

Math-

___(5) Percents to Fractions Time Test. Grade ad Celebrate.

___(85) Complete Problem Set 118. Grade, and Correct.

English

Grammar

___ (5) Sing Jingles 24 and 25.

___(20) Practice sentence on page 623. Complete and grade.

Writing

___ (15) Write the conclusion using the information in your Writing Notebook.

Literature – Using our new Poetry Folder

___(25) Read “The Red Wheelbarrow” and complete the activity.

Spelling

___(20) First two pages of List 28.

Handwriting

___(5) Complete page

Latin

___(5) Work on Latin activity.

Science

___(5) Sing the layers of the earth song.

___(30) Complete the Volcano Quiz using your notes.

___(25) Fill out phenology wheel and Science Observation

History

___(5) Sing History Song and Geography Song

___(30) Answer the questions about Calvin. Make sure sentences are complete. Be careful with pronouns. You will only have one day.

Geography

___(10) Switzerland activity.

1% =	20% =	55% =	90% =	75% =
99% =	5% =	95% =	80% =	12% =
70% =	65% =	50% =	2% =	48% =
24% =	25% =	98% =	40% =	15% =
60% =	30% =	4% =	35% =	36% =
45% =	8% =	10% =	21% =	85% =

Practice Sentences

ORAL PARTICIPATION

1. _____ All these people are volunteers from nearby towns.
2. _____ Our teacher gave us three meters of rope for our science experiment.
3. _____ Today, my little brother was talking loudly during naptime at preschool.
4. _____ Wow! He made an extremely daring leap over ten cars
on his motorcycle!

Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly.

The Wisdom of God

O Word of God incarnate,
O Wisdom from on high,
O Truth unchanged, unchanging,
O Light of our dark sky:
We praise You for the radiance
that from the hallowed page,
A Lantern to our footsteps, shines
on from age to age."

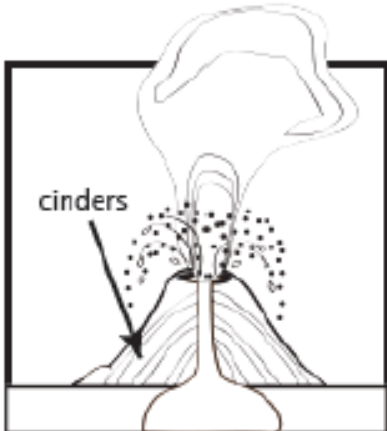
—"O Word of God Incarnate" William W. How

SHOW what you KNOW TYPES OF VOLCANOES

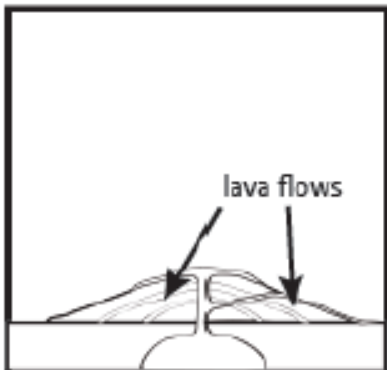
Name: _____

Date: _____

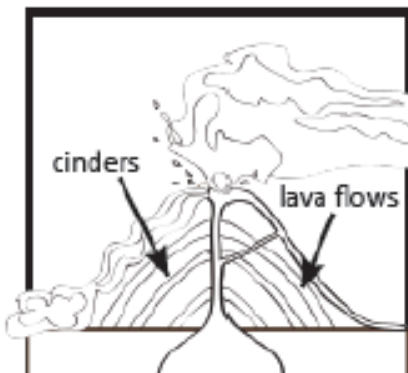
1. Identify each type of volcano.



A: _____



B: _____



C: _____

2. Describe how each type of volcano forms:

A: _____

B: _____

C: _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct term.

3. A huge hole, or _____ forms when the magma chamber of a volcano collapses.

4. Molten material that leaves a volcano's vent is called _____.

5. The bowl-shaped area around the top of a volcano's vent is called a(n) _____.

Define the following terms:

6. Vent: _____

7. Dormant: _____

8. Pyroclastic flow: _____

9. Magma: _____



Answer in complete sentences written in cursive!

JOHN CALVIN AND THE INSTITUTES

Worksheet

1. What is the date given for John Calvin and the Institutes?

2. What was John Calvin's motto?

3. What was the Institutes of the Christian Religion about?

4. To whom was the Preface addressed?

5. From his understanding of Scripture, what form of church government did Calvin develop?

6. What did Calvin do in Geneva?



Math

___(5) Reducing Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements!

___(85) Problem Set 119– Complete, Grade and Correct.– Please make sure that the complete heading is used

English**Grammar**

___ (5) Sing Jingles 24, and Reference 174

___ (20) Classroom Checkup 69A. Complete and Grade.

Composition

___ (20) Follow your directions to make a third draft. You will have two days to edit and rewrite. Make sure you refer to your writing notebook for the guidelines.

