

WORKBOOK

Genesis Curriculum The Book of Matthew

First Edition

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Day number index is in the appendix.

Paragraph Writing

Introduction (What's the main idea?)

Detail 1

Detail 2

Detail 3

Conclusion (What's the point?)

Essay Writing Outline (The Plan)

The intro, the three main ideas, and the conclusion will each become a paragraph.

Introduction: What's the main idea?

Get their attention (first sentence): _____

Thesis statement (last sentence): _____

Body: Prove your idea. Give the details that support your thesis.

Main idea 1: _____

Main idea 2: _____

Main idea 3: _____

Conclusion: What's the point?

Restate your thesis in a different way (first sentence): _____

Wrap it up. Why did you write this? So what? What do you have to say about it? (last sentence):

Editing Checklist

Directions: Edit your written work using the Self-Edit columns, fixing any errors you notice. Then, ask someone to complete the Peer Edit column.

	Self-Edit		Peer Edit	
	Checklist Items		Checklist Items	
Punctuation	I read my written piece aloud to see where to stop or pause for periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and commas.		I read the author's piece aloud to see where to stop or pause for periods, question marks, exclamation marks, and commas.	
	Quotation marks are included where needed.		Quotation marks are included where needed.	
Capital Letters	I checked for capitals at the beginning of sentences.		I checked for capitals at the beginning of sentences.	
	Proper nouns begin with capital letters.		Proper nouns begin with capital letters.	
Grammar	My sentences are complete thoughts and contain a noun and a verb.		Sentences are complete thoughts and contain a noun and a verb.	
	I don't have any run-on sentences.		There are no run-on sentences.	
Spelling	I checked spelling and fixed the words that didn't look right.		Spelling is correct.	

Checklist is adapted from Read Write Think. Permission is granted to use for educational purposes.

For paragraphs:

_____ Is there an introduction sentence that states the main idea?

_____ Are there at least three details that tell more about the main idea?

_____ Is there a conclusion sentence that wraps up the idea?

Essay Editing Checklist

Organization

Introduction

- _____ Introduction begins with an attention grabber or hook.
- _____ Introduction has at least three sentences.
- _____ Introduction ends with a clear thesis statement.

Body

- _____ There are at least three body paragraphs (each indented).
- _____ Each body paragraph has a topic sentence.
- _____ Each body paragraph has at least three main ideas.
- _____ Each body paragraph has a conclusion sentence.

Conclusion

- _____ The conclusion paragraph is at least three sentences.
- _____ The conclusion paragraph restates the thesis statement.
- _____ The conclusion paragraph answers “So what?” or makes a broad generalization.

Coherence

- _____ The ideas flow logically and make sense.
- _____ Transitions are used correctly.
- _____ There are no awkward parts.
- _____ The essay is interesting.

Ideas/Content

- _____ Everything in the essay supports the thesis statement (main idea).
- _____ There is enough supporting evidence for each body paragraph.
- _____ Descriptive and precise words are used.
- _____ Sentence structure is varied (a mix of simple, compound, and complex sentences).

Grammar and Mechanics

Point out any of the following that you find:

- _____ Misspelled words
- _____ Grammatical mistakes
- _____ Punctuation errors
- _____ Run-on Sentences (more than one sentence smooshed together)
- _____ Fragments (incomplete sentences)

Adapted and used with permission from Jimmie’s Collage.

Writing Sentences

Writing Sentences 1

Circle all the letters that should be capitalized.

1. this saturday will be the best day in may because it's my birthday.
2. george bush sr. was the first president in the bush family.
3. i live way north in bucks county.
4. the golden gate bridge is a famous landmark in california.
5. california is on the west coast of the united states.
6. bengal tigers are endangered.
7. i want you to come too, grandma.
8. the tower of london was a notorious prison.
9. the country of macedonia is a small republic in europe.
10. in our backyard we have apple trees and tulips.
11. our family really liked the movie, war room.
12. hey, mom, have you read the book watership down?

Writing Sentences 2

Is each sentence a sentence? Circle yes or no. If not, what's wrong? What needs fixing?

1. This is a sentence, really.

Sentence? yes/no _____

2. How are you doing?

Sentence? yes/no _____

3. Pretending and playing and laughing and jumping

Sentence? yes/no _____

4. James is going to stay for dinner Sarah has to go home.

Sentence? yes/no _____

5. You and me and all the kids at the coop

Sentence? yes/no _____

6. I am praying my parents decide to get a dog.

Sentence? yes/no _____

7. Horses are useful animals they have helped people for ages.

Sentence? yes/no _____

8. What are you laughing about?

Sentence? yes/no _____

Writing Sentences 3

Fix the run-on sentences by adding a conjunction. One sentence is not a run on. Don't change it. Use at least four different conjunctions. Conjunctions include words like because and since as well as FANBOYS: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

1. This is a sentence this is another sentence.

2. He wondered about the best way to approach it the directions were confusing.

3. Just because I said you could doesn't mean I really think you should.

4. She is the sweetest person I know she's the best one to ask to help.

5. Where are you going to play are you going to play?

6. I hope you are happy with your room we fixed it up just for you.

Writing Sentences 4

Fix the sentences by adding punctuation. You won't be changing any capitalization this time. Only add punctuation -- ? ! ; :

Examples: What? I know! This is a sentence; this also is a sentence. There are many reasons to use punctuation: to show a sentence, between dates, between names, in lists, to separate sentences with a conjunction, to show possession, and to show someone is speaking.

1. Are your best friends your siblings
2. Aaaaaah
3. There is a very good reason I'm just not sure what it is.
4. You're crazy
5. Why do you think that
6. Please bring with you pencil, notebook, Bible, water, and snack.
7. I know what you are thinking I can read your mind.
8. There are so many things you can do on a rainy day make a puppet show, an indoor obstacle course, write a letter to your grandma, bake pretzels, make a card for someone, or create a treasure hunt.

Use a conjunction instead of a semi-colon and rewrite each of the sentences you used a semi-colon in.

Writing Sentences 5

Write the two words the contractions replace or the contraction to replace the two words given. If you are stuck on one, put it in a sentence and think about how else you could say the same thing.

Examples: can not – can't I will – I'll it is – it's

1. he'll _____

2. we are _____

3. don't _____

4. won't _____

5. she will _____

6. I'm _____

7. wouldn't _____

8. could not _____

9. he'd _____

10. who is _____

Writing Sentences 6

Use the examples to place quotation marks, commas, and ending punctuation in the correct places.

Examples:

“What do you think?” he asked.

She answered, “I’m not sure.”

He questioned, “Well, what should we do?”

“I don’t know!” she answered in exasperation.

“It’s all right,” he responded quietly.

1. I hope that it rains said Sarah
2. He said You’re the first person I’ve met with really red hair
3. I love everything about this she said
4. Todd answered This is the best day ever
5. I’m not sure she mumbled to herself that this is the right way
6. He sighed I’m almost done
7. Thank you so much she said with gratitude
8. I don’t think so he replied
9. Do you think this could be more than 100 years old she wondered
10. I’m so excited she screamed

Writing Sentences 7

Use an apostrophe to show who has what.

Examples:

the hair of Sarah – Sarah's hair

the color of grass – the grass' color

1. the birthday of Tabitha _____

2. the dog of the girls _____

3. the hope of the boy _____

4. the dream of Maya _____

5. the dad of Obed _____

6. the book of Jason _____

7. the yoyo of Hannah _____

8. the game of the boys _____

9. the rules of the game _____

10. the friends of the sisters _____

11. the color of the lemonade _____

12. the home of the Ericksons _____

Writing Sentences 8

Place commas after the introductory phrases. All sentences but one need a comma.

Examples:

If you build it, he will come.

When you go into their home, you have to take off your shoes.

Hanging on for dear life, she was not enjoying her first rafting experience.

1. However I think she has it completely backwards.
2. If there's a reason then go ahead.
3. Together for the first time in years they didn't leave each other's sides for hours.
4. Besides the millions of things he already needed to fix the washing machine just died.
5. When we hear them pull up everyone is going to hide so that we can surprise him.
6. Understanding this was important she stayed very focused.
7. Riding his bike at breakneck speed he felt as if he were almost flying.
8. Flying in a plane is something many people are afraid of.
9. If you say so then I guess I'll come along.
10. When you are on the East Coast you can watch the sun rise over the horizon.

Writing Sentences 9

Write IS or ARE in the blank in each sentence.

1. Home _____ where the heart is.
2. My team _____ in first place.
3. _____ they staying for dinner?
4. Everyone here _____ from a different state.
5. Our group _____ on track.
6. The forest's trees _____ all coniferous.
7. About one out of every two people _____ a girl.
8. About fifty percent of the population _____ male.
9. These breeds of dog _____ my favorite.
10. Race cars _____ my favorite type of car.
11. Our team of workers _____ the best.
12. Our team _____ spending the day with their families.

Writing Sentences 10

Underline the prepositional phrase. Circle the prepositions. Put a line over the object of the preposition, the noun or pronoun that follows it. There may be more than one prepositional phrase in a sentence.

Here are just some examples of prepositions: in, out, beside, behind, on, under, after, before, inside, between, into, of, about, from, with, against, and until.

Example: Along the fence I planted rose bushes.

1. Bring them with you.
2. You'll find them under the bed.
3. You'll find the next clue under the bush beside the tree.
4. This is an example of a prepositional phrase.
5. The ants are coming in from that hole in the floor.
6. We're playing against the Giants today.
7. We're allowed to stay out until nightfall.
8. You'll find everything you need in here.
9. Our street is after the gas station but before the grocery store.
10. We used to use encyclopedias to learn about things.
11. Are you going to the park with us?

Bonus: Where are you from?

Writing Sentences 11

Rewrite the sentences fixing the underlined portions.

Example:

The paper was being laid down on the table by her.
She laid the paper down on the table.

1. You'll find it over their.

2. The flat tire was being changed by the man.

3. With who do you need to speak?

4. The race was run in record time by the relay team.

5. It's coat changes color in the winter.

6. Their going over they're for there party.

7. The card was made by the children.

Writing Sentences 13

Choose the correct word.

Example: I think its/it's my turn.

1. You'll want to take my advice/advise and not do that.
2. I think it would be more fun if we were altogether/all together.
3. When does the counsel/council meet?
4. The rain always affects/effects my mood.
5. Are you aloud/allowed to go?
6. Would you like any more desert/dessert?
7. Do you want my advice/advise?
8. Haven't we already/all ready been here?
9. I like every flavor they have except/accept strawberry.
10. She paid me a lovely compliment/complement.
11. I think you are altogether/all together crazy for doing that.
12. You need to except/accept the facts.
13. Are you already/all ready yet?
14. The desert/dessert is a fascinating biome.
15. Cheese compliments/complements these muffins really well.
16. The affects/effects of rainfall are numerous.

Writing Sentences 14

Write a poem.

Example:

This poem has no deep meaning.
It doesn't even rhyme, this poem of mine.
It's just for fun, so come and enjoy.

Writing Sentences 15

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. The answers are all past (drove) or past perfect (had driven). There's no future tense (will drive) used.

