

SUBJECT	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Memory Work	<input type="checkbox"/> Learn: Weeks 1-4	<input type="checkbox"/> Learn: Weeks 1-4	<input type="checkbox"/> Learn: Weeks 1-4	<input type="checkbox"/> Learn: Weeks 1-4
History - Egypt: The Early and Old Kingdom	<u>Early Egypt</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>UEWH</i> : 114-115 <i>PPF</i> : "Menes" <i>SOTWI</i> : 2.1 <i>AEHN</i> : 1 <i>EAW</i> : 54-55 <i>BDG</i> : 24-25 <i>MOHI</i> : Less 11	<u>Early Egypt, Cont'd</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>SOAW</i> : XXVIII-XXX <u>Mummies</u> <i>UEWH</i> : 116 <i>SOTWI</i> : 4.1 <i>AEHN</i> : 14 <i>BDG</i> : 22-23	<u>Old Kingdom</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>UEWH</i> : 117 <i>PPF</i> : "Cheops" <i>SOTW</i> : 4.2 <i>AEHN</i> : 4 <i>EAW</i> : 56-57 <i>BDG</i> : 26-27	
Digging Deeper	<input type="checkbox"/> (Digging Deeper Topic) _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Research topic, outline, & write ¶	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice for Oral Report
Composition	<input type="checkbox"/> Finish outline, narrate, & type	<input type="checkbox"/> Finalize using Week 4 checklist		
Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>The Golden Goblet</i> Ch. 15	<input type="checkbox"/> Ch. 16	<input type="checkbox"/> Ch. 17	<input type="checkbox"/> Acquire Biography for Wk 5
	<input type="checkbox"/> (HF Read Aloud) Ch. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Ch. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Ch. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Ch. _____
Grammar: Prepositions	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>DPE</i> : Wk 4 Tues 3) Prepositions Review: Pg. 26-27 4) Verb Phrase: Pg. 20-21	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>DPE</i> : Wed 3) Prepositions Review: Pg. 28-29 4) Interrogative Sent: Pg. 22	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>DPE</i> : Thur 3) Prepositions Review: Pg. 30-31 4) Prepositions Review: Pg. 23-24	<input type="checkbox"/> 3) Prepositions Review: Pg. 32
Latin	<input type="checkbox"/> Wk 4 Drill/Review: vocab, chant, & grammar sound off	<input type="checkbox"/> Drill/Review: vocabulary, chant, & grammar sound off	<input type="checkbox"/> Drill/Review: vocabulary, chant, & grammar sound off	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Worksheets
Bible	<input type="checkbox"/> Ch. 4 Story Time	<input type="checkbox"/> Drill/Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Drill/Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Worksheets
Life Science - Super Structure: Cells & DNA	<u>Human Body</u> <input type="checkbox"/> * <i>HB</i> : Less 1-2 & Leonardo da Vinci *Human Body	<u>Cells</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>HB</i> : Lesson 3 & * <i>WP</i> : Lesson 4 *World of Plants	<u>DNA</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>HB</i> : Lesson 33 & Gregor Mendel	
Math	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

HISTORY - Egypt: The Early/Archaic and Old Kingdom

Map Directions:

Using Uncle Josh's Ancient Egypt map, label and color according to the following directions:

Look at a large wall-map, globe, and/or atlas to become oriented with the region of study.