Literature

___(20) Read “Mum.” You will have two days to make two poems modeled on this poem.

Spelling, Latin

___(20) Next two pages of 28..

___(5) Work on Latin Chart.

Handwriting

___(5) Worksheet

Science

___(5) Sing your layers of the earth song.

___(35) Use your notes to answer the plate tectonic page.

___(20) Complete nature journal.

___(5) Complete Phenology Wheel

History

___(5) Sing History and Geography Songs.

___(5) Explain to your parents the Act of Supremacy using the pictures in your folder. Why is it so important?

___(35) Read about Calvin’s TULIPS with your parents and discuss no written work.

Geography

___(20) Day 2 Switzerland Project

___(15) Read two nights a week.

1% =	20% =	55% =	90% =	75% =
99% =	5% =	95% =	80% =	12% =
70% =	65% =	50% =	2% =	48% =
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45% =	8% =	10% =	21% =	85% =

Chapter 15 Checkup 69A

Name: _____ Date: _____

GRAMMAR:

Exercise 1: Classify each sentence.

1. _____ Be good students for your teachers.
2. _____ Would you lend me a sheet of paper?
3. _____ Uncle Don took us to the park on Saturday.
4. _____ Ouch! I have stepped on a sharp rock!

Exercise 2: In each blank, write the noun job label for the underlined noun.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. I left for my <u>vacation</u> today. | _____ 3. My dog is a champion <u>collie</u> . |
| _____ 2. The children wanted <u>pizza</u> for lunch. | _____ 4. Mom gave <u>Sally</u> a hug. |

Exercise 3: Write the correct pattern number in each blank.
(P1 = SN V, P2 = SN V-t DO, P3 = SN V-t IO DO, P4 = SN LV PrN)

- _____ 1. Can you speak another language?
- _____ 2. The atlas is the biggest book on the shelf.
- _____ 3. Come home before dark.
- _____ 4. My grandma sent me a birthday gift!
- _____ 5. The train departed from the station.
- _____ 6. Sara is my best friend.

Exercise 4: Write the main verbs in Exercise 3 and identify them with a T for transitive, an I for intransitive, or L for linking.

VERBS	T, I, L	VERBS	T, I, L	VERBS	T, I, L
1.		3.		5.	
2.		4.		6.	

OVER

Name _____

Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly.

The Dominion of God

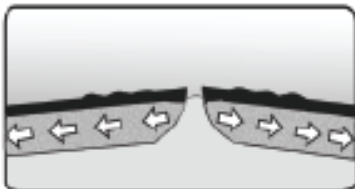
"Dominion and fear belong to Him; He makes peace in His high places." Job 25:2

SHOW what you KNOW PLATE TECTONICS

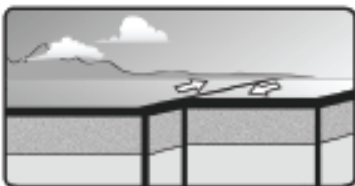
Name:

Date:

1. Identify each type of plate boundary.



A:



B:



C:

- Two plates scrape and slide past each other at
 - convergent boundaries
 - divergent boundaries
 - transform boundaries
 - magnetic boundaries
- New crust forms along a(n)
 - subduction zone
 - divergent boundary
 - covergent boundary
 - transform boundary
- _____, meaning "all land," is the name of the great landmass that existed millions of years ago.
- A _____ plate is a large slab of crust and upper mantle that moves over the earth's surface.
- Alfred _____ is the scientist credited with the theory of continental drift.
- The outermost, rigid layer of the earth, consisting of the earth's crust and upper part of the mantle is known as the -
- The point where one plate slides beneath another is known as the -
- The movement of lithospheric plates is best measured in -
- What is the source of the energy that drives the movement of the lithospheric plates? Explain how it works.

TULIP



TOTAL DEPRAVITY

When man first sinned he died (Genesis 2:17). Now man is spiritually dead, not well, not sick, not even terminally ill, but dead in trespasses and sins (Ephesians 2:1). His depravity pertaining to all aspects of his personality is total. This is not to be confused with UTTER depravity, for there is room for deprovement. Consequently this slave of sin (John 8:34), exploits every opportunity to sin in every area of his being: in thought, word and deed, by commission and omission, and even his good works are bad (Genesis 6:5). Total depravity is our one original contribution to TULIP. We are the dirty soil in which God plants His flower, and from our filth, produces a thing of divine beauty. Those who have eyes to see will notice that the TULIP is an infralapsarian plant.