Example:

(drive) She drove over to their house right away.

1. (am) I _____ still really confused after she tried to explain it.
2. (see) I had _____ it coming for a long time.
3. (set) I _____ the table before dinner.
4. (sing) I had _____ in the choir as a child.
5. (take) I had _____ the time to do it right the first time.
6. (take) I _____ the cover off to see what was inside.
7. (shake) My dog _____ the rain off when we got inside.
8. (has) He _____ a great idea.
9. (put) I knew I had _____ it right there.
10. (am) I had _____ afraid of this happening.
11. (drink) When we got home, I _____ some water.
12. (hide) I _____ in the best spot.
13. (tear) I realized I had _____ my favorite shirt.
14. (speak) I _____ before the whole room.
15. (write) I have _____ my grandmother every month this year.

Writing Sentences 16

Circle the complete subject. Underline the complete predicate. Everything in the sentence is either part of the subject or part of the predicate.

- Examples: The cat ate the mouse.
The sky is blue.
Riding bikes is fun.
To fear speaking in public is common.
Are we home yet?
The store across the way behind the park is my family's.

1. Friends are fun.
2. The bank gives out lollipops to kids.
3. Some dream of finding treasure.
4. Finding treasure would be exciting.
5. Is this yours? (If you're confused. Take it out of the question. This is yours.)
6. Do you want to come?
7. To love God and others is the greatest commandment.
8. Worrying won't help the situation.
9. To worship, in the Old Testament, means to bow down.
10. The enormous, ravenous dog isn't as scary as he looks.
11. Are these the books that need to be returned to the library?
12. Is this your best work?

Writing Sentences 17

Circle the simple subject. Underline the simple predicate.

- Examples: The cat ate the mouse.
The sky is blue.
Riding bikes and roller blading are fun.
To fear speaking in public is common.
Are we home yet?
The store is across the way behind the park is my family's.

1. Friends are fun.
2. Our local bank gives out lollipops to kids who come with their parents.
3. Some people have dreams of finding buried treasure.
4. Finding treasure would be exciting.
5. Is this yours? (If you're confused. Take it out of the question. This is yours.)
6. Covering most of the ground, lichen is the main "grass" in cold climates.
7. To love God and others is the greatest commandment.
8. Worrying and complaining won't help the situation.
9. To worship, in the Old Testament, means to bow down.
10. The enormous, ravenous dog isn't as scary as he looks.
11. Are these the books and movies that need to be returned to the library?
12. If you come with us now, you can see her before she leaves.

Writing Sentences 18

Dependent and Independent Clauses

Underline the independent clauses. Put parentheses around a dependent clause. (If a clause is dependent), make sure to show it.

Examples:

- We've actually worked on this, but we didn't name it.
- (When we made compound sentences with commas and conjunctions), we were also separating and joining two independent clauses.
- (If it can't be its own sentence), we call that group of words a dependent clause.

1. If you are interested, come join us.
2. When you need to rest, you can just go ahead and stop.
3. Pets can bring a lot of joy to families, but they can bring a lot of messes too.
4. After we go to the book store, let's stop and get wrapping paper.
5. I'm a dog person, but my friend Marie is a cat person.
6. Lighting a fire in the fireplace on a cold day is a good way to get warmed up.
7. Frogs are amphibians; pangolins are mammals.
8. Ruth and Phoebe are making a pie because Robert and Judah are coming for dinner.

Writing Sentences 19

Countable/Uncountable Nouns and Irregular Plurals

Write the correct word in the blank.

1. Do you want to walk _____ (further/farther) ?
2. How _____ (much/many) sugar do you want?
3. I saw five _____ (plural of deer) in the yard.
4. I hope we get _____ (less/fewer) snow this year.
5. We had _____ (less/fewer) people this year.
6. So _____ (much/many) gifts were donated.
7. We'll read _____ (further/farther) tomorrow.
8. The _____ (plural of goose) were honking loudly.
9. I hope there are _____ (less/fewer) problems.
10. I got even _____ (less/fewer) sleep last night.
11. I like to give Eskimo _____ (plural of kiss).
12. Get these books on the _____ (plural of shelf).
13. Please put all the _____ (plural of scissors) away.
14. My grandmother would say, "It's the little _____
(plural of fox) that spoil the _____ (plural of grape)."

Writing Sentences 20

Quotation Marks

Put in the correct punctuation and circle the letters that should be capitalized.

Examples: "I'm coming," she said as she hurried to get her shoes on. "I'll be right there."

"Liam, get moving!" she called. "Don't forget to bring your bag."

George implored, "Mom, we can't miss next week. The director said, 'One more missed practice and you can't be in the show.'"

"We have so much to do," David began, "but I think we'll have to go ahead and take a break."

1. how are you going to carry all of that Mom asked
should I get you a bag
2. Briley's mom told her friend Briley just said to Tamira
you're my best friend ever
3. well Renee thought out loud maybe this will do
4. Robert Mom said please help keep Benjamin happy
5. Helena told her dad coach said you're my most
dedicated player
6. everyone come quick Joel shouted
7. I'm thinking Matthew started that this is going to be
best one I've made yet
8. Abraham told his friend it's funny when he says you
didn't see anything
9. it's time to go Mom called go out to the car

Spelling Review

Spelling Review 2

Here is your list of words. Write as many as you can on a separate white piece of paper using a white crayon.

repentance

unquenchable

baptized

immediately

devil

pinnacle

serve

glory

region

beyond

shadow

dawned

synagogues

disease

various

crowd

Spelling Review 4

Play tic-tac-toe. Draw a board. Decide who is X and who is O. Choose a square to play for. If you spell your word correctly, you can draw an X or O in the square. If you both choose the same square and both spell your word correctly, then leave the square blank.

Spelling Review 6

Color the whole page in lots of bright colors. Then color over the whole page in black crayon. Write spelling words on the page by writing with something that can scrape away the black top layer. Here are your spelling words: extremely, torment, steep, implore, crossed, city, paralytic, lying, reclining, collectors, healthy, unshrunk, follow, fringe, courage, noisy.

This page is left blank intentionally.

Spelling Review 7
Hide and Seek Spelling

Cut out the word parts and hide them from each other. Find the word parts and make the words. You'll know you found them all when you have 16 words made up of at least two parts.

gos pel vill

ages dist res

sed plent iful

inq uire ins

truc ting Gent

iles tol erab le

This page is left blank intentionally.

innocent shrewd
hidden
revealed
valuable

This page is left blank intentionally.

Spelling Review 8

Spelling Race

Roll the die. The first time you roll a number write that number's word in the first blank on that word's line. When the number comes up again, write that word on the next blank on that number's line. The winning word fills in the third blank first. Write it in the winner's circle. The last word to fill in the third blank comes in last. Write it in the loser's circle.

1. priests 2. expected 3. messenger 4. prophesied 5. occurred 6. accept

1 _____

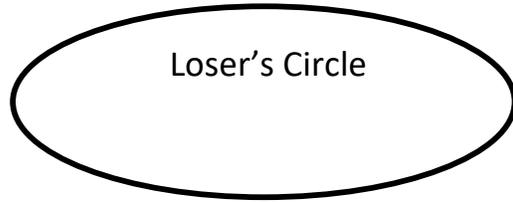
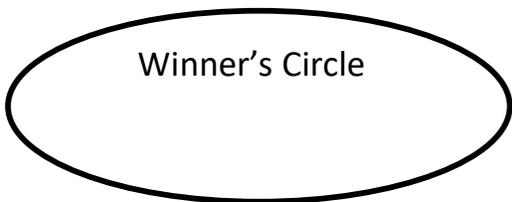
2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



Spelling Review 10

Directions:

This is like the game Battleship.

Players write six words on their board, one letter per square. The words can go top to bottom and left to right. Words can intersect (share a letter, like in a crossword puzzle).

Players take turns guessing a square by naming its number and letter position. The other player must say either that it is blank or the letter in the square. If that square is blank, the player can place a dot or X in the square on the "Opponent's" board to mark that it's been guessed already. If the square is not, the letter should be written in the square on the "Opponent's" board.

After setting up your "ship" words, you don't need to write on your board again during the game. You just keep track of the game on the "Opponent's" board. When you are asked about a square, you will check and tell what's in the square on the "My Ships" board.

The winner is the first to find all the letters of all six words on the opponent's board, in other words, to sink the opponent's word ships.

Spelling Review 10

MY OPPONENT'S SHIPS

A									
B									
C									
D									
E									
F									
G									
H									
I									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Day 60 words: parables, understand, prophecy, scarcely, sower, snatches, temporary, persecution, tares, enemy, gather, harvest, grown, leaven, foundation, utter

MY SHIPS

A									
B									
C									
D									
E									
F									
G									
H									
I									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Spelling Review 13

Wheel of Fortune

Roll the die. Guess a letter that you think is in the word. If you roll a three, then you will earn three thousand dollars for your guess if your letter appears in the word. If it appears twice, you get six thousand dollars! You cannot guess a vowel: A E I O U. You must buy a vowel for a thousand dollars. You will pay one thousand even if there are several of them in the word.

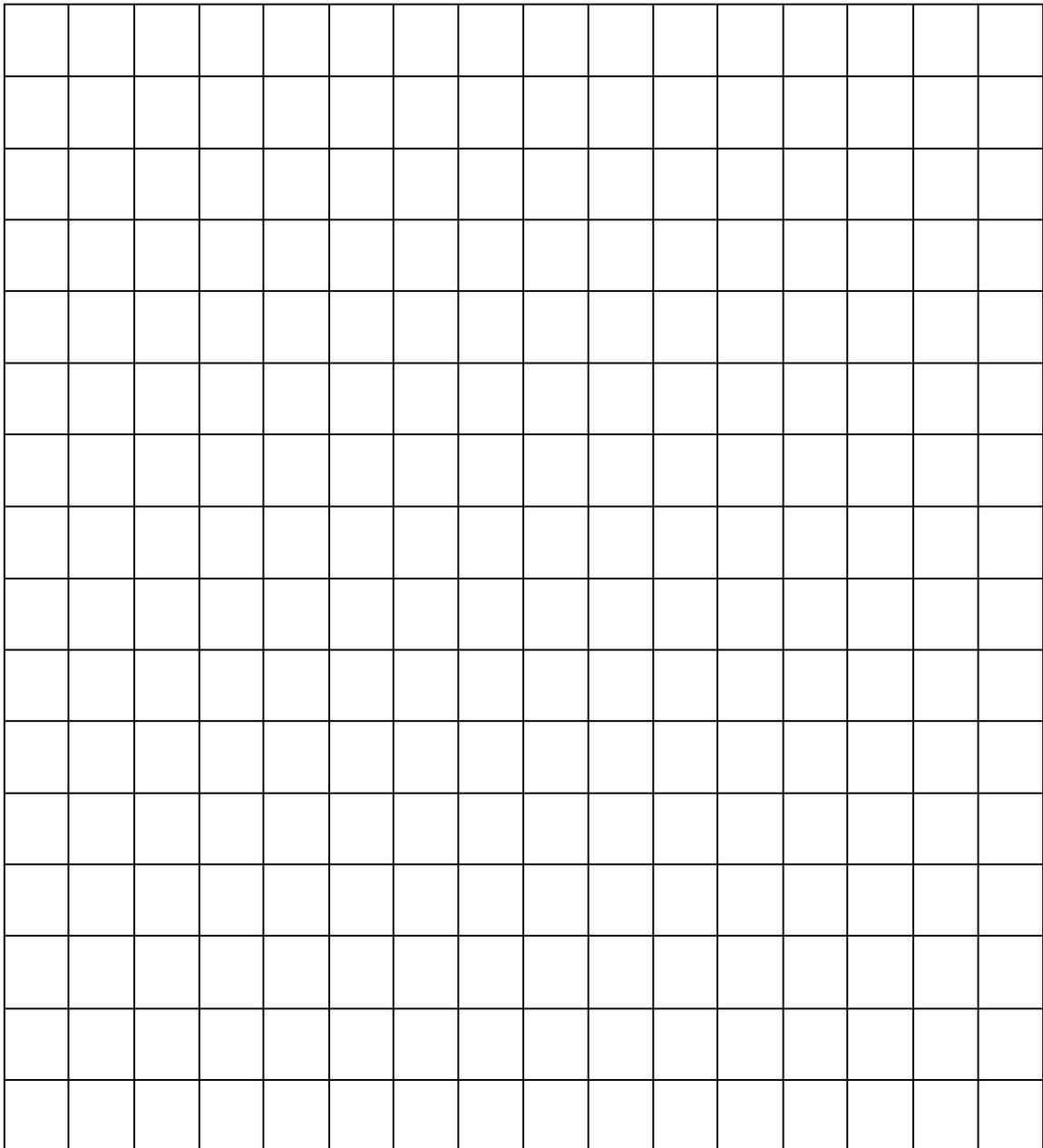
You can keep track of your score on this page.

