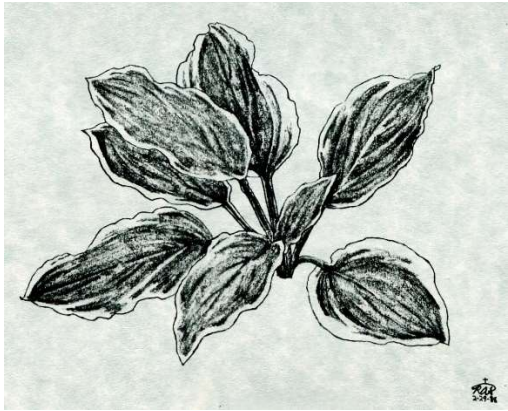


Theology	Language
<p><i>How should we plan our work?</i> With an open hand.</p> <p>What is the question of pluralism? How can <i>many</i> peoples live together as <i>one</i> people?</p> <p>What are two proposals for solving pluralism?</p> <p><i>Melting Pot</i> <i>Multiculturalism</i> Everyone must Celebrate every be the same. culture equally.</p> <p>For older students: What are two ways of living above ethnic identity? <i>Cosmopolitan</i> – globalism over nationalism <i>Christian</i> – a gospel core with liberty of conscience</p> <p>Source: https://www.expertreviewsbestricecooker.com/pot/ and www.dreamstime.com (stock photo 62247929) (accessed 2/4/26)</p>	<p><i>What is a sentence?</i> An orderly arrangement of words that expresses a complete thought.</p> <p><i>What five things are in the structure of a sentence?</i> A capital letter, a subject and a predicate, a complete thought, and punctuation.</p> <p><i>What are the four kinds of sentences by function?</i> Declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory.</p> <p>What are the three kinds of word groups? A <i>phrase</i>, a <i>clause</i>, and a <i>sentence</i>.</p> <p>For older students: What is a phrase? A group of words with <i>no</i> subject or predicate.</p> <p>What is a clause? A group of words <i>with</i> a subject and a predicate.</p> <p>How many clauses can a sentence have? A sentence can have one clause or several clauses.</p>
Scripture	Proverb
<p>What is a good verse for the Trinity? “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” —John 1:1</p> <p>What is a good verse for the Incarnation? “And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” —John 1:14</p> <p>How does the Incarnation reveal the Trinity? “No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him.” —John 1:18</p> <p>Bonus: The Beatitudes Practice the bonus passage with the older children.</p>	<p><i>What proverb tells us how to boast?</i> Let him who boasts, boast in the Lord.</p> <p><i>What proverb warns us about pride in knowledge?</i> Knowledge puffs up, but love builds up.</p> <p>What proverb reminds us of lifestyle consequences? Whatever a man sows, this he will also reap. —Galatians 6:7</p> 

Math	Science																										
<p><i>In what two forms do powers of ten give numbers?</i> Decimal numbers and scientific notation.</p> <p><i>What is a perfect square?</i> A number times itself.</p> <p>What are some multiples of two? 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24.</p> <p>What is a ratio? Comparing two numbers or measurements.</p> <p>For older students:</p> <p>What are three terms related to ratios?</p> <p>A <i>rate</i> is a ratio of change. A <i>proportion</i> is an equal ratio. A <i>percentage</i> is a ratio over one hundred.</p>	<p><i>What is the basic ingredient in chemistry?</i> An element.</p> <p><i>What is the smallest piece of an element?</i> An atom.</p> <p>What are the following elements by their symbol?</p> <p>For older students:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>H – hydrogen</td> <td>He – helium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B – boron</td> <td>Na – sodium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C – carbon</td> <td>Cl – chlorine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N – nitrogen</td> <td>Ca – calcium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O – oxygen</td> <td>Fe – iron (<i>ferrum</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F – fluorine</td> <td>Cu – copper (<i>cuprum</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P – phosphorus</td> <td>As – arsenic – <i>poison!</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>S – sulfur</td> <td>Ag – silver (<i>argentum</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K – potassium</td> <td>Sn – tin (<i>stannum</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I – iodine</td> <td>Sb – antimony – Sue Betty!</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W – tungsten</td> <td>Au – gold (<i>aurum</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U – uranium</td> <td>Hg – mercury (Greek name)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Pb – lead (<i>plumbum</i>)</td> </tr> </table>	H – hydrogen	He – helium	B – boron	Na – sodium	C – carbon	Cl – chlorine	N – nitrogen	Ca – calcium	O – oxygen	Fe – iron (<i>ferrum</i>)	F – fluorine	Cu – copper (<i>cuprum</i>)	P – phosphorus	As – arsenic – <i>poison!</i>	S – sulfur	Ag – silver (<i>argentum</i>)	K – potassium	Sn – tin (<i>stannum</i>)	I – iodine	Sb – antimony – Sue Betty!	W – tungsten	Au – gold (<i>aurum</i>)	U – uranium	Hg – mercury (Greek name)		Pb – lead (<i>plumbum</i>)
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Geography and Chronology	History																										
<p><i>What are state capitals of westward expansion?</i> Frankfort, Kentucky; Jefferson City, Missouri; Des Moines, Iowa; Saint Paul, Minnesota; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Topeka, Kansas; Lincoln, Nebraska; Pierre, South Dakota; Bismarck, North Dakota; Helena, Montana; and Cheyenne, Wyoming.</p> <p>What are the capitals of southwestern states?</p> <p>For older students:</p> <p>What mistaken belief did the Mexican War exhibit? Manifest Destiny, to be “from sea to shining sea.”</p> <p>What two things first connected the two coasts? The pony express and the transcontinental railroad.</p>	<p>American History Timeline</p> <p>Nettleton, Beecher, and Finney’s new measures; Slaves, abolition, and northern displeasure; Jackson, Clay, Webster, Calhoun nullifying, Garrison, Dred Scott, and Kansas deciding, Lincoln and Douglas—the people or rights? Baptists go south; the Methodists too— If churches divide, the nation will too.</p> <p>What is abolition? The demand that slavery end <i>now</i>.</p> <p>For older students:</p> <p>Who is William Lloyd Garrison? An early abolitionist who edited the Boston newspaper, <i>The Liberator</i>.</p> <p>Who is Abraham Lincoln?</p> <p>Abraham Lincoln is our sixteenth president, who had defended natural rights in his debates with Steven Douglas.</p>																										