UNCONDITIONAL ELECTION

If man is as depraved as the Bible says he is, his divine election to salvation would have to be as unconditional as the Bible says it is. Romans 9:15 How could a totally depraved person exercise faith in a God they hate, or behave virtuously, while obverse to virtue? If it were a matter of foreseeing, what would God foresee but sin and unbelief, unless He elected to rescue some of the deservedly perishing? The election to salvation is absolutely unconditional, but the salvation is not—faith being its prerequisite and good works its post requisite.

LIMITED ATONEMENT

The atonement is the means by which God brings totally depraved, but unconditionally elect persons to Himself, without violence to His own inexorable holiness. His mercy constrains Him to save and His holiness restrains Him from saving unjustly. So God became man in Christ that He could pay the price for sin

and remain God, He did not empty Himself of deity when He became incarnate, so that the purchase was infinite in value. That the atonement was unlimited in its sufficiency as in its offer and limited only in its specific design for those who believe (John 3:16). Those who believe are the elect (Romans 8: 30). I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy at once explains the unconditional character of election and the limitedness of the atonement.

IRRESISTIBLE GRACE

The infinitely precious atonement would be of no value because totally depraved persons even though elect are utterly hostile to God unless something was done to them in grace that corresponded to what was done for them in the atonement. Saving grace need not only be provided but applied by means of union with Christ in regeneration. This divine grace is irresistible or efficacious because it mercifully changes the depraved soul. When a person is born again from above by the Spirit, he as a new creature finds it as natural, irresistible to come to Christ, as in his depravity he finds it natural, irresistible to flee from Him (John 3:3-8) Grace is irresistible not by being against man's will but by recreating his will.

PERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS

The purpose of God would fail if the last of Christ's sheep who were not brought and kept within His fold (John 17:20,21; 2 Peter 3:9) So the saints must be persevering. And this could only be possible or certain by God's preserving. Having put his hand to the plow God never turns back Philipplians 1:6 Because He does not, neither do His saints (Philipplians 2:11,12). Perseverance by the saints is a consequence of the preservation of the saints. Let us keep our eyes fixed on Jesus on whom our faith depends from beginning to end (Hebrews 12:2).

Math

___(5) Percent to Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements!

___(85) Practice test 23. Complete, grade and reteach. Test on Classroom Day 1.

English**Grammar**

___ (5) Sing Jingle 24 and 25.

___ (20) Guided Practice 623. Complete. Grade. Correct.

Composition

___ (25) Write your conclusion paragraph.

Literature

___(20) Read “Custard the Dragon” and finish the activity.

Spelling, Latin

___(20) Spelling Test List 28.

___(5) Make sure Latin is complete.

Science

___(5) Sing your layers of the earth song.

___(35) Read Psalms 139. You are wonderfully and fearfully made. God has made wonderful world for you. Spend extra time with your journal. On the back of your nature journal page, write three wonderful things about you and draw a picture and color it. (Yes, you should do it again.)

___(20) Complete nature journal.

___(5) Complete Phenology Wheel

History

___(5) Sing History and Geography Songs.

___(5) Recite the information about Calvin to your parents.

___(35) Follow directions to make an origami tulip and think about what TULIPS means as you make it.

Geography

___(20) Day 3 Switzerland. Project

___(15) Read two nights a week.

1% =	20% =	55% =	90% =	75% =
99% =	5% =	95% =	80% =	12% =
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60% =	30% =	4% =	35% =	36% =
45% =	8% =	10% =	21% =	85% =

1. Round \$12.64 to the nearest dollar.
2. (a) Round 18.3 to the nearest whole number.
(b) Round $7\frac{2}{3}$ to the nearest whole number.
3. List these numbers in order of size from least to greatest:

0.8, 0.2, 0

4. Two thirds of the 24 students finished eating lunch early. How many students finished eating lunch early?
5. The length of segment AD is 7.9 cm. Segment AB is 2 cm long. Segment BC is 3.8 cm long. Find the length of segment CD .



6. A basketball represents what geometric solid?
7. Which weighs more?
A. 1 pound of iron B. 16 ounces of leaves C. They weigh the same.
8. $9.75 + 2.3 + 0.43$
9. $5.17 - 0.6$
10. $5 - 3.4$
11. 144×24
12. $5 - \left(2\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)$
13. $2\frac{5}{8} + 1\frac{6}{8}$
14. $\frac{7014}{7}$
15. $426 \div 30$
16. $23 \overline{)8.28}$
17. $\frac{3}{4} \times 4$
18. $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{3}$
19. $5 \div \frac{2}{3}$
20. The denominator of $\frac{9}{10}$ is 10. Write a fraction equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ that also has a denominator of 10 and subtract that fraction from $\frac{9}{10}$. Then reduce the answer.