Spelling Review 15

Build Your Own Crosswords

transfigured, white, terrified, six, recognize, unbelieving, cured, once, privately, customs,
except/accept, exempt, greatest, causes, drowned, depth

Write these words crossword style. How many can you put into the puzzle? Each word must cross at least one other word.



Spelling Review 16

Fancy Font

Write your spelling words in a fancy font. You could write with bubble letters or make your own style. You should write at least ten words.

comparable, drowsy, trimmed, instead, entrusted, ability, manner, master's
money, afraid, weeping, category, cohesion, glorious, prison, least, extent

Spelling Review 19
I Spy

drew, perish, legions, disposal, silent, tore, deserves, prophesy, courtyard,
curse, crows, conferred, accused, testify, governor, treasury

ROUND ONE

Clue 1: _____

Clue 2: _____

Clue 3: _____

Clue 4: _____

Clue 5: _____

ROUND TWO

Clue 1: _____

Clue 2: _____

Clue 3: _____

Clue 4: _____

Clue 5: _____

ROUND THREE

Clue 1: _____

Clue 2: _____

Clue 3: _____

Clue 4: _____

Clue 5: _____

ROUND FOUR

Clue 1: _____

Clue 2: _____

Clue 3: _____

Clue 4: _____

Clue 5: _____

Grammar Review

Grammar Review 2

Cut out the phrases and punctuation and put them together to make a proper sentence.
What contraction is in the sentence, and what does it stand for?

· ; , , , , ·

so bring me the following

wrapping paper

scissors

tape

and all the gifts

we need to wrap gifts

the party is in an hour

We're not ready and

This page is left blank intentionally.

Grammar Review 3

Add in commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks where needed. Use your Writing Sentences worksheets to help you remember the rules.

1. After they had to turn around and go back to get Daniels uniform they were really running late.
2. Which flavor is his favorite? she asked.
3. He answered her Michaels favorite is chocolate.
4. When they got to the game Daniels coach was looking for him.
5. Everyone was sharing about their families and we learned that Alis mom is a marine biologist.
6. I hope everyone is okay she said to herself.
7. When is the best time to get together? Sophies mom asked.
8. If you get home first take the dog out for a walk Mom reminded us.
9. Jumping for joy the kids showed their excitement after learning their cousins were coming for a visit.
10. Yes you can Jeremiahs mom said as she gave her permission.

Grammar Review 5

Prepositional Phrase Treasure Hunt

You are going to create a treasure hunt by writing directions for someone else to follow. Every direction **MUST** contain a prepositional phrase. Start at the front door. Take five steps to the left. Go around the couch. Look under the blanket.

Preposition ideas: before, after, under, beneath, beside, in, into, behind, out, outside, at, by, from, between, past, across, around, until, among, toward, over, with

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Grammar Review 6

Label each with its part of speech.

timorous: full of fear

restore: rejuvenate, renew, revive, repair, renovate, bring back

exempt: free from a requirement

converted: changed from one character, form, or function to another

confirm: to establish that something is correct (affirm, corroborate, substantiate)

indolence: laziness, decision to not keep going

summon: to demand someone come

accede: agree to something, permit it

idle: not doing anything

envious: jealous

scorch: burn

endure: to go on for a long time, or to put up with something, or to not give up when it's hard

sternly: strictly, firmly

indignant: being upset over something you think is unfair

flabbergasted: amazed, astounded, dumbfounded, astonished, staggered, surprised, awestruck

remorse: a feeling of regret, of feeling really bad over something you've done wrong

wretched: very unhappy, unpleasant, bad, low quality

gnash: to bite or grind your teeth together as an expression of anger or pain

malice: evil intentions, the desire to hurt or cause trouble for someone else

interrogate: to question, especially formally or in asking for information the person doesn't want to share

preeminent: superior, above others

Grammar Review 7

Write your lists here.

Grammar Review 8

Write your lists here.

Grammar Review 9

Write five subjects (not simple subjects).

Write five predicates (not simple predicates).

Vocabulary Review

Vocabulary Review 1

Write the words in your board. When you hear a definition, look to see if the word is on your board. If it is, place a marker over it. When you get four in a row, call out Bingo and have your answers checked.

Word List: dawn, paralysis, deportation, persecute, hypocrite, virgin, determine, despise, devoted, ravenous, vicinity, quench, pinnacle, abolish, adultery, annul, liable, transgression, eradicate, toil, trample

When you have made a line of four words, call out BINGO!

Vocabulary Review 2

Write a sentence for each word each beginning with a different letter of the alphabet.

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

E _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

I _____

J _____

K _____

L _____

M _____

N _____

O _____

P _____

Q _____

R _____

S _____

T _____

U _____

V _____

W _____

X _____

Y _____

Z _____

Here are the words to use with Vocabulary Review 2.

deportation: sending someone out of a country by law

virgin: innocent and inexperienced, or untouched

determine: to figure out in an exact fashion, to be the deciding factor

vicinity: the surrounding area

quench: to satisfy by drinking, or to put out a fire

pinnacle: the highest point, or the point of highest achievement

dawn: to begin, to be understood, to start to become light

paralysis: the state of not being able to function

abolish: to completely do away with something, to put an end to something by law

annul: to declare something invalid by law, to declare something canceled

liable: to be declared responsible for something under the law, or to be likely to do something

adultery: the act of giving your body to someone you are not married to

persecute: to treat someone in a cruel way because of something about them, such as what they look like or what they believe

hypocrite: someone who acts opposite of what they say they believe

transgression: something done that breaks a law

eradicate: to destroy, to put an end to something, to completely do away with it

despise: to strongly dislike something or someone

toil: to work long and hard at something, to work at something with a lot of effort

trample: to walk so heavily that you crush things under your feet; to treat something as worthless

devoted: loyal, completely loving

ravenous: very hungry, or eager or greedy for food or satisfaction

Vocabulary Review 3

Label the picture with at least five of your vocabulary words. You can add to the drawing if you feel you need to. You can see the vocabulary list on the previous page from Vocabulary Review 2.



Vocabulary Review 4

Charades! Act out the words. Use the list below to choose words and to help you guess words.

implore: to beg and ask for something in an emotional and very serious way

awestruck: filled with awe, which is a mixture of fear, respect, and wonder

preserve: to keep alive, to make last, to keep safe, to maintain, or to keep in possession

fringe: outside edge

dispirited: discouraged, despondent

tolerable: able to be tolerated, meaning you can stand it

malign: to meanly say bad things about another person in front of others

conceal: to hide something, including keeping a secret

imprison: to put in prison or to be trapped as if in prison

gluttonous: someone who wants too much of something, especially food and drink

denounce: to declare to others that someone or something is wrong or evil

condemn: to declare something wrong or no good for use, or to be forced into an unpleasant situation

smoldering: burning but with only smoke and no flames, feeling strong emotion but not show it

blasphemy: disrespectfully talking or acting toward God or sacred things

brood: a group, species, kind, especially a family's children (noun), to think over something insistently, especially something that's bothering you (verb)

unoccupied: vacant, deserted, abandoned, empty, no one living there

abundance: more than enough

snatch: to grab suddenly

superior and inferior: good/bad, when something is better or worse than expected

utter: to make a sound or to say something; total, complete

Vocabulary Review 5

The words in this paragraph have been all mixed up! Can you put them back in the right place?

We snatched our dad to take us camping. He finally condemned an agreement, and we went that weekend. We searched for an awestruck area and set up our tent. Starting fires in the forest is strongly uttered, but we carefully started a gluttonous fire inside a rock wall we set up in a circle in order to abundance the forest. After our smoldering appetite was satisfied, we walked to the lake. We were preserve at the sight of the sun reflecting off the lake. There is an unoccupied of beauty in nature. I decided that was enough of standing still, but I implored my plan until I suddenly concealed my brother's hand and pulled him into the water with me.

We _____ our dad to take us camping. He finally _____ an agreement, and we went that weekend. We searched for an _____ area and set up our tent. Starting fires in the forest is strongly _____ , but we carefully started a _____ fire inside a rock wall we set up in a circle in order to _____ the forest. After our _____ appetite was satisfied, we walked to the lake. We were _____ at the sight of the sun reflecting off the lake. There is an _____ of beauty in nature. I decided that was enough of standing still, but I _____ my plan until I suddenly _____ my brother's hand and pulled him into the water with me.

Vocabulary Review 6

Make cards with the words on one side and definition on the other.

timorous: full of fear

restore: rejuvenate, renew, revive, repair, renovate, bring back

exempt: free from a requirement

converted: changed from one character, form, or function to another

confirm: to establish that something is correct (affirm, corroborate, substantiate)

indolence: laziness, decision to not keep going

summon: to demand someone come

accede: agree to something, permit it

idle: not doing anything

envious: jealous

scorch: burn

endure: to go on for a long time, or to put up with something, or to not give up when it's hard

sternly: strictly, firmly

indignant: being upset over something you think is unfair

flabbergasted: amazed, astounded, dumbfounded, astonished, staggered, surprised, awestruck

remorse: a feeling of regret, of feeling really bad over something you've done wrong

wretched: very unhappy, unpleasant, bad, low quality

gnash: to bite or grind your teeth together as an expression of anger or pain

malice: evil intentions, the desire to hurt or cause trouble for someone else

interrogate: to question, especially formally or in asking for information the person doesn't want to share

preeminent: superior, above others

Vocabulary Review 7

Keep track of your score.

