





Memorization Explanations – Week 4
Spring Branch Academy – Year Two

Theology	Language
<p>Two Principles of Social Order</p> <p><i>Derivation</i> – from <i>Design</i> – for</p>  <p>Example While woman was made from man and for man, every man came from a woman, his mother. —1 Corinthians 11:8-9, 11-12</p>	<p>Eight Parts of Speech</p> <p>Nouns and pronouns, Verbs and adverbs, Adjectives and interjections, Prepositions and conjunctions.</p>
Explanation	Explanation
<p>Two Principles of Social Order</p> <p><i>Derivation</i> – from <i>Design</i> – for</p>  <p>Example While woman was made from man and for man, every man came from a woman, his mother. —1 Corinthians 11:8-9, 11-12</p> <p>This passage gives us the two principles of honor: If we <i>derive</i> our being from another being, the other being deserves more honor than we do. If we were <i>designed</i> or <i>designated</i> for another, the other deserves more honor than we do.</p> <p>Interestingly, although woman came <i>from</i> Adam and was made <i>for</i> Adam (Gen. 2:18ff), every man since Adam has come from a woman, his mother! Therefore, motherhood counterbalances marriage. Note: Proverbs 31 has instructions for a man (the king, who is civic-centered) and for a wife, who is home-centered (definitely not home-bound!), but the instructions for the man come from his mother, even though he is a king!</p>	<p>Liberal Arts = Trivium + Quadrivium <i>What is the Trivium and its three subjects?</i> <i>What are the three “Rs” of traditional education?</i></p> <p>Review the liberal arts quickly. Emphasize that our “R” of reading is the Bible. It is the Bible that completes the liberal arts.</p> <p>Review this little ditty: A pile of <i>words</i> and play by the <i>rules</i>, and <i>practice, practice, practice!</i> (<i>Vocabulary, Syntax, and Practice</i>)</p> <p>Eight Parts of Speech Nouns and pronouns, Verbs and adverbs, Adjectives and interjections, Prepositions and conjunctions.</p> <p>Chant this arrangement to the following rhythm: Nouns...and pronouns... Verbs....and adverbs... Ad-jec-tives-and-in-ter-jec-tions, Pre-po-si-tions-and-con-junc-tions.</p>

Scripture	Parable
<p>The Abilities of Faith “Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.” —Hebrews 11:1</p> <p>The Beginning of Government “Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man his blood shall be shed, for in the image of God He made man.” —Genesis 9:6</p> <p>The Necessity of Faith “Without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of those who seek Him.” —Hebrews 11:6</p> <p>Bonus: The Call of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3)</p>	<p>The Parables of the Treasure and of the Pearl Matthew 13:44-46</p> <p>“...in his joy...sold all he had and bought that field.” —Matthew 13:44</p>  <p>Command to Sing “But seek <i>first</i> the kingdom of God, and His righteousness: and all these things shall be added unto you.” —Matthew 6:33</p>
Explanation	Explanation
<p>What are the two abilities that faith gives to us? “Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.” —Hebrews 11:1</p> <p>Note: This verse is not a definition of faith. It tells us what faith <i>gives</i> to us. Because the believer takes God at His word, the future is so real, he holds it; and the present spiritual world is so real, he sees it.</p> <p>When did divinely-authorized government begin? “Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man his blood shall be shed, for in the image of God He made man.” —Genesis 9:6</p> <p>Note: The violence before the Flood shows that man needs to be controlled; therefore, God authorized man to punish man—this is the beginning of government.</p> <p>The Necessity of Faith “Without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of those who seek Him.” —Hebrews 11:6</p> <p>Note: Saving faith does not only believe that God <i>is</i>, but also in <i>who</i> God is—a personal God of grace!</p> <p>The bonus passage can be worked on at home.</p>	<p>Both parables speak of the incomparable worth of the kingdom of God—in fact, to sell everything and gain the kingdom would be a <i>bargain</i>, something that you would gladly do with “joy” (Mt. 13:44).</p> <p>Therefore, no Christian should indulge in an attitude of self-pity (cf. Rom. 8:18; 2 Cor. 4:16-18).</p>

