>Eternal – infinite in time God is in every time & outside of time (“I AM”). See Ps. 90:2; Isa. 57:15; and Rev. 1:8.</p> <p>Omnipresent – infinite in space God is in every place & outside of space. See Jer. 23:24; 1 Kgs. 8:27; and Pr. 15:3.</p> <p>Omnipotent – infinite in power (“Almighty”) God can do all things (Jer. 32:27; Lk. 1:37)—but not sin or stop being God (Tit. 1:2; 2 Tim. 2:13).</p> <p>Omniscient – infinite in knowledge God knows all things (Ps. 147:4-5; Rom. 11:33), even all “what ifs” (Mt. 11:21,23; 1 Sam. 23:12).</p> <p>Sovereign – infinite in authority God appoints all things (Eccl. 3:1; Lam. 3:37-38) and no one can stop Him (Dan. 4:34-35).</p>	<p><i>What is moral logic?</i> <i>What is a classic example of moral logic?</i></p> <p>Logic vs. Rhetoric</p> <p>Logic has <i>debates</i>.</p> <p>Rhetoric has <i>speeches</i>.</p> <p>Logic starts with <i>assumptions</i> and ends with <i>assertions</i>. The goal of logic is to prove statements.</p> <p>Rhetoric starts with the <i>audience</i> and ends with <i>action</i>. The goal of rhetoric is to persuade people.</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>The tutor asks the question and students respond. The shorter verses can be memorized in the first year.</p> <p>Why was the apostle Paul proud of the gospel? “For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.” —Romans 1:16</p> <p>The “Bonus” passage summarizes the gospel message:</p> <p>Bonus: The Romans Road “For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” —Romans 3:23</p> <p>“For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.” —Romans 6:23</p> <p>“But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.” —Romans 5:8</p> <p>“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</p> <p>“There is, therefore, now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.” —Romans 8:1</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: Fear the Lord and fear the king, Rebellion ruins most everything. —from Proverbs 24:21-22</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: Do not involve yourself in a political rebellion. Instead, fear both God and the government.</p> <p><i>Why is rebellion unwise?</i></p> <p>Two reasons are given in Scripture: Judgment will come suddenly and swiftly. God and His government will judge <i>together</i>— therefore, no one the limit to such power!</p> <p>Assumed is the fact: All government is instituted by God (Gen. 9:6; Rom. 13:1ff); therefore, government should be feared, but only <i>under God</i> (cf. Mt. 22:21; Acts 4:19; 5:29).</p>

Math	Science
<p><i>What is a regular polygon? Some examples?</i></p> <p>Solid Geometry – three-dimensional (3D) objects</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>cylinder</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>cone</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>cube</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>sphere</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>tetrahedron</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>square pyramid</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>rectangular prism</p> </div> </div> <p>Source: www.mashupmath.com – “3D Shapes” (accessed 4/16/24) Note: Pick the 3D objects you wish to emphasize.</p> <p>Arithmetic <i>What are the first twelve multiples of eleven?</i> 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 110, 121, and 132 <i>If you know a song for these numbers, sing it out!</i></p>	<p><i>What are the four fundamental forces?</i> (We now have a fun little silly ditty to chant them!)</p> <p>Four Fundamental Forces – one more time! The four, four, four FUNdamental forces— They push, push, push and pull, pull, pull EV’rything among us: There’s GRAVity and “electromagNicity,” There’s strong and weak, in the “nucleuSISsity;” The four FUNdamental forces are <i>fun</i>, you see!</p> <p>First Law of Thermodynamics The conservation of mass and energy. In a closed system, mass and energy are neither created nor destroyed, but they can be converted to each other in radioactive decay and nuclear reactions.</p> <p>Second Law of Thermodynamics Everything moves from order to disorder. <i>Entropy</i> is the measure of microscopic disorder.</p>
Geography and Chronology	History
<p><i>What are the key dates in the life of Christ?</i> <i>What are the key places in the life of Christ?</i></p> <p>The Ministry of Paul Paul was converted to Christ around A.D. 34. Paul is first described as “Saul” (Acts 7:58). “Saul” is probably his Jewish name. Paul is on trial before the Roman proconsul Gallio in Corinth (Acts 18:12-17) around A.D. 52. <i>This occurred during Paul’s second journey.</i> Paul is in a Caesarean prison between A.D. 58-60. Felix keeps Paul in prison two years. Festus finally sends Paul to see Caesar Nero. Paul is beheaded in Rome around A.D. 67. As a Roman citizen, Paul could not be crucified.</p> <p>The map has Paul’s four missionary journeys: The numbers match the routes for each journey. The fourth journey has a shipwreck (Acts 27). The fourth journey is Paul’s journey to Rome as a prisoner from Caesarea in Palestine.</p>	<p>The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. The following is the final part of this lengthy poem:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">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!</p> <p>The Twelve Apostles The answer to the question is not intended for memory. Students must memorize this poem after the answer:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The mountains of Galatia first, Then Ma-ce-do-ni-a and Greece, Asia, Corinth, then come third, With Rome they are complete.</p> <p>Galatia is in the eastern part of modern Turkey. In Macedonia are Philippi and Thessalonica. In Greece are Athens and Corinth. Asia is a Roman province in southwestern Turkey. The big city of Asia was Ephesus. Paul made it to Rome through a shipwreck!</p>