1. In red, circle the compass rose.
2. In purple, circle the map scale.
3. The Prime Meridian is at ____ degrees longitude and passes through Greenwich, _____. (See Week 2; #3 as needed.) It divides the earth into two _____. The Eastern Hemisphere contains four continents: _____, _____, _____, and _____; and the Western Hemisphere contains two continents: _____ and _____. (See Week 3; #4 as needed.) Locate the Prime Meridian.
4. The earth is divided up horizontally into imaginary lines of latitude for the purpose of measurement. The equator is has a latitude of zero degrees, the North Pole has a latitude of 90 degrees North, and the South Pole has a latitude of 90 degrees South. Locate the equator and North and South Poles.
5. A sea is a body of _____ water mostly enclosed by _____, but is usually connected to an _____. (See Week 3; #10 as needed.) In blue, label the following bodies of water:
Mediterranean Sea Red Sea
6. A river is a large, _____ body of water that usually empties into a _____ or _____. (See Week 1; #5 as needed.) The Nile River empties into the Mediterranean Sea. It is the longest river in the world and was important to the development of Egypt, providing water in a desert climate and a means of transportation. In blue, trace and label the Nile River.
7. The geography of Egypt caused it to naturally divide into two sections: Upper Egypt, located to the south, and Lower Egypt located along the Nile Delta. A delta is a low, watery, triangular area of land where a major river divides into a larger body of water. In purple, draw a triangle around the Nile Delta, then label.
8. Practice part 1 of Week 4's History Fact. Menes of Upper Egypt conquered all of Lower Egypt and united the land as one country. In black, label the modern-day country of Egypt, then outline the borders in orange. (NOTE: the Sinai Peninsula, which juts down into the Red Sea, is part of Egypt today.)

9. Practice part 2 of Week 4's History Fact. Khufu, also known by his Greek name Cheops, built the largest stone pyramid, the Great Pyramid of Giza, during the Old Kingdom of Egypt. The pyramid is located at the southern tip of the Nile Delta. In red, draw a dot and label Giza, which still exists today.
10. Title your map "The Archaic & Old Kingdoms of Egypt."

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS:

Composition:

Source:

CHEOPS

Cheops was the first pharaoh to build a pyramid at Giza, Egypt. It is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. For over 3,800 years, it was the tallest man-made structure. Cheops spent over twenty years of his life building this structure that would be used as his tomb upon his death. The Great Sphinx is located next to the Great Pyramid. Many believe Cheops had the Sphinx built to serve as a watchdog to protect the Great Pyramid. The Sphinx has the body of a lion and the head of a man. Even though the Sphinx was there for protection, the tomb was still robbed.

Literature:

Make sure to have a book from the biographical genre for use next week.

Memory Work

Timelines

History

Science

Literary Works

Heritage

Bible

Grammar / Math

Memory Work

History Facts

1. **Tell me about Mesopotamia.**

Mesopotamia is the land
Between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
It was once home to the Sumerians,
Akkadians, Assyrians, and Babylonians.

2. **Tell me about the Sumerians.**

The Sumerians invented the wheel
And developed cuneiform.
They divided the day into hours and
minutes
Which is still the norm.

Tell me about Sargon.

Sargon of Akkad
United Mesopotamia.
He formed the world's first empire,
known as Akkadia.

3. **Tell me about the Hebrews.**

The Hebrews became a nation
When God called Abraham
To leave his home in Ur
And travel to the Promised Land.

Tell me about the Amorites.

The Amorites studied the movement
Of heavenly bodies using geometry.
They also created the first calendar
Through their study of astronomy.

***Tell me about Hammurabi.**

Hammurabi conquered Sumer and Akkad
The Babylonian Empire he did achieve.
He established a uniform set of laws
And carved them on a stela for all to see.

Memory Work

Science Facts

1. Tell me about the classification system.

The classification system is used to group
All the living things we see:
Kingdom, phylum, class, order,
Family, genus, species.

2. Tell me about Phylum Chordata.

Phylum Chordata has three subphyla.
Vertebrata is the largest
A spinal cord, brain, and
Internal skeleton they possess.

It is divided into seven classes
With different characteristics:
Mammalia, Aves, Reptilia, Amphibia,
And three classes of fish.

3. Tell me about Class Mammalia.

Class Mammalia includes
Living creatures with hair.
They are warm-blooded
And with lungs breathe air.

Their offspring don't hatch;
Most are born alive.
They drink their mother's milk
To survive.

4. Tell me about plant and animal cells.

Plant and animal cells have parts
That are the same.
The cell membrane is the skin.
The nucleus is the brain.

The vacuoles are warehouses
That store food.
Plant cells have two extra parts
That we can't exclude.

The cytoplasm is a network
For transportation.
The mitochondria is
The powerhouse or station.

A chloroplast for photosynthesis
And an outer cell wall
That makes the plant rigid
So it can grow tall.