Vocabulary Review 8

Tell a story using these words in order.

timorous: full of fear

restore: rejuvenate, renew, revive, repair, renovate, bring back

exempt: free from a requirement

converted: changed from one character, form, or function to another

confirm: to establish that something is correct (affirm, corroborate, substantiate)

indolence: laziness, decision to not keep going

summon: to demand someone come

accede: agree to something, permit it

idle: not doing anything

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interrogate: to question, especially formally or in asking for information the person doesn't want to share

preeminent: superior, above others

Vocabulary Review 9

Create a bracket (like they do for basketball) on the next page. You will start with the round of 16. Choose two words at a time from the round of 16 words to face off in pairs in sentences that you will create. The sentence has to use both words. One word will dominate in the sentence and win the round. Write the winning word in a space in the next round. The winners of the first round pair off against each other in the next round, and so on, until there is one winner.

tribulation: pain and suffering or the cause of pain and suffering

desolation: complete emptiness of a place or a heart or the destruction of a place so completely that it becomes empty because it is uninhabitable

elect: chosen person or people

callous: uncaring, rough and tough

prudent: making decisions carefully and wisely

inept: having no skill, clumsy

plethora: abundance or an excessive amount, more than needed

extent: the amount to which something reaches

fume: to be angry, to show anger, to say something angrily

betray: to bring danger on someone by revealing information, or to accidentally reveal something hidden, or to hurt someone by breaking a trust (verb)

resolute: very determined to do something

euphoric: great happiness and excitement

legion: a group of soldiers (or just a large group)

adjure: to command or to urge

confer: to discuss in order to make a decision

stoic: a person who can face hard things without showing that it's bothering them

scourge: to whip or to cause pain and suffering, or a whip or someone or something that causes suffering

bear: to support, to hold up, to accept

deride: to mock, to insult, to scoff, to taunt

precocious: developing early, especially children who develop abilities early

Basketball Vocabulary

Round of 16:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. tribulation | 3. deride | 5. precocious | 7. euphoric |
| 2. desolation | 4. bear | 6. scourge | 8. fume |
| 9. callous | 11. inept | 13. confer | 15. stoic |
| 10. plethora | 12. prudent | 14. adjure | 16. legion |

Round of 8:

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 3. | 5. | 7. |
| 2. | 4. | 6. | 8. |

Round of 4:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

Final:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 2. |
|----|----|

Winner:

Vocabulary Review 10

If you are playing with someone else, start from different ends of the board. On your turn choose a word on the last row or a word one space above a marker. If someone is in your way, you can jump over them. (Those are the only words you'll get to skip defining.) Place your marker on the spot if you can define the term in your own words or use it appropriately in a sentence. If you get it wrong, stay where you are, but listen to the definition. You are finished when you've gotten markers in each column from your end of the board to the other end.

precocious	confer	betray	callous
deride	adjure	fume	elect
bear	legion	extent	desolation
scourge	euphoric	plethora	tribulation
stoic	resolute	inept	prudent

Science Review

Science Review 1

Lab: Buoyancy

Question: When does a boat sink?

Materials: aluminum foil square, penny, bowl of water, ruler

Procedure: Place a penny on a square of aluminum foil. Fold up the edges into a loose ball. Place in a bowl of water. Observe the amount of the ball under water. Make the ball smaller and smaller until it sinks.

Data:	Size of ball	Amount under water

Conclusion:

Science Review 2

Lab: Levers

Question: How does distance from the fulcrum affect the amount of effort needed to lift a load?

Materials: two paper cups, ruler, yard or meter stick, rake or broom, weights

Procedure: Place a load in one cup at one of the stick. Place an empty cup on the other end and add to it to create the effort. Record how much effort is needed to lift the load at varying distances.

Data:

Distance of fulcrum from load (top row):

6 in.	8 in.	4 in.			

Effort required to lift the load (bottom row):

Conclusion:

Science Review 3

Match the terms to the definitions by writing the letter of the definition next to the number of the term.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. ___ epidermis | A. spineless |
| 2. ___ genes | B. where pollen is produced |
| 3. ___ glucose | C. a soft-bodied water animal |
| 4. ___ homeostasis | D. tells the cells to let in the glucose |
| 5. ___ insulin | E. special code that tells what protein to build |
| 6. ___ integumentary | F. receives the pollen and grows the seeds |
| 7. ___ invertebrate | G. carry blood |
| 8. ___ migrate | H. where a man's reproductive cells are made |
| 9. ___ mollusk | I. where a woman's reproductive cells are made |
| 10. ___ natural selection | J. where the DNA is kept in cell |
| 11. ___ nerves | K. system of skin, hair, nails, and what makes those function |
| 12. ___ nucleus | L. seeking balance |
| 13. ___ ovaries | M. nature taking its course and selecting what features animals will have |
| 14. ___ plankton | N. having a backbone |
| 15. ___ stamen | O. move from one area to another |
| 16. ___ stigma | P. all the living organisms in the water that are too small to see or almost too small to see |
| 17. ___ testes | Q. sugar in the form we use it for energy |
| 18. ___ textile | R. fabric, cloth |
| 19. ___ veins | S. outer layer of skin |
| 20. ___ vertebrate | T. carry signals to the brain |

Science Review 4

Use this page to draw a diagram of photosynthesis and of a water molecule, H₂O.

Science Review 5

Find the Big and Little Dipper and Polaris.



from spacetelescope.org

Science Review 6

Draw a design of mirrors that would make it look like you were looking through something to see behind it.

Science Review 7

Question:

Hypothesis:

Materials:

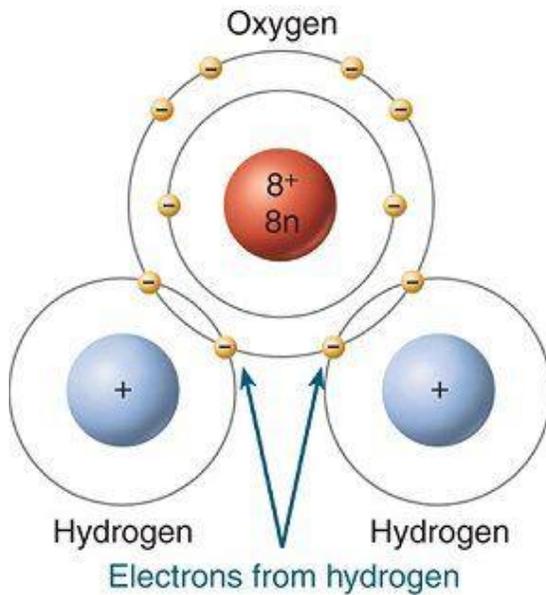
Procedure:

Observations:

Conclusion:

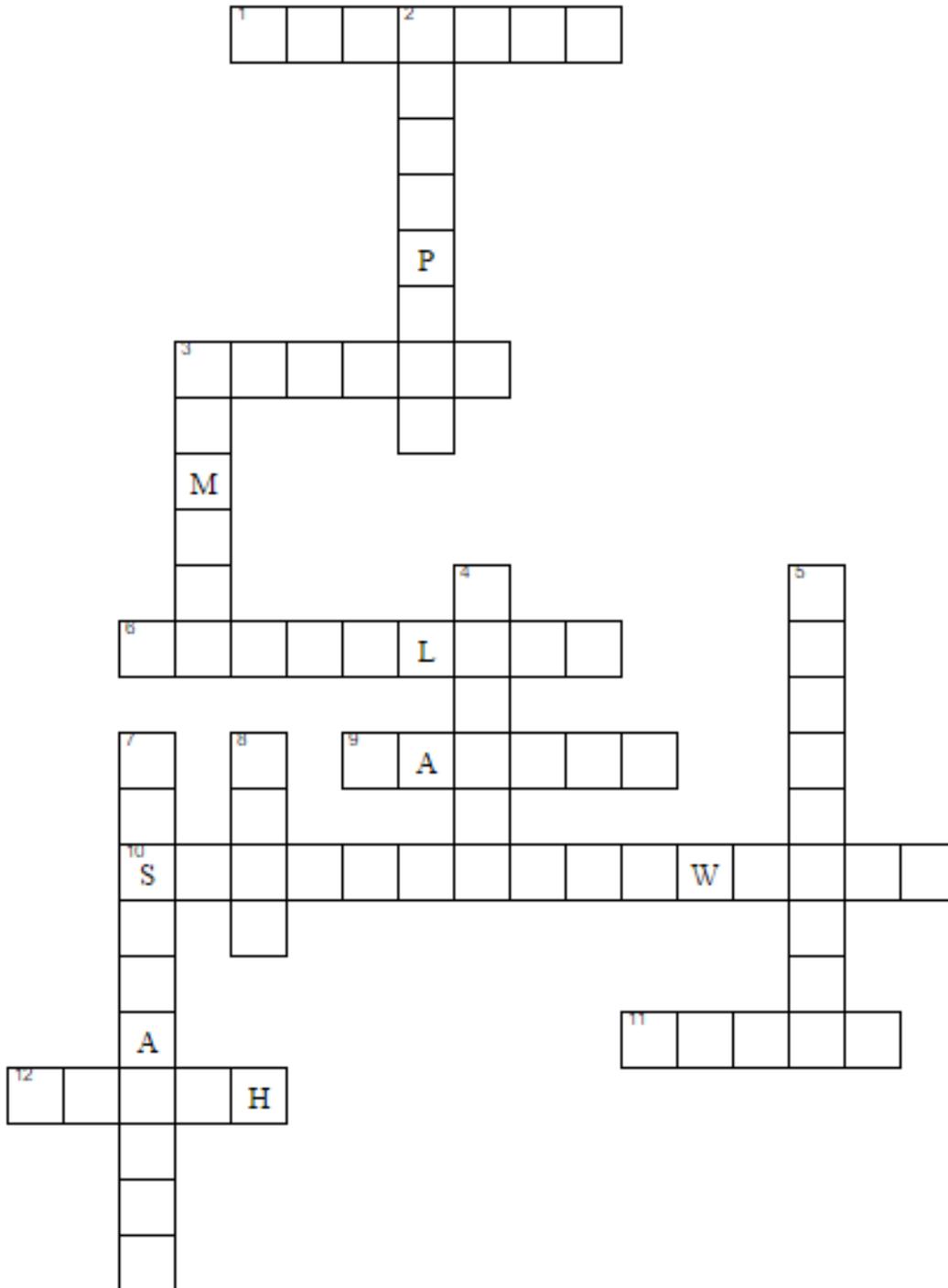
Science Review 8

Here's a diagram of water, H_2O . It's made of an oxygen atom, which has eight protons and electrons, and two hydrogen atoms, which each have one proton and electron. Oxygen has an atomic number of 8 and hydrogen the atomic number 1. Atoms like to have two electrons orbit in the first shell, the first layer. The second shell is complete when there are eight electrons there. Use the periodic table to draw a picture of a carbon atom. Then draw a picture of the molecule carbon dioxide.



Science Review 10

Use the clues on the following page to fill in the crossword puzzle.