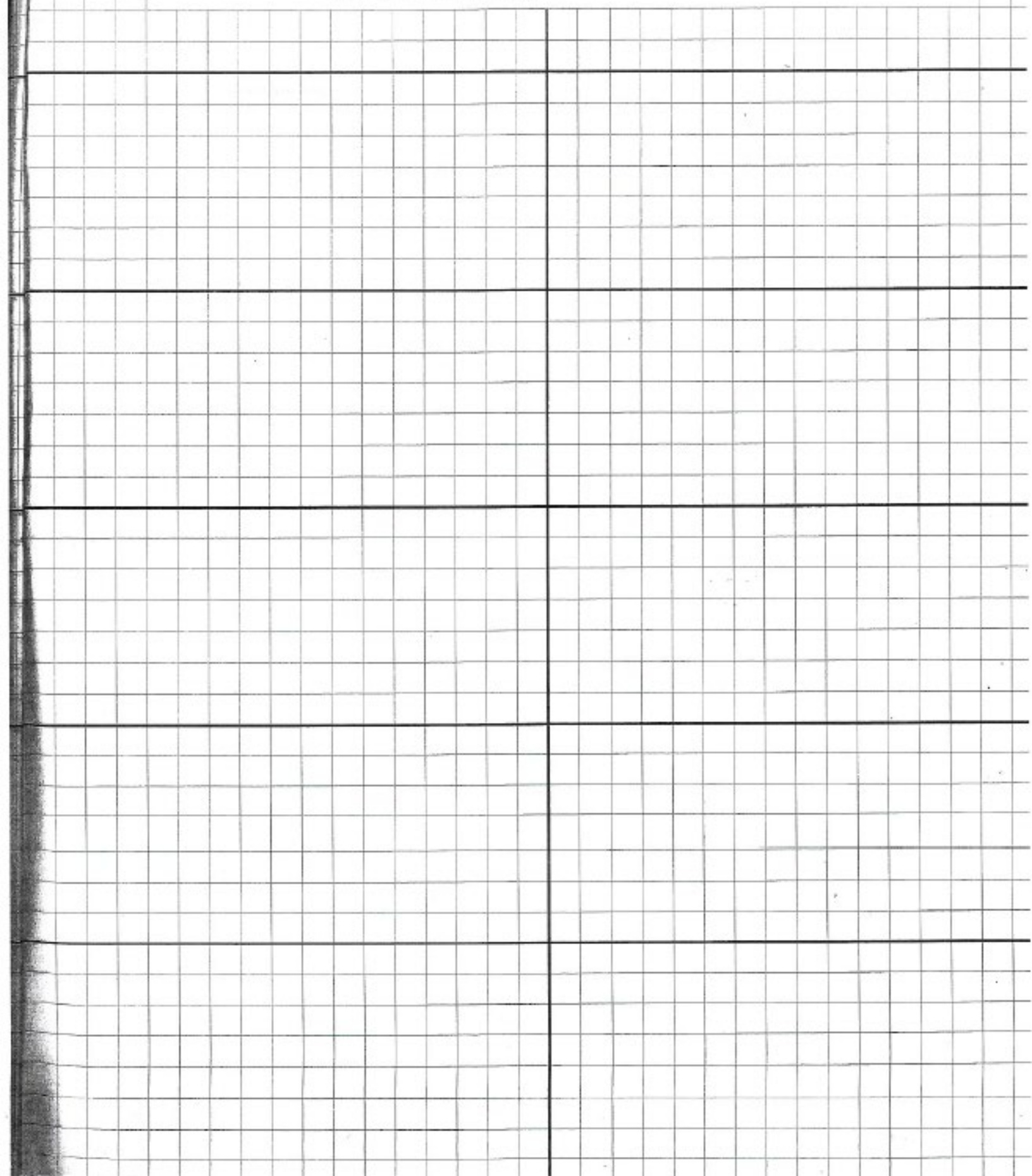
Name _____

Test _____

Date _____

Score _____

Show all work on this paper. Do not write on the test.