Math	Science
<p>Let's Go to the Number Zoo!</p> <p>2, 4, 6, 8, 10 ... <i>Even numbers never end!</i></p> <p>1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ... <i>Odd ones also like to climb!</i></p>	<p>Two Myths of Modern Science</p> <p><i>Evolution</i> <i>The Big Bang</i></p> <p><i>What does each myth have in common?</i></p> <p>Ans. Something greater comes from something lesser.</p>
Explanation	Explanation
<p>Liberal Arts = Trivium + Quadrivium <i>What are the two kinds of math?</i> <i>What is the Quadrivium and its four subjects?</i> <i>Cardinal Numbers, Ordinal Numbers, and Numerals</i></p> <p>Review the liberal arts quickly. Do not lose the fundamental division in math: We <i>count</i> and we <i>measure</i>. We are currently on the counting side of math. Review cardinal and ordinal numbers, then numerals.</p> <p>Really make a big deal of going to the Number Zoo!</p> <p>Simply write the number sequences on the board. The poem is taught out loud—with exaggeration.</p> <p>Note: An even number can be divided by two. When an odd number is divided by two, one is left. <i>That leftover one is "the odd man out"!</i></p>	<p>Review quickly the series of three: <i>Spirit, Soul, Body</i> <i>Work, Wit, Wonder → Worship</i> <i>Hypothesis, Theory, Law</i> <i>Biology, Chemistry, Physics</i> <i>Microscope, Air Pump, Telescope</i></p> <p><i>What are the three orders of being?</i> <i>What are the three uses of studying nature?</i> <i>What is the scientific method? What are its steps?</i> <i>What are the three levels of scientific certainty?</i> <i>What are the three main sciences?</i> <i>What are their breakthrough instruments?</i></p> <p>Two Myths of Modern Science <i>Evolution</i> – the origin of species from other species <i>The Big Bang</i> – the origin of stars from a point <i>What does each myth have in common?</i> Ans. Something greater from something lesser.</p> <p>A myth is a big story of origins, often with gods. Biology and physics have a myth—chemistry, none. C. S. Lewis observed that modern myths have this trait: A greater somehow comes from a lesser. Interestingly, Keynesian economics does this too.</p> <p>The Bible with its gospel is not a myth (2 Pt. 1:16-21). Instead of a myth, the Bible gives us history.</p>

Geography and Chronology	History
<p>Roman Empire Geography</p>  <p>Source: clipart-library.com (105857.png)</p>	<p>Church History Timeline</p> <p>Jesus, apostles, the fall of Jerusalem Nero, the Romans, and Constantine moves them— Martyrs Ignatius and Polycarp dying, Then Irenaeus and Origen writing, Now Athanasius stood firm, <i>contra mundum</i>— Basil and Gregories also stood with him. Antony, Benedict, monks and the mystics— The church in the <i>east</i>, beginning patristics.</p> <p>Athanasius of Alexandria Defender of the Nicene Creed (on the Trinity) Exiled five times</p> <p><i>Contra Mundum</i> “Athanasius, the whole world is against you!” “Then I am against the world.”</p>
Explanation	Explanation
<p>Roman Empire Geography</p> <p>*Please refer to pp. 76-77 in Dowley, <i>The Baker Atlas of Christian History</i>.</p> <p>The Roman Empire has both natural boundaries and artificial boundaries:</p> <p><i>Natural Boundaries</i> Sahara Desert Rhine River Danube River <i>Both rivers kept the Germanic tribes out.</i> Later the Pyrenees will help to protect France from the Muslim invasion that took over Spain.</p> <p><i>Artificial Boundaries</i> Hadrian’s Wall – northern England Parthians to the East</p>	<p>Athanasius of Alexandria Defender of the Nicene Creed (on the Trinity) Exiled five times</p> <p>Note: Athanasius defended the full deity of Christ—that He was “consubstantial” with the Father: not only the same substance (one meaning), but even the same Being with the Father, and yet was not the Father, but was the Son. <i>Amazing mystery!</i> (See 1 Timothy 3:16.)</p> <p>Question: <i>How proper is it for a Christian to flee?</i> Athanasius fled five times. His enemies accused him of being a coward for not accepting martyrdom. In response, Athanasius cited both the words of Jesus, who commanded Christians to flee (Mt. 10:23), and the example of Jesus, who Himself withdrew until His “hour” had come (Jn. 2:4; 7:6, 8, 30; 8:20; 12:23).</p> <p><i>Contra Mundum</i> “Athanasius, the whole world is against you!” “Then I am against the world.”</p> <p>Note: The Latin phrase <i>contra mundum</i> means “against the world.” Although the conversation is probably made-up, the thought captures well the personality of this teacher. He possessed a very triumphalist tone, even in the face of mobs, emperors, and false charges. <i>May God give us all proper boldness (Ps. 138:3)!</i></p>