Across:

1. the measure of how much matter is in a given space
3. everything that takes up space
6. have the job of repairing a cut
9. voice box
10. invented Kevlar
11. cleans the blood
12. the highness or lowness of a sound

Down:

2. connections between neurotransmitters
3. vertebrate, warm blooded, live babies
4. nervous system cell
5. makes up sharks' skeletons
7. materials that keep in warmth
8. who is hunted

Science Review 11

1. What is pitch?

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| A. | the highness or lowness of a sound | C. | water, sun, nutrients |
| B. | a strong connection to the brain | D. | different types of wires |

2. Define matter.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| A. | how much is in a space | C. | pig, hog, boar |
| B. | hunted animal | D. | everything that takes up space |

3. What material is five times stronger than steel yet bendable?

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|----------|
| A. | solid, liquid, gas, plasma | C. | synapses |
| B. | your digestive tract | D. | Kevlar |

4. Where does sound come from within our bodies?

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| A. | brain, spinal cord, nerves | C. | larynx at the top of our trachea |
| B. | solid, liquid, gas, plasma | D. | digestive tract |

5. What is a neuron?

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----|-----------------|
| A. | the highness or lowness of a sound | C. | a nutrient |
| B. | nerve cell | D. | digestive tract |

6. Define density.

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|------------|
| A. | when a solid skips the liquid state and becomes a gas | C. | fire |
| B. | how much matter is in a certain space | D. | nerve cell |

7. Define sublimation.

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|----------------------------------|
| A. | Energy is added or taken away | C. | a strong connection to the brain |
| B. | when a solid skips the liquid state and becomes a gas | | |

8. What organs clean your blood?

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|
| A. | heart | C. | gut |
| B. | gills, fins, scales | D. | liver and kidneys |

9. What makes sound?

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|----|-------------|
| A. | the blood stream | C. | sublimation |
| B. | vibrations | D. | neurons |

10. What's the opposite of photosynthesis?

- | | | | |
|----|------|----|--------|
| A. | prey | C. | matter |
| B. | gut | D. | fire |

The Book of Matthew

11. What makes up the nervous system?
A. brain, spinal cord, nerves
B. cells
C. matter
D. all of the answers
12. What is unique about a bird's skeletal system?
A. its high density
B. It's made of cartilage.
C. It's missing a backbone.
D. none of the answers
13. What do mammals have?
A. vertebrate, warm-blooded, hair, mother's milk
B. brain, spinal cord, nerves
C. solid, liquid, gas
D. all of the answers
14. Where do the neurotransmitters connect to send their messages?
A. cartilage
B. synapses
C. larynx
D. none of the answers
15. How do neurotransmitters send their messages?
A. FedEx
B. vibrations
C. electric impulses
D. gravity
16. How does something change from one state to another?
A. through your liver and kidneys
B. through the blood stream
C. magic
D. Energy is added or taken away.
17. What is the purpose of roots?
A. hold the plant up
B. take in water
C. take in nutrients
D. all of the answers
18. What is copper used for?
A. digestion
B. different types of wires
C. Kevlar
D. none of the answers
19. What are characteristics of fish?
A. scales
B. vertebrate
C. cold blooded
D. all of the answers
20. How are medicines delivered to your cells?
A. through the blood stream
B. through the spinal cord
C. through the digestive tract
D. through photosynthesis
21. Define nocturnal.
A. your digestive tract
B. when a solid becomes a gas
C. solid, liquid, gas, plasma
D. an animal that hunts at night

Science Review 12 Germination

Water/Sun

No Water/Sun

Water/Dark

Water/Dark/Extra Warm

Science Review 13

Two statements in each set are true, and one is false. Can you spot the lie? What's wrong with it?

1.

- ____ Marie and Irene Curie were mother and daughter.
- ____ Marie and Irene Curie studied radioactivity.
- ____ Marie and Irene Curie each won one Nobel prize.

2.

- ____ A solute is what dissolves things.
- ____ A solute is what dissolves into something else.
- ____ Water is a really good solvent.

3.

- ____ Energy is what makes movement possible.
- ____ A force is the movement of an object.
- ____ Gravity is a force.

4.

- ____ Compression is the force that squeezes blocks together in an arch.
- ____ Arches can stand because the force of compression is greater than the force of gravity.
- ____ A buttress changes the direction of the downward force.

5.

- ____ Corn was invented in America.
- ____ Native Americans had a practical knowledge of science.
- ____ Native Americans used a technique called hybridization to create corn.

6.

- ____ A caterpillar is a larva.
- ____ Bees are important because they pollinate plants.
- ____ The moth begins its life as a larva.

Genesis Curriculum

7.

- ___ The brain can only do one thing at a time.
- ___ Curiosity lights up your brain, making it happy and better able to learn.
- ___ Your brain can make you choke under pressure, making you think too much about something that normally you could do automatically.

8.

- ___ Mitochondria prevent oxygen from combining with other atoms where it shouldn't.
- ___ The chemicals in pesticides negatively affect the nervous system.
- ___ Salt diffuses in water, spreading out, and salt water is able to permeate, or to go through, cell walls.

9.

- ___ Baby emus and crocodiles are called hatchlings.
- ___ Pangolins have armor made of cartilage, the same stuff in human noses and ears.
- ___ A yearling is a young horse.

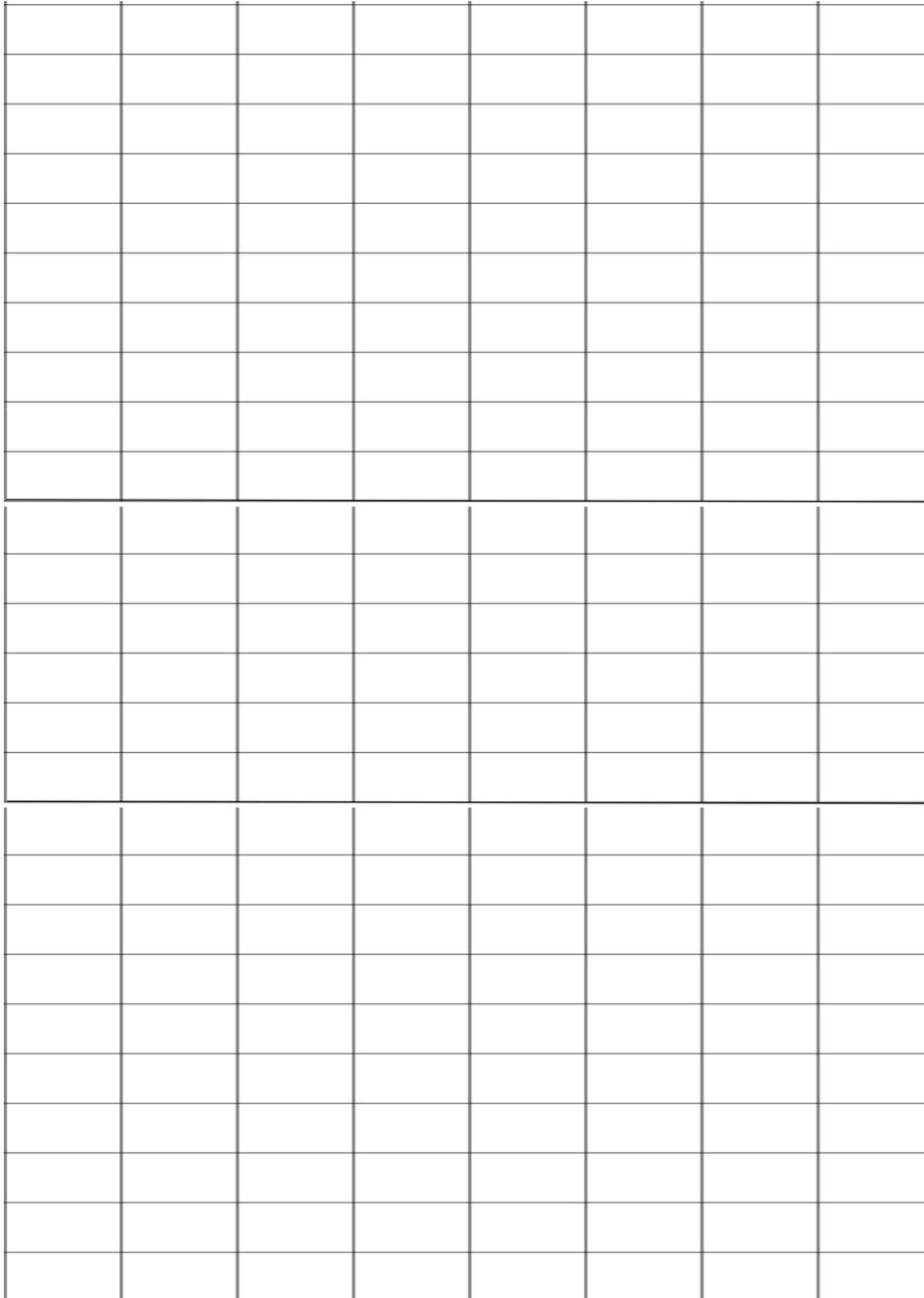
10.

- ___ Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus, and Neptune all have rings made of ice and rock.
- ___ Heart Mountain was able to move because steam lifted it off its foundation.
- ___ Mars is the closest planet to the sun.

Science Review 14

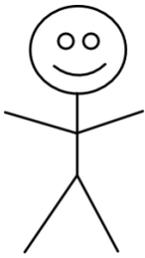
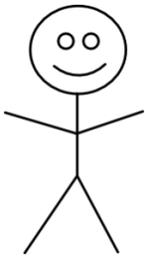
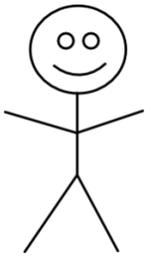
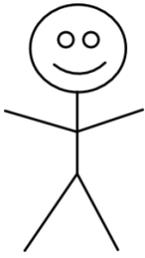
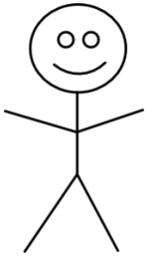
Make a graph to show the length of a day on the planets.

<u>Mercury</u>	<u>1,408 hours</u>	<u>Mars</u>	<u>25 hours</u>	<u>Uranus</u>	<u>17 hours</u>
<u>Venus</u>	<u>5,832 hours</u>	<u>Jupiter</u>	<u>10 hours</u>	<u>Neptune</u>	<u>16 hours</u>
<u>Earth</u>	<u>24 hours</u>	<u>Saturn</u>	<u>11 hours</u>		



Science Review 15

DNA



Science Review 16
Blood Type

Blood type	Percent of Americans with this type	Who can receive this type
O+	37%	O+, A+, B+, AB+
O-	6	All blood types
A+	34	A+, AB+
A-	6	A+, A-, AB+, AB-
B+	10	B+, AB+
B-	2	B+, B-, AB+, AB-
AB+	4	AB+
AB-	1	AB+, AB-

Chart from: <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0877658.html>

Science Review 17

Barometer Readings

Day 1 :

Day 2 :

Day 3 :

Day 4 :

Day 5 :

Day 6 :

Day 7 :

Day 8 :

Conclusion:

Social Studies Review

Social Studies Review 1

Spot the false teaching. Match the false teaching to the Scripture that proves it false. I've only included the Scripture references here, so you're going to have to look them up. Write the letters of the matches in the blanks provided.

