

Ancient History and Literature

Lesson Overview

<u>Bible</u>	<u>Other Cultures</u>	<u>Literature/Composition</u>
Week 1 Creation, Sin		Writing Lessons
Week 2 Cain and Abel, Noah		Job
Week 3 Tower of Babel, Abraham	Sumer	Job
Week 4 Sodom and Gomorrah, Isaac, Jacob		<i>The Epic of Gilgamesh</i>
Week 5 Joseph	Egypt	Writing Lessons, <i>The Cat of Bubastes</i>
Week 6 Moses, Exodus, Ten Commandments	Egypt, Hammurabi	<i>The Cat of Bubastes</i>
Week 7 Laws, Tabernacle, Golden Calf	Egypt	<i>The Cat of Bubastes</i>
Week 8 Laws	Egypt	Greek and Roman Mythology
Week 9 Exploring Canaan, Balaam	Egypt	Greek and Roman Mythology
Week 10 Deuteronomy	Early Greek History	Greek and Roman Mythology
Week 11 Joshua		Greek and Roman Mythology
Week 12 Deborah, Gideon, Samson		Greek and Roman Mythology, Writing Lessons
Week 13 Ruth, Samuel, Saul		Writing Lessons
Week 14 David		Psalms

Week 15 David		Psalms
Week 16 Solomon		Proverbs
Week 17 Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs		Proverbs
Week 18 Divided Kingdom, Ahab, Elijah		Proverbs
Week 19 Elisha, Joel		Proverbs
Week 20 Jonah, Amos, Israel Exiled	Assyria	<i>Iliad</i>
Week 21 Hosea, Hezekiah	Archaic Greece	<i>Iliad</i>
Week 22 Isaiah		<i>Iliad</i>
Week 23 Isaiah	Ancient India	<i>Iliad</i>
Week 24 Isaiah	Ancient Africa, America, and Europe	<i>Iliad</i>
Week 25 Micah, Josiah, Nahum	Greece	<i>Iliad</i>
Week 26 Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Obadiah, King Jehoiachin Taken to Babylon, Fall of Jerusalem, Jeremiah	Greece, Neo-Babylonian Empire	<i>Iliad</i>
Week 27 Jeremiah	Greece	<i>Odyssey</i>
Week 28 Jeremiah		<i>Odyssey</i>
Week 29 Ezekiel		<i>Odyssey</i>
Week 30 Ezekiel		<i>Odyssey</i>

Week 31

History Review (1 & 2 Chronicles)

*Odyssey***Week 32**

History Review (1 & 2 Chronicles) China

*Odyssey***Week 33**

History Review (1 & 2 Chronicles) Classical Greece

Writing Lessons, *Eric Liddell***Week 34**

Haggai, Zechariah Persia

Writing Lessons, *Eric Liddell***Week 35**

Ezra, Esther Classical Greece

Writing Lessons, *Eric Liddell***Week 36**

Nehemiah, Malachi Classical Greece

Writing Lessons

To the Student (and the Parent/Teacher)

The following sections are especially for the student, but the parent/teacher should also read them.

How to Use the Lesson Plans

These lesson plans are designed to help you develop independent study skills. You will be responsible for completing the work on the chart each day, usually independent of your parent/teacher. Begin at the top of the chart with the Monday (M) column. As you complete each assignment, place an “X” in the corresponding small box on the plans. There is room for you to record math and science, as well as electives that you choose to add. When you have completed your entire school day, place an “X” in the small box at the top of the column and write the date. Then show your chart to your parent/teacher. They can initial it at the top. For the first few weeks, show your completed chart to your parent/teacher each day. Later, if you have proven that you are a responsible scholar, they may choose to have you show them the chart fewer times each week. Each Friday throughout the entire school year, at the end of the school day, show the completed chart to your parent/teacher and have a short conference to discuss the week’s work, including your answers to history, Bible, and literature questions.

Note to the parent/teacher: Even though this program is primarily independent, the parent/teacher should plan to spend time with the student the first day. Some of the first day’s lessons are designed to be taught by the parent/teacher and are labeled as such in the lesson plans.

Bible

You will read the entire Old Testament this year. Don’t be overwhelmed by this thought! The reading has been broken down into daily portions that you can complete. Remember, the Old Testament is God’s message to us—God wants to communicate with you each day this year as you read and think on His words. To encourage you to think deeply about what you are reading, questions are provided each day from *Taking the Old Testament Challenge*. Write your answers in complete sentences, using a spiral notebook or sheets in a 3-ring binder.

We encourage you to not merely study the Old Testament academically this year. Let it do its full work in your life as you think about the meaning and apply the truths. God’s Word is life-changing.

Bible Grade (Suggested)

Base the grade on effort, completion of work, demonstration of higher level thinking when answering questions from *Taking the Old Testament Challenge*, discussions with the parent/teacher, etc. The service project is included in this grade.