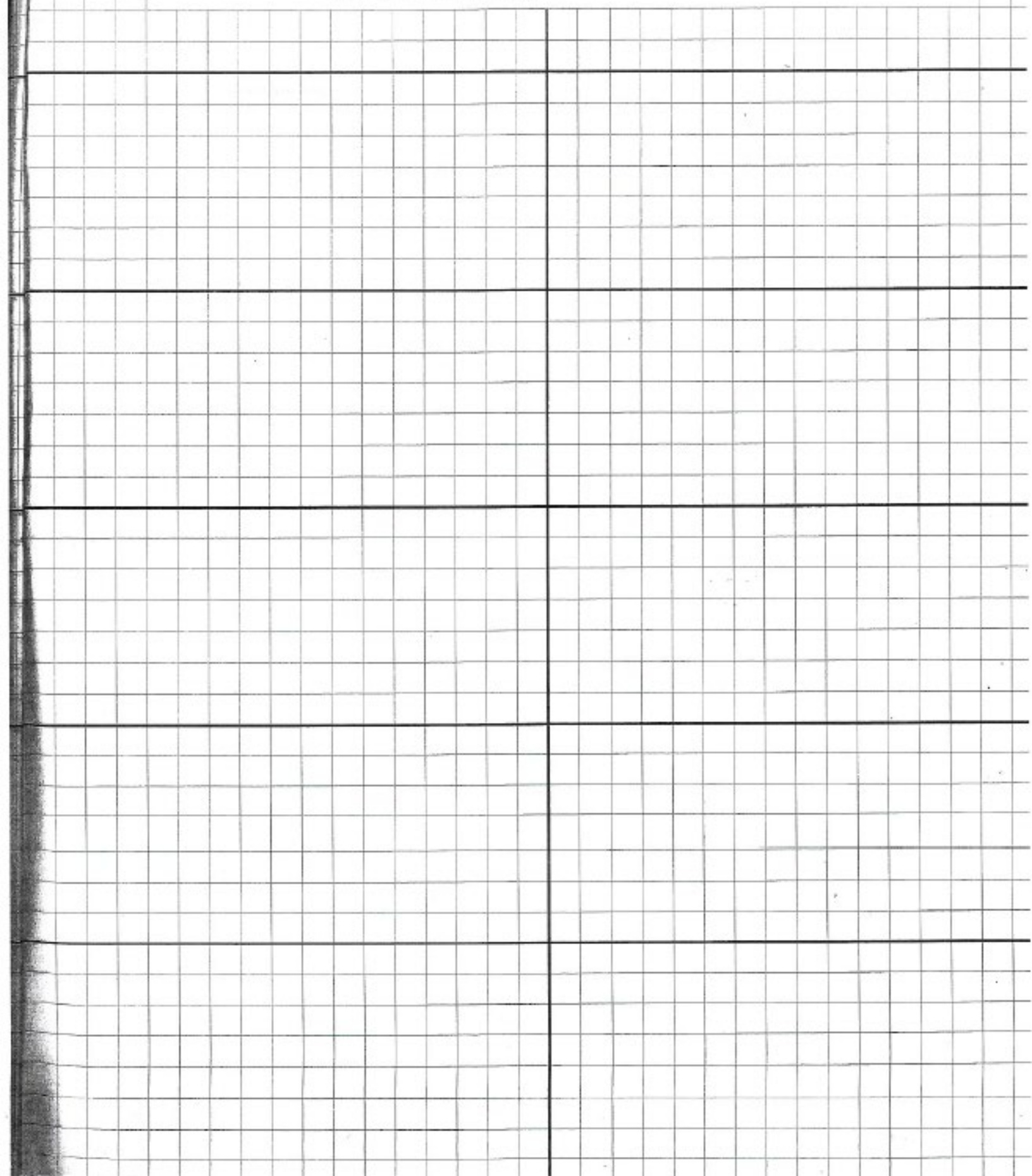
Name _____

Test _____

Date _____

Score _____

Show all work on this paper. Do not write on the test.



Name _____

Copy each line within the ruled areas carefully and neatly.

The Dominion of God

"Your kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and Your dominion endures throughout all generations." Psalm 145:13



Chapter 15 Checkup 69B

SKILLS:

Exercise 5: Write the different forms for the adjectives and adverbs below.

Simple Form
Rule 1

Comparative Form
Rule 2: -er, more

Superlative Form
Rule 3: -est, most

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. natural | _____ | _____ |
| 2. big | _____ | _____ |
| 3. interesting | _____ | _____ |
| 4. bad | _____ | _____ |

Exercise 6: Write the correct form of each adjective or adverb in parentheses.