1. Matthew 6:19, 24; Luke 12:15

2. Jude 1:4

3. Matthew 16:24-25

4. Ephesians 5:5-6, Matthew 8:12

5. John 3:3, Revelations 21:7-8

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- A. We are saved by grace, so we can sin all we want and have God as our Lord and Savior.
- B. God is love. He's not going to punish anyone or send anyone to hell. He loves everyone too much.
- C. Speaking of God's love, it's God's desire that everyone is saved, and He will bring about His desire. In the end everyone will get to heaven.
- D. God is king and you are His children. You are princes and princesses and you should live like princes and princesses. God wants you to live rich lives like princes and princesses.
- E. I'm most important to God. God wants me to have all I can think up to desire.

Social Studies Review 2

Number these events in the order they happened.

_____ The temple is destroyed and Daniel and the others are deported to Babylon.

_____ Solomon is king.

_____ Abraham wanders in the land of Canaan.

_____ The Romans are ruling Jerusalem.

_____ Isaac has Jacob and Esau.

_____ Israel is made its own country in the 20th century.

_____ Rahab has Boaz and Boaz and Ruth have King David's grandfather.

_____ The Nicene Creed is written.

_____ Hezekiah is the father of Manasseh, the worst king.

_____ The Persian king, Cyrus, helps the Jews rebuild Jerusalem and their temple.

_____ Then Muslims control the area, the most significant being the Ottomans.

_____ Rehoboam treats his people harshly, and ten tribes rebel and separate.

_____ Maccabees fight for independence and to reclaim the temple.

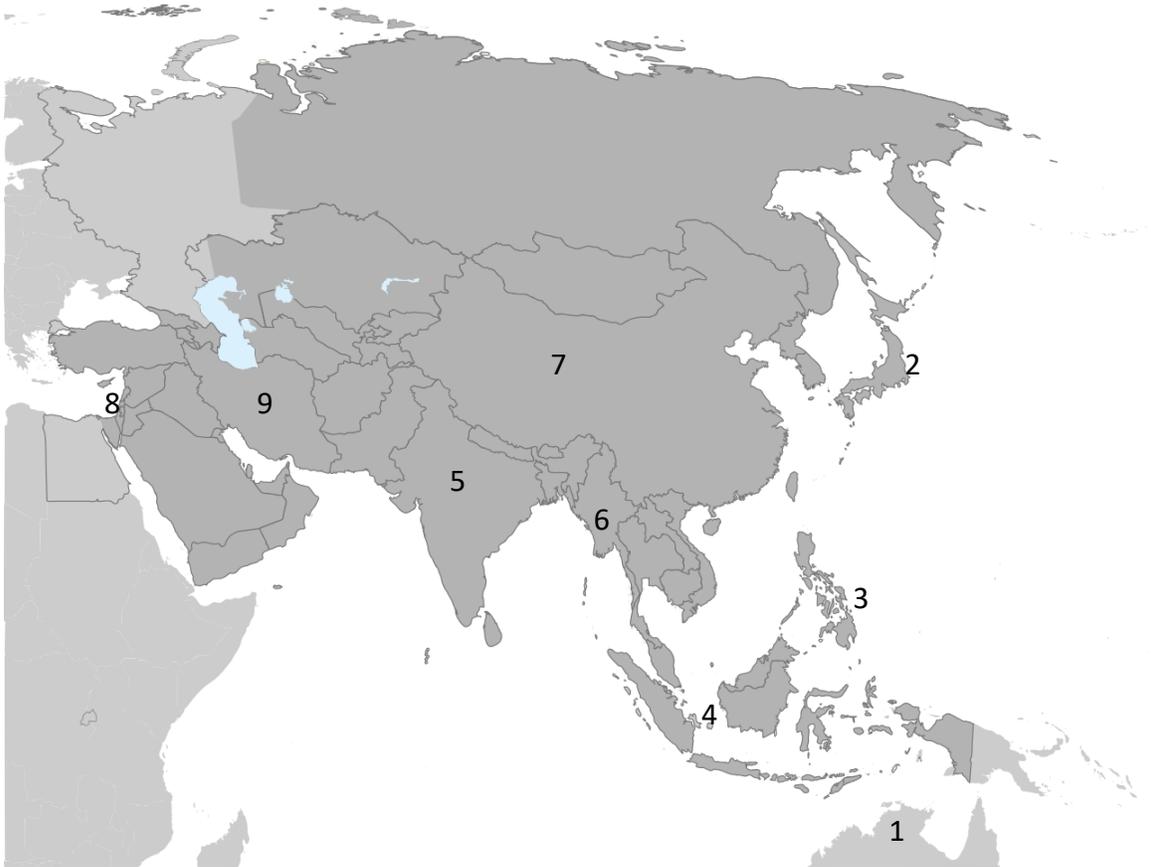
_____ Tamar and Judah have a son.

_____ Britain takes control after World War I.

Social Studies Review 3

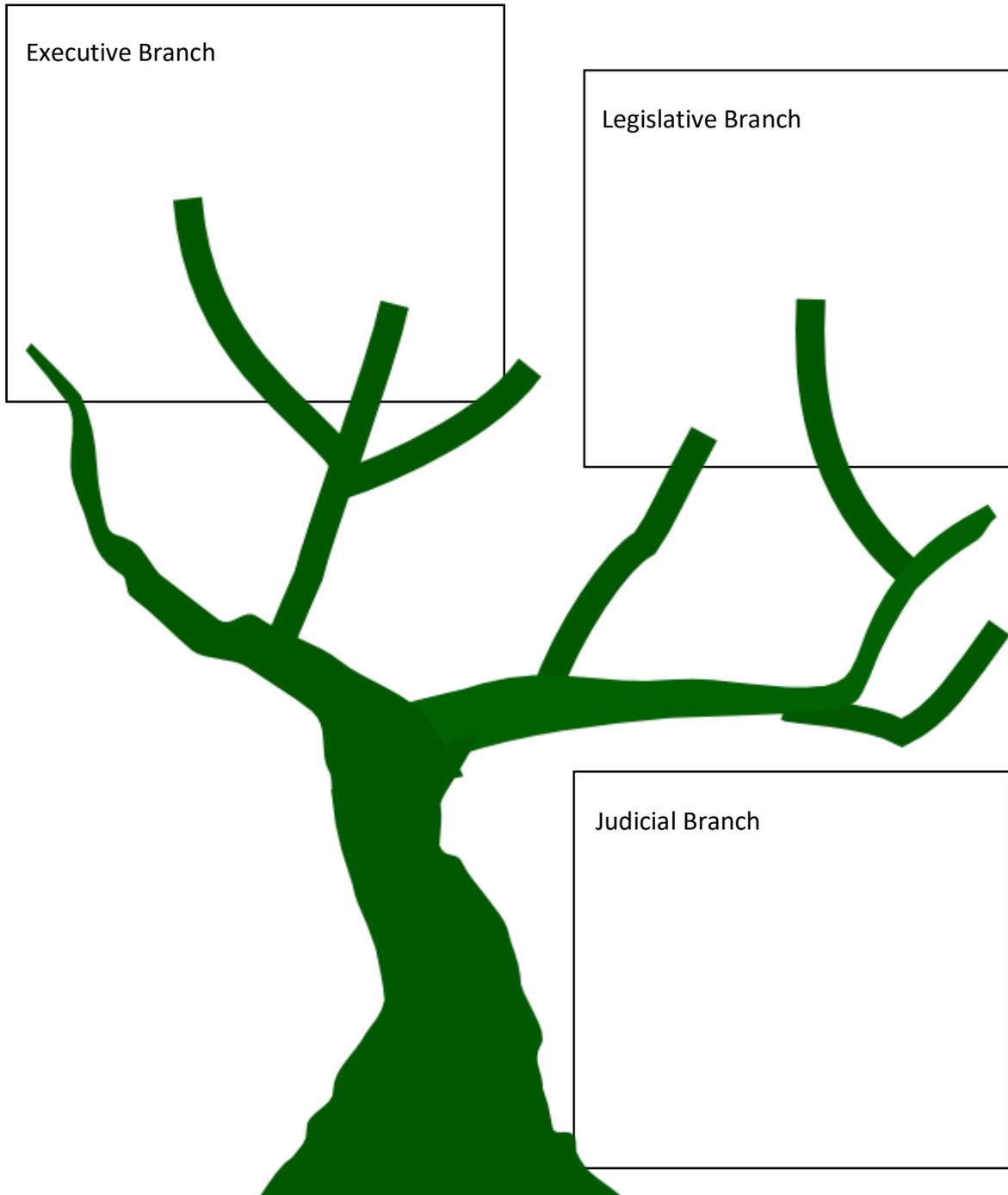
What numbers label the following countries?

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| _____ Japan | _____ Israel | _____ Australia |
| _____ Indonesia | _____ Myanmar | _____ China |
| _____ India | _____ Iran | _____ Philippines |



Social Studies Review 4

Write the terms and responsibilities into the correct branch of government: president, Supreme Court, Congress, make laws, veto laws, decide if laws are Constitutional, Cabinet, vote on laws, decide if president is acting within Constitution



Social Studies Review 5

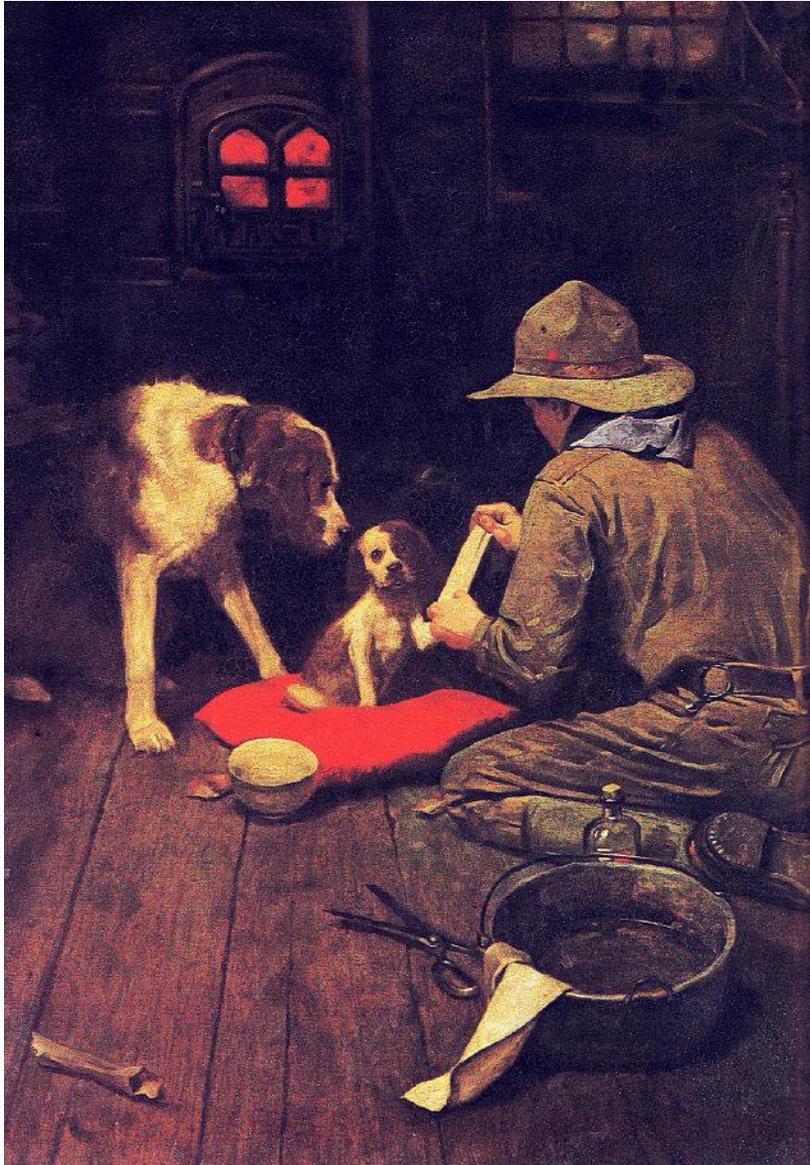
Which artist made each painting? Write their names under their paintings.