History Grade (Suggested)

- _____ Maps (25 points; 5 points each) (accuracy, overall presentation, and effort)
- _____ Week 4—Ancient Near East
- _____ Week 7—Ancient Egypt
- _____ Week 23—India
- _____ Week 32—China
- _____ Week 33—Ancient Greece
- _____ Greek Alphabet Quiz (Week 18) (5 points)
- _____ Kings of Israel and Judah Chart (begins Week 18) (10 points)
- _____ Timeline Book (20 points) (accuracy, overall presentation, and effort)
- _____ Review Questions from *Exploring World History* (10 points) (effort and/or percent correct)
- _____ Essays from *Exploring World History* (30 points; 5 points each)
 - _____ Week 3
 - _____ Week 6
 - _____ Week 7
 - _____ Week 10
 - _____ Week 32
 - _____ Week 34

English Grade (Suggested)

_____ Smarr Vocabulary Quizzes (20 points, average the scores for all vocabulary quizzes to arrive at your point value.) According to the Smarr directions, quizzes are worth 20 points each. An incorrect answer subtracts one point, no matter how many questions are actually on the quiz. For example, 13 correct out of 15 questions earns a score of 18 points.

_____ Week 4 (*The Epic of Gilgamesh*)

_____ Week 9 (Mythology 1)

_____ Week 10 (Mythology 2)

_____ Week 11 (Mythology 3)

_____ Week 28 (*Odyssey* 1)

_____ Week 29 (*Odyssey* 2)

_____ Week 30 (*Odyssey* 3)

_____ Week 32 (*Odyssey* 4)

_____ Essays (70 points total; 10 points each) Our preference is to base this grade primarily on the amount of improvement over the year as well as the quality of papers written in the final months of the course.

_____ Week 1 (Writing Lesson Five: Argumentative Paper)

_____ Week 5 (*The Epic of Gilgamesh*)

_____ Week 13 (Greek and Roman Mythology)

_____ Weeks 14-15 (three original psalms)

_____ Weeks 17-19 (Proverbs project)

_____ Week 26 (*Iliad*)

_____ Week 33 (*Odyssey*)

_____ Daily work (10 points) This is similar to credit for class participation and is based on effort, completion of daily work, participation in discussions with parent/teacher, etc.

Week 10

<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> W	<input type="checkbox"/> TH	<input type="checkbox"/> F
	Early Greek History			
<input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 1-5 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p32 FRIDAY and WEEKEND (question 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 105	<input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 6-12 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p32 WEEKEND (questions 2-6), p33, p34 MONDAY (questions 1-2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 13-19 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p34 MONDAY (questions 3-4), TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY (question 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 20-26 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p34-35 WEDNESDAY (questions 2-4) and THURSDAY	<input type="checkbox"/> Deuteronomy 27-34 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p35 FRIDAY and WEEKEND <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 90
Exploring World History #22 <input type="checkbox"/> p103 The Exodus <input type="checkbox"/> Bible Study Question and Grammar Point <input type="checkbox"/> Review Questions	New Answers Book #7 <input type="checkbox"/> p77 Doesn't Carbon-14 Dating Disprove the Bible?	New Answers Book #9 <input type="checkbox"/> p113 Does Radiometric Dating Prove the Earth Is Old?	Exploring World History #23 <input type="checkbox"/> p107 Moses <input type="checkbox"/> Bible Study Question and Grammar Point <input type="checkbox"/> Review Questions	
	Encyclopedia of the Ancient World <input type="checkbox"/> p144-151 The First Greeks; The Minoans	Encyclopedia of the Ancient World <input type="checkbox"/> p152-155 Minoan Palaces; Minoan Religion	Encyclopedia of the Ancient World <input type="checkbox"/> p156-159 Explosions and Invasions; The Mycenaeans	Service Project <input type="checkbox"/>
Literature and Comp. Supplement <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Nine	Literature and Comp. Supplement <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Ten <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> Vocabulary Quiz 2	Literature and Comp. Supplement <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Eleven	Literature and Comp. Supplement <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Twelve	
Writing Assignment <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Exploring World History</i> p97 (bottom of page)—due Thursday	Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	Writing Assignment <input type="checkbox"/> paper due Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	
Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>
Science <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	
Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	
				Parent/Teacher Conference <input type="checkbox"/>

Week 10 Notes

Thursday

Encyclopedia of the Ancient World

As you read, remember that most history books, including *Encyclopedia of the Ancient World*, do not have a young earth perspective. For example, today's reading includes this: "Around 40,000 years ago, the first inhabitants started moving into the area."

Reading (see Tuesday) students select a book from the list in the Introduction or another book approved by the parent/teacher.

Exploring World History - This book is used for two years of world history by My Father's World. — Ancients for one year and Rome to present for the second year. This allows us to incorporate in-depth reading of the entire Bible as well as church history. Our goal is to equip our children with a Biblical worldview so that they can stand firmly in the Truth against opposing worldviews and live godly, victorious lives.

