

Rome to the Reformation

A one-year program
for 4th through 8th graders
(and 2nd or 3rd graders
with older siblings in the program)

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Rome to the Reformation

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*But when the time had fully come,
God sent his Son,
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That we might receive the full rights of sons.*
Galatians 4:4-5

Welcome to an exciting year! *Rome to the Reformation* is part of a four-year, chronological, history-based study for students in grades 2-8. You will travel back to the time of the Romans, when Jesus walked on the earth. You will follow the development of the Church and study the Middle Ages, culminating with the Renaissance and the Reformation. We hope and pray that you will understand history and the Bible in a new way, and that God's kingdom will be affected by what you learn this year.

Rome to the Reformation is a complete curriculum for history, Bible, and science. You will only need to add language arts and math. Also consider adding foreign language and supplements from the Deluxe Package.

Highlights of the program include:

Bible/History

- The life of Jesus and the early church in historical context using *The Victor Journey Through the Bible*, *Streams of Civilization: Volume I*, and *Trial and Triumph*.
- Readings from Luke, 1 John, Philippians, and other books of the Bible, and memory verses from the New Testament.
- How the Bible was written and preserved using *How the Bible Came to Us*.
- A focus on the Roman civilization, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance and the Reformation using *Ancient World*, *Augustus Caesar's World*, *The Roman Empire*, and *Medieval World*.
- Map work, History Notebook, timeline, and hands-on projects.
- Library books provide enrichment for topics that are studied.

Science

- Human body—Participate in simple experiments and demonstrations, create paper models of body systems and parts, and appreciate the complexity of the amazing human body that God created, using *First Encyclopedia of the Human Body*, *The Human Body for Every Kid*, *