Norman Rockwell – Painted everyday life with a light touch

Emmanuel de Witte – Was famous for his perspective in drawing interior architecture

Canaletto – Was famous for his landscapes





Social Studies Review 6
Free Market Capitalists

BANK

ASSETS

Social Studies Review 8

Place these cities, countries, and seas on the map as best you can by writing their numbers on the map on the following page. They should be close, but they don't have to be precise.

1. Ecuador
2. Chile
3. Senegal
4. Angola
5. Mediterranean Sea
6. Black Sea
7. Caspian Sea
8. Persian Gulf
9. Arabian Sea
10. Red Sea
11. Shanghai, China
12. Beijing, China
13. Lagos, Nigeria
14. Delhi, India (officially New Delhi)
15. Mumbai, India
16. Istanbul, Turkey
17. Tokyo, Japan
18. Karachi, Pakistan
19. Moscow, Russia
20. Sao Paulo, Brazil
21. Jakarta, Indonesia
22. Manila, Philippines
23. New York City, America
24. Seoul, South Korea

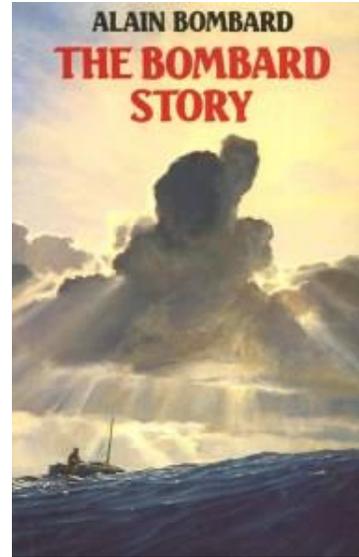
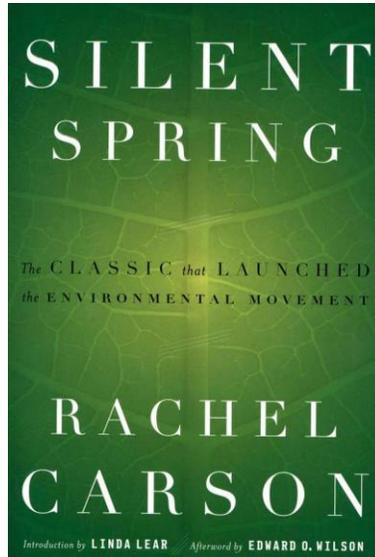
Genesis Curriculum

Map by Todd Blum
at www.gods110.com

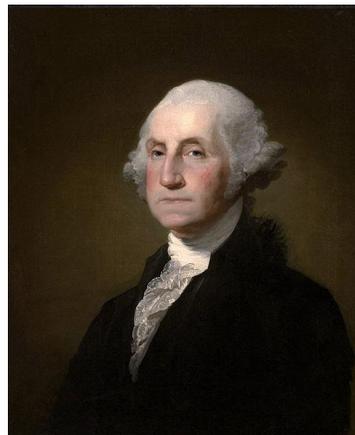
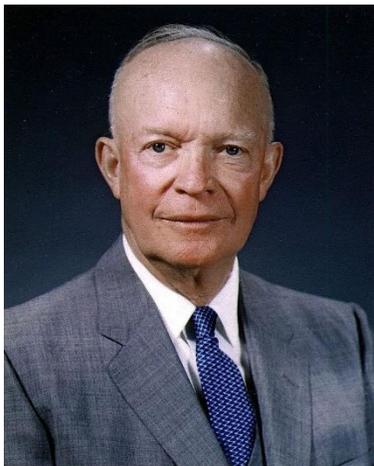


Social Studies Review 11

Match the pictures to the names/terms.



Highway Act, Raphael, Elizabeth Fraunces, fight against pesticides, Hamas, drinking salt water



Top row photo credits:

By Alvesgaspar [CC BY-SA 4.0], via Wikimedia Commons

<http://t0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcR0kYhKyvPoFrKvJf5s3yXJtEal0V5OemLbgvPM4LNQisiPj6RM>

<https://apaddleinmypack.wordpress.com/2011/06/29/lindemann-and-bombard/>

Social Studies Review 12

The 6th Amendment states:

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Arrest someone unconstitutionally. Do everything wrong.

Then sit on the Iroquois League and pronounce what should have been done.

Social Studies Review 13

Choose the best answer/definition.

1. inflation
 - A. same amount of money worth less than before
 - B. a rise in supply
 - C. an increase in the demand

2. drachma
 - A. type of money used by the European Union
 - B. type of money used in ancient Greece
 - C. type of money used in modern-day Greece (aka 2016)

3. default
 - A. to not be able to pay back your loans
 - B. bankruptcy for countries
 - C. both of the above

4. bankruptcy
 - A. when everyone tries to take their money out of the bank at once
 - B. a lack of resources
 - C. neither of the above

5. government bonds
 - A. a relatively reliable investment
 - B. an investment in the government
 - C. both of the above

6. maize
 - A. created by Native Americans
 - B. indigenous to the United States of America
 - C. both of the above

7. The first photograph...
 - A. was taken on a Kodak camera.
 - B. was taken in 1827 by a French scientist.
 - C. both of the above.

8. Mount of Olives
 - A. The location prophesied for Jesus' return to earth.
 - B. The location of the Garden of Gethsemane.
 - C. both of the above

9. Pantheon
 - A. famous Greek statue of god
 - B. famous Roman building honoring all gods
 - C. a type of arch used commonly in Roman architecture

10. The Great Chicago Fire
 - A. happened in the 18th century
 - B. happened in the 19th century
 - C. happened in the 20th century

11. Caesar Augustus
 - A. was the first true Roman emperor
 - B. won over the Senators and people with his policies
 - C. both of the above

12. Julius Caesar
 - A. murdered after taking rule by force
 - B. conquered Egypt and set up Cleopatra as pharaoh
 - C. neither of the above

13. How did God use historical events to set the stage for the coming of the Good News?
 - A. Roads were built and travel was made safer.
 - B. Greek, a common language, was spread farther.
 - C. both of the above

Social Studies Review 14
Citizenship Test

CORRECT

INCORRECT

Social Studies Review 15

Write in the letter of the person who mostly likely said the quote. (Do the easier ones first and then come back to the harder ones.)

1. ____ And so, my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you -- ask what you can do for your country.
2. ____ I invent nothing; I rediscover.
3. ____ The essence of warrior traits are demonstrated by: integrity with self, and honesty with others.
4. ____ I am like any other man. All I do is supply a demand.
5. ____ It is legal because I wish it.
6. ____ If perfect earthly sight were offered me tomorrow I would not accept it. I might not have sung hymns to the praise of God if I had been distracted by the beautiful and interesting things about me.
7. ____ Kid, there's something I ought to tell you. I never shot anybody before.
8. ____ Let me die in this old uniform in which I fought my battles. May God forgive me for ever having put on another.
9. ____ We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal.
10. ____ When the President does it, that means that it is not illegal.
11. ____ That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------|
| A. Butch Cassidy | B. Louis XIV | C. Samurai |
| D. Benedict Arnold | E. Al Capone | F. Rodin |
| G. Elizabeth Cady Stanton | H. Fanny Crosby | I. JFK |
| J. Neil Armstrong | K. Richard Nixon | |

Butch Cassidy quote from "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid." Samurai quote by Soke Behzad Ahmadi. All other quotes should be historically accurate.

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Social Studies Review 16

McCarthyism

WWII ends

JFK becomes president

China becomes Communist

Arms race begins

The Gulf of Tonkin Incident

Cold War begins

FDR becomes president

Truman becomes president

America sends hundreds of thousands of soldiers to Vietnam

Vietnam War begins (without US involvement)

Fear of the Domino Effect

Korean War

Containment

Eisenhower becomes president

Space Race begins

America begins support of troops in Vietnam

The Communists capture Vietnam's southern capital of Saigon

Johnson becomes president

Richard Nixon becomes president

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Social Studies Review 17

Use this list of ten topics we covered to write ten questions and answers.

- 109 60s
- 111 oil (oil reserves, fracking, oil spills)
- 115 festivals around the world
- 120 development of weapons using levers
- 121 military tactics used by the Romans, the crossing of the Delaware
- 122 history of the Temple in Jerusalem
- 124 state legislatures
- 126 Watts riots
- 127 impressment, Magna Carta
- 130 evidence of the resurrection

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Social Studies Review 18

Play tic-tac-toe. Draw a board. Decide who is X and who is O. Choose a square to play for. If you answer your opponent's question correctly, you can draw an X or O in the square. If your opponent answers your question correctly, they get to mark the square. If you both choose the same square and both answer correctly, then leave the square blank. Ask your questions from Social Studies Review 17 in order.