Week 11

<input type="checkbox"/> M	<input type="checkbox"/> T	<input type="checkbox"/> W	<input type="checkbox"/> TH	<input type="checkbox"/> F
Joshua	The Trojan War 1250			
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Victor Journey through the Bible</i> p78-81 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 1-6 (see notes) <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p36, p37 MONDAY and TUESDAY (questions 1-3) <input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 114	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Victor Journey through the Bible</i> p82-85 <input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 7-11 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p37 TUESDAY (questions 4-5) and WEDNESDAY	<input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 12-14 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p37 THURSDAY	<input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 15-19 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p38 FRIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/> Joshua 20-24 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Taking the Old Testament Challenge</i> p38 WEEKEND
<i>New Answers Book #13</i> <input type="checkbox"/> p178 Why Don't We Find Human & Dinosaur Fossils Together?	Timeline <input type="checkbox"/> add the remaining 4 figures from page 6 and Legend of the Trojan Horse from page 7	Greek Alphabet <input type="checkbox"/> Alpha (see notes)	Greek Alphabet <input type="checkbox"/> Beta	
<i>Encyclopedia of the Ancient World</i> <input type="checkbox"/> p160-163 Mycenaean Royal Tombs; Warriors and Traders	<i>Encyclopedia of the Ancient World</i> <input type="checkbox"/> p164-165 Troy and the Trojan War; p186 The Birth of Literacy	<i>Encyclopedia of the Ancient World</i> <input type="checkbox"/> p166-168 Things Fall Apart; The Dark Ages	<i>Encyclopedia of the Ancient World</i> <input type="checkbox"/> p254-256 Greek Myths	Service Project <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Literature and Comp. Supplement</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Thirteen	<i>Literature and Comp. Supplement</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Fourteen: The Trojan War (may finish tomorrow; see notes)	<i>Literature and Comp. Supplement</i> <input type="checkbox"/> finish yesterday's lesson	<i>Literature and Comp. Supplement</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> —Lesson Fifteen: The <i>Odyssey</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Greek and Roman Mythology</i> Vocabulary Quiz 3	
Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	Reading <input type="checkbox"/>	
Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>	Math <input type="checkbox"/>
Science <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	Science <input type="checkbox"/>	
Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Language <input type="checkbox"/>	
				Parent/Teacher Conference <input type="checkbox"/>

Week 11 Notes

Materials

envelope to store Greek alphabet cards

Monday

Joshua 1-6

Read these verses from Hebrews 11:30-37.

By faith the walls of Jericho fell, after the people had marched around them for seven days.

By faith the prostitute Rahab, because she welcomed the spies, was not killed with those who were disobedient.

And what more shall I say? I do not have time to tell about Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, David, Samuel and the prophets, who through faith conquered kingdoms, administered justice, and gained what was promised; who shut the mouths of lions, quenched the fury of the flames, and escaped the edge of the sword; whose weakness was turned to strength; and who became powerful in battle and routed foreign armies. Women received back their dead, raised to life again. Others were tortured and refused to be released, so that they might gain a better resurrection. Some faced jeers and flogging, while still others were chained and put in prison. They were stoned; they were sawed in two; they were put to death by the sword. They went about in sheepskins and goatskins, destitute, persecuted, and mistreated—the world was not worthy of them.

Tuesday

Literature and Composition Supplement

Many scholars believe there was a war between the city of Troy and the Greeks in the mid-1200s B.C. Archaeologists have discovered evidence to support such a war. Classical writers wrote about these events in epic poems—the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* by Homer (a Greek) and the *Aeneid* by Virgil (a Roman). Of course, these epic poems and the brief summaries in *Bulfinch's Greek and Roman Mythology* should not be viewed as factual historical accounts.

Note: Roman names are used in Bulfinch's account; *Ulysses* is the Roman name for *Odysseus*.

Wednesday

Greek Alphabet

Yesterday's reading in *Encyclopedia of the Ancient World* mentioned the Greek alphabet. For the next few months you will have an opportunity to learn the Greek alphabet. The *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* were written in classical Greek. By the time of Christ, the language had changed somewhat to "common" or Koine Greek—which as the name implies, was the type of Greek spoken by ordinary, common people. The alphabet you will learn is from Koine Greek, which is the language of the New Testament and the Septuagint (the Greek translation of the Old Testament used at the time of Christ).

This will be a simple introduction. You only learn the lower case letters and only one sound per letter, even though some letters have several sounds. Perhaps learning the alphabet will spark an interest in you to learn more!

Each day, you will learn one new letter—its name and sound—and how to write it. Follow these two steps:

1. Cut out the day's letter from the flashcard sheet. Print the name of the letter on the back of the card. Take some time to learn the letter name and sound. (Refer to the Greek Alphabet chart.) Store the letter in a small envelope. Beginning on the second day, review all of the letters in the envelope.

2. Practice writing the letter using the handwriting sheets provided. Use additional paper if needed.

Did you know? Even today you will see Greek letters, and not just in Greece! Greek letters are used in mathematics and science since both require many symbols. In the past, most scholars knew Latin and Greek, so the letters were not strange to them. The Greek letter you probably already know is pi (π), used in circle formulas. Some other commonly used letters in higher-level mathematics are: sigma (Σ) used for summation (a pattern of adding), phi (ϕ) to indicate that a pattern is a function (an important idea in calculus), and epsilon (ϵ) used to indicate membership in a set. Greek letters are used in science to describe types of radiation: alpha (α) particles, beta (β) particles, and gamma (γ) particles.