- Alex speaks _____ than her sister. (**softly**)
- Jacob can cook _____ than his mother. (**good**)
- Mr. Scott is the _____ of all my teachers. (**old**)
- That show was the _____ one I have seen. (**funny**)

Exercise 7: Fill in the circle beside each correct answer.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Definition: <i>not moving</i> | <input type="radio"/> meter | <input type="radio"/> stationary |
| 2. Definition: <i>slightly longer than a yard</i> | <input type="radio"/> meter | <input type="radio"/> stationary |
| 4. Find the synonym for still . | <input type="radio"/> meter | <input type="radio"/> stationary |

WRITING:

Exercise 8 Write one of the four types of sentences (*declarative, exclamatory, interrogative, or imperative*), using the vocabulary word **eerie**.

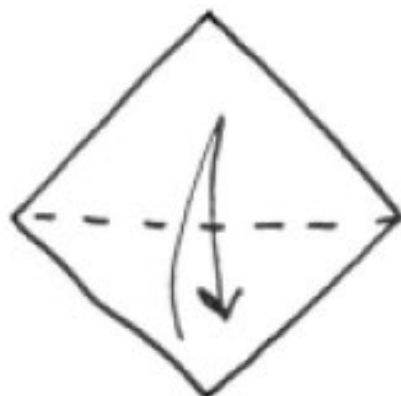
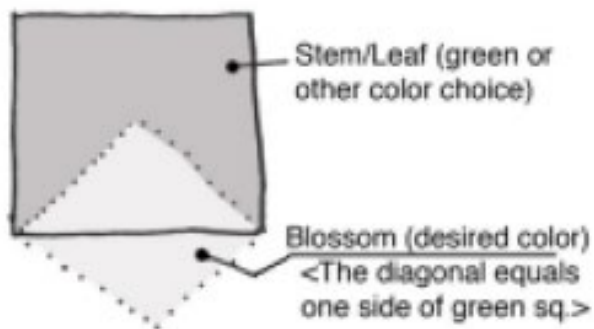
~ Stem/Leaf for Tulip ~

(Various creators) Diagrams by Mary Ellen Palmeri

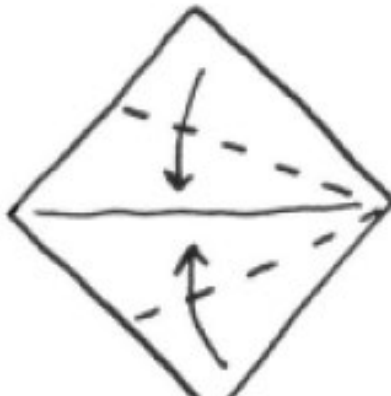
Good sizes to start with:

8.5" sq Stem/Leaf with 6" sq for blossom

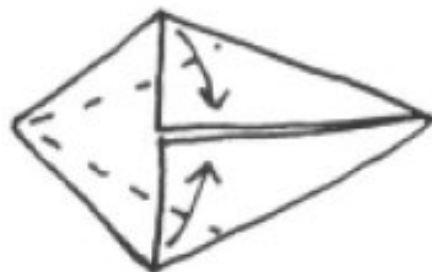
6" sq Stem/Leaf with 4.5" sq blossom



1. Fold in half diagonally, crease & unfold



2. Fold a "kite base": (bring 2 sides to the center crease)



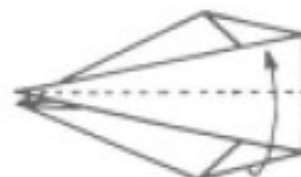
3. Fold a "diamond base": (bring the 2 short edges to the center) - crease well



4. Narrow the first folds from step 2 by folding edges to the center once more; crease sharply



5. Fold model in half, tip-to-tip



6. Fold entire model in half along the center creases as shown



7. Rotate model so points are at the top



8. Hold model at X with one hand while sliding out stem to desired position; see next step



9. Re-crease at base to hold stem in position & to complete model



Tulip Blossom

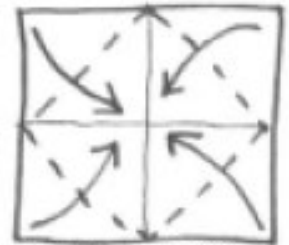
[Fold Stem/Leaf section first then fold the Blossom]

(Created by various designers)

Diagrams by
Mary Ellen Palmeri



1. Fold in half in both horizontal directions; crease each & unfold

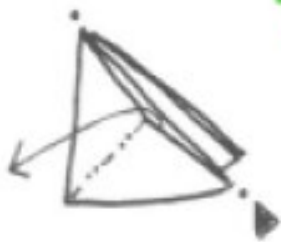


2. "Blintz-fold" : (fold each corner to the center)

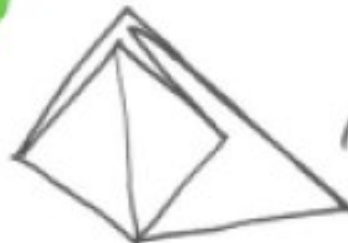
3. Fold in half bottom to top



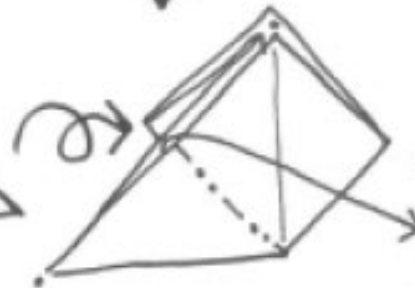
4. Fold in half left to right; crease well



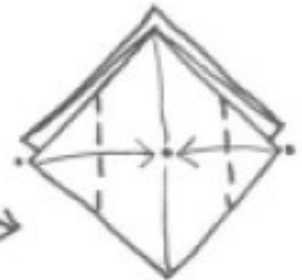
5. "Squash-Fold" - open top section & separate layers, then bring lower point up to meet top to create shape in next step



6. This is the result of last step; Turn Model Over



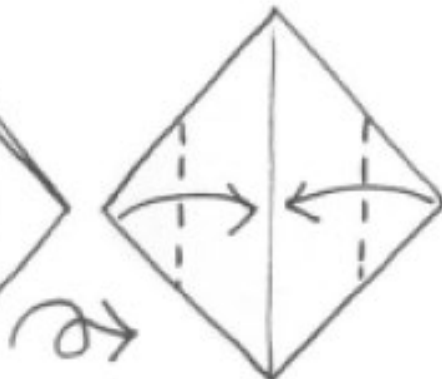
7. Repeat squash-fold on this side; result is shown in next step...



8. Fold points of top section in to meet at center, creasing only softly at this time



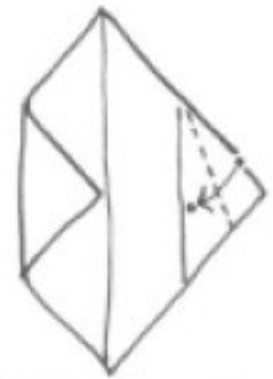
9. Results of step 8. [You can change the final shape by slightly changing the angle folded in step 8 by bringing the points a bit above or below the middle] Turn Over...



10. Repeat step 8 on this side, bringing side points in to meet at center (only crease softly for now)

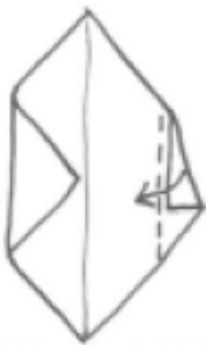


11. Open one flap

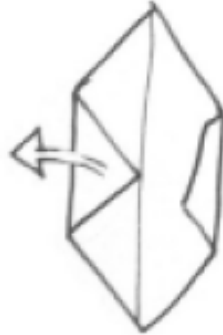


12. Fold triangle section in half at the angle shown; bring edge close to the inside crease, but do not cover up the crease (so it can be re-created in next step)

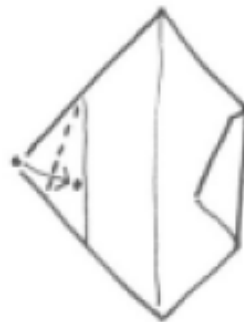
Tulip Blossom Pg. 2



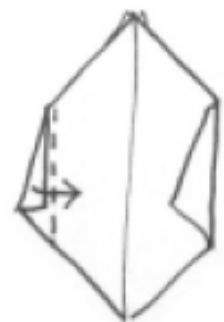
13. Now re-fold the original crease, hiding the smaller fold inside. This time crease firmly.



14. [Repeat the last 2 steps on the other flap] Unfold the flap...



15. Crease diagonal with sharp crease...



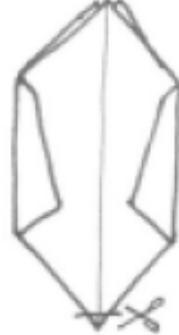
16. Refold original crease, again enclosing small flap inside.



17. Turn Over...



18. Repeat steps 12 & 13 on these 2 flaps



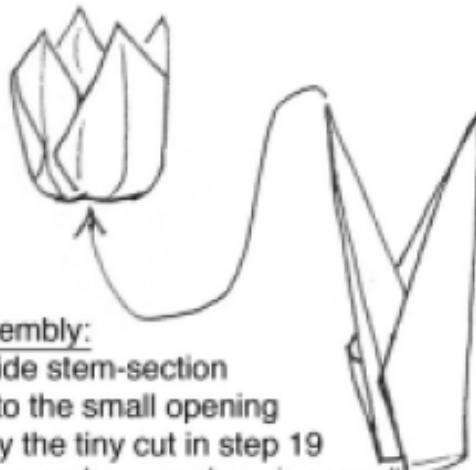
19. Snip off only a VERY TINY section of the bottom point.



20. Carefully separate and open out each of the 4 sides to form a 'cup' shape; flatten the bottom using a finger on the inside




21. Completed tulip blossom, ready to attach to the leaf/stem section



22. Assembly: The inside stem-section goes into the small opening made by the tiny cut in step 19 (it is larger now because shape is opened)



23. Completed Tulip



Answer Key

FOR PARENT USE ONLY

30: JOHN CALVIN AND THE INSTITUTES

Worksheet

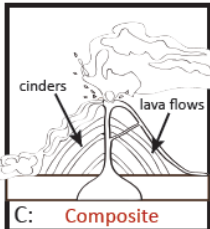
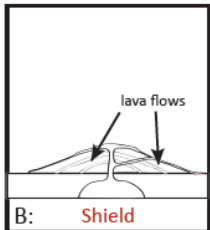
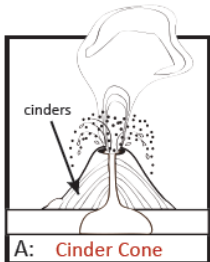
- 1536
- My heart I give to you, Oh Lord, promptly and sincerely.
- The teachings of the Christian faith
- The King of France
- Presbyterian
- He was a Bible teacher, pastor, and friend to Protestant refugees from other parts of Europe

SHOW what you KNOW

TYPES OF VOLCANOES

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Identify each type of volcano.



2. Describe how each type of volcano forms:

- A: Explosive eruptions where volcanic material (tephra) piles up into a steep-sided cone.
- B: Formed by eruptions that produces lava that flows away from the vent forming a wide-based cone.
- C: Formed by alternating layers of volcanic debris from violent eruptions and lava flows.

Fill in the blanks with the correct term.

3. A huge hole, or **caldera** forms when the magma chamber of a volcano collapses.
4. Molten material that leaves a volcano's vent is called **lava**.
5. The bowl-shaped area around the top of a volcano's vent is called a(n) **crater**.

Define the following terms:

6. Vent: Openings in the Earth's crust from which lava and pyroclastic material is ejected.
7. Dormant: A volcano that has not erupted within the last 10,000 years, but may erupt again.
8. Pyroclastic flow: A fast moving current of hot gas and volcanic matter that moves away from a volcano.
9. Magma: Molten rock found below the Earth's surface.

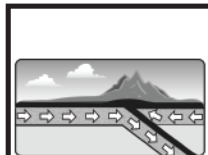
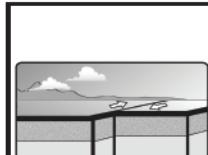
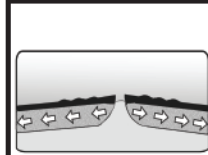
SHOW what you KNOW

PLATE TECTONICS

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Identify each type of plate boundary.



2. Two plates scrape and slide past each other at

- convergent boundaries
- divergent boundaries
- transform boundaries**
- magnetic boundaries

3. New crust forms along a(n)

- subduction zone
- divergent boundary**
- covergent boundary
- transform boundary

4. **Pangea**, meaning "all land," is the name of the great landmass that existed millions of years ago.

5. A **tectonic** plate is a large slab of crust and upper mantle that moves over the earth's surface.

6. Alfred **Wegener** is the scientist credited with the theory of continental drift.

7. The outermost, rigid layer of the earth, consisting of the earth's crust and upper part of the mantle is known as the **lithosphere**.

8. The point where one plate slides beneath another is known as the **subduction zone**.

9. The movement of lithospheric plates is best measured in **centimeters**.

10. What is the source of the energy that drives the movement of the lithospheric plates? Explain how it works.

Convection currents in the mantle. Hot rock and material from the lower mantle rises towards the surface and as it cools it sinks back down.

- 1 SN LV P N P4 Adj Adj SN LV P N P Adj OP All these people / are volunteers (from nearby towns). D
- 2 PPA SN V-t IO Adj DO P OP P PPA Adj OP Our teacher / gave us three meters (of rope)(for our science experiment). D

Classified Sentences:

- 3 SN V P1 Adv PPA Adj SN HV V Adv P OP P OP I today my little brother / was talking loudly (during naptime)(at preschool). D
- 4 SN V-t DO P2 I SP V-t A Adv Adj DO P Adj OP P PPA OP Wow! He / made an extremely daring leap (over ten cars)(on his motorcycle)! E