Social Studies Review 19

Timeline

2000 BC	Abraham born (1)
1900 BC	Isaac born (1)
1400 BC	Rahab's story (1)
1299 BC	Boaz and Ruth and Obed 1200s (1)
1025 BC	David and Goliath (1)
970 – 930 BC	Solomon's rule (2)
796 BC	Rehoboam ignores wise council and Israel rebels and separates from Judah (2)
913 – 910 BC	Abijah king (2)
910 – 869 BC	Asa king (2)
872 – 848 BC	Jehoshaphat king (2)
792 – 740 BC	Uzziah is king (2)
753 BC	Rome established (92)
597 BC	Deportation to Babylon
509 BC	Romans have an uprising; they create a constitution to establish their laws. This is the start of the republican government and the Roman Republic. (92)
218 BC	Hannibal leads the Carthage army across the Alps to attack Rome. (92)
146 BC	Carthage is captured and Northern Africa joins the Roman Republic. (92)
73 -71 BC	Spartacus, a slave, leads a revolt with other slaves. (92)
63 BC	The Romans, led by Pompey, conquer Jerusalem. (92)
45 BC	Julius Caesar becomes the first dictator of Rome after he defeats Pompey in a civil war. This is technically the end of the Roman Republic. (92)
44 BC	Julius Caesar is assassinated on the Ides of March by Marcus Brutus, who, along with other senators, wanted to restore the republic. Instead, they get a civil war. (92)
27 BC	The Roman Empire officially begins as Caesar Augustus becomes the first Roman Emperor. (92)
0 – 33 AD	The Romans are ruling when Jesus is born and when he dies. They are ruling during the events of the Book of Acts. (92)
64	Much of Rome burns. The emperor at the time is named Nero. (92)
70	The second temple in Jerusalem is destroyed after Jews rebel. (93)
80	Colosseum is built. (93)
121	The Hadrian Wall is built. (93)
285	The Roman Empire is split east and west. (93)
306	Constantine becomes Emperor. (93)
324	Constantine unifies the empire and moves the capital to Constantinople. (93)
325	Constantine calls a convention where they write the Nicene Creed. (93)
380	Christianity is declared the sole religion of the Roman Empire. (93)
395	Rome splits into two empires because Constantine's sons fight (93)
410	The Visigoths sack Rome. (93)
476	The last Roman Emperor Romulus Augustus is defeated by the German Goth Odoacer. The Dark Ages begin. (93)
800 – 1800	Samurai in Japan (119)
1453	The Byzantine Empire falls to the Ottoman Empire (the Turks). (93)
1483	Raphael is born (71)

The Book of Matthew

- 1620 Mayflower Compact signed establishing self-government in Plymouth (20)
- 1638 Louis the XIV was born in France. (114)
- 1660 "Interior of a Church" painted by Emmanuel de Witte (15)
- 17th – 19th century Peak of the Africa/American slave trade (48)
- 1730 "The Entrance to the Grand Canal, Venice" painted by Canaletto (15)
- 1773 Boston Tea Party (117)
- 1775 April 18th, the ride of Paul Revere, William Dawes, and Dr. Samuel Prescott (47)
- 1775 American Revolution begins (April 19 at Lexington and Concord) (47)
- 1776 America's birth year, July 2nd/4th (25)
- 1776 Crossing of the Delaware (121)
- 1777 Battle of Saratoga (117)
- 1781 William Herschel discovers the planet Uranus on March 13 (88)
- 1791 George Washington commissions a city planner to design Washington, D.C. (16)
- 1827 First photograph is taken (84)
- 1839 The word photography is first used (84)
- 1840 Auguste Rodin is born in Paris, France. (116)
- 1841 Henry Talbot makes the first photograph that stayed on the paper (84)
- 1846 Sewing machine invented (5)
- 1849 – 1895 Peppered moth population changes from white to black
- 1850 Fugitive Slave Law (52)
- 1859 John Brown's raid (43)
- 1861 – 1865 Abraham Lincoln president/American Civil War (14. 52)
- 1869 Gandhi is born (51)
- 1871 The Great Chicago Fire, October 8-10 (90)
- 1876 Declaration of Rights of the Women of the United States (129)
- 1889 Butch Cassidy pulls off his first robbery. (116)
- 1899 Newsies go on strike (40)
- 1903 Marie Curie wins the Nobel Prize for physics (88)
- 1911 Marie Curie wins the Nobel Prize for chemistry (88)
- 1913 President Woodrow Wilson creates the Federal Reserve (59)
- 1915 Fanny Crosby dies. (118)
- 1916 Norman Rockwell gets his job at the Post (23)
- 1919 The 18th Amendment starts Prohibition (125)
- 1919 The 19th Amendment gives women the right to vote (129)
- 1924 US numbers their roadways (91)
- 1929 Great Depression begins with the stock market crash on October 29th (57)
- 1933 The 21st Amendment ends Prohibition (125)
- 1935 Irene Joliot-Curie wins the Nobel Prize in Chemistry (88)
- 1945 Truman becomes president (106)
- 1945 The fighting begins in Vietnam. (107)
- 1947 India becomes an independent nation (51)
- 1949 China becomes a communist country (106)
- 1950 Korean War begins (106)
- 1952 Dr. Alain Bombard crosses the Atlantic Ocean without packing fresh water (83)
- 1953 Eisenhower is president and puts an end to McCarthism. (106)
- 1953 Korean War ended in 1953. (106)
- 1954 Peace agreement is signed in Vietnam. (107)
- 1955 The second part of the war begins in Vietnam. (107)

Genesis Curriculum

1955	Nate Saint and Jim Elliot drop salt as a gift (11)
1956	Nate Saint and his team are killed trying to reach the Aucas in Ecuador. (45)
1956	President Eisenhower passes the Federal Aid Highway Act (91)
1957	The space race begins on October 4 th when Sputnik is launched. (112)
1933 – 1963	Alcatraz is a prison. (46)
1961 – 1963	John F. Kennedy is president (82)
1961	Yuri Gagarin, a Soviet, becomes the first man in space. (112)
1961	President Kennedy declares the US will put a man on the moon by 1970. (112)
1962	Project Apollo begins. (112)
1962	John Glenn became the first American to orbit Earth (112)
1962	Rachel Carson publishes <i>Silent Spring</i> (82)
1963	Kennedy is assassinated. (107, 109)
1963	Diem is overthrown in Vietnam. (109)
1963	Bible is no longer part of school classrooms. (109)
1965	Stephanie Kwolek invents Kevlar (46)
1965-1967	Hundreds of thousands of US troops are sent to Vietnam. (107)
1965	Malcom X is assassinated. (109)
1965	Watts riots (126)
1967	Three Apollo astronauts were killed in their spacecraft. (112)
1967	Israel captured Golan Heights (94)
1968	Robert F. Kennedy is assassinated while running for president. (109)
1968	Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is assassinated. (109)
1968	Apollo 8 orbits the moon. (112)
1969	Apollo 11 lands on the moon. (112)
1973	US pulls out of Vietnam (107)
1975	North Vietnam captures Saigon. (107)
1975	Russians and Americans join up in space. (112)
1978	Egypt and Israel sign a peace treaty led by President Jimmy Carter (94)
1979	Radical Shi'ite theocracy beings ruling in Iran (94)
1994	Jordan and Israel sign a peace treaty 1994 (94)
2008	October stock market crash (57)
2011 –	Assad fighting his own people in Syria instead of leaving his position (10)
2014	A rush of earthquakes in Ohio as a result of fracking. (111)

Greek Writing

Greek Writing 1

Trace and write Alpha, Omega, Epsilon, Nu, and en.

α Α _____

ω Ω _____

ε Ε _____

ν Ν _____

εν _____

John 1:1 εν αρχη εν ο λογος κε ο λογος εν προς τον θεον κε θεος εν ο λογος

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

Greek Writing 2

Trace and write Rho, Chi, Eta, arHEE. Look at the arHEE and notice how all the lowercase letters on this page dip below the line.

ρ Ρ



χ Χ



η Η



αρχη



John 1:2 Utos een en arHEE pros ton theON

οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

Greek Writing 3

Trace and write een.

ην



ην



John 1:3 PANDa thee afTU eYENeto ke hoREES afTU eYENeto uTHE en

πάντα δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἓν. ὃ
γέγονεν

Greek Writing 4

Trace and write Omicron, Lamda, Gamma, Sigma.

ο Ο



λ Λ



γ Γ



σ Σ



ο λογος



John 1:4 ο ΥΕγονεν εν ατΟ zoEE een ke ee zoEE een to fos ton anTHROpon
έν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων:

Greek Writing 5

Trace and write εν αρχη ην ο λογος.

εν

αρχη

ην

ο λογος

John 1:5 ke to fos en tee skoteEa FEnee ke ee skoteEa afTO u kaTElaven

καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει, καὶ ἡ σκοτία αὐτὸ οὐ κατέλαβεν.

Greek Writing 6

Trace and write ο ΛΟγος een.

ο

λογος

ην

ο λογος ην

John 1:1 en arHEE een ο ΛΟγος ke ο ΛΟγος een pros ton theON ke theOS een ο ΛΟγος

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

Greek Writing 7

Trace and write ο θεος.

ο θεος

ο θεος

John 1:2 Utos een en arHEE pros ton theON

οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

Greek Writing 8

Trace and write the OS een o LOGos.

θεος _____

ην _____

ο λογος _____

θεος ην ο λογος

John 1:3 PANDa thee afTU eYENeto ke hoREES afTU eYENeto uTHE en

πάντα δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἓν. ὃ
γένονεν

Greek Writing 9

Trace and write ke. This is not spelled as you'd think. It's Kappa, Alpha, Iota. Think about how in English we have two vowels together to make a vowel sound.

ΚΑΙ



ΚΑΙ



ΚΑΙ



John 1:4 ο ΥΕγονεν εν αfTO zoEE een ke ee zoEE een to fos ton anTHROpon

έν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων:

Greek Writing 10

Trace and write pros ton theON.

ΠΡΟΣ _____

ΤΟΝ _____

ΘΕΟΝ _____

ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΝ ΘΕΟΝ

John 1:5 ke to fos en tee skOTEEd FEnee ke ee skOTEEd afTO u kaTElaven

καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει, καὶ ἡ σκοτία αὐτὸ οὐ κατέλαβεν.

Greek Writing 11

Trace and write εν αρχῆ ἦν ὁ λόγος.

εν αρχη ην ο λογος

εν αρχη ην ο λογος

John 1:1 εν αρχῆ ἦν ὁ λόγος καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

Greek Writing 12

Trace and write ke o LOgos een.

και ο λογος ην

και ο λογος ην

John 1:2 Utos een en arHEE pros ton theON

οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

Greek Writing 13

Trace and write pros ton theON.

ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΝ ΘΕΟΝ

ΠΡΟΣ ΤΟΝ ΘΕΟΝ

John 1:3 PANda thee afTU eYENeto ke hoREES afTU eYENeto uTHE en

πάντα δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἓν. ὃ
γένονεν

Greek Writing 14

Trace and write ke theOS een o LOgos.

και θεος ην ο λογος

και θεος ην ο λογος

John 1:4 ο ΥΕγονεν εν αφΤΟ zoEE een ke ee zoEE een to fos ton anTHROpon

έν αυτῳ ζωη ἦν, και ἡ ζωη ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων:

Greek Writing 15

Read John 1:1.

εν αρχη ην ο λογος και ο
λογος ην προς τον θεον
και θεος ην ο λογος

John 1:1 en arHEE een o LOgos ke o LOgos een pros ton theON ke theOS een o LOgos
Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς
ἦν ὁ λόγος.

John 1:2 Utos een en arHEE pros ton theON
οὗτος ἦν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν.

John 1:3 PANda thee afTU eYENeto ke hoREES afTU eYENeto uTHE en
πάντα δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο οὐδὲ ἓν. ὃ
γένονεν

John 1:4 ο YEgonen en afTO zoEE een ke ee zoEE een to fos ton anTHROpon
ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν ἀνθρώπων:

John 1:5 ke to fos en tee skoTEEa FEnee ke ee skoTEEa afTO u kaTElaven
καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει, καὶ ἡ σκοτία αὐτὸ οὐ κατέλαβ
εν.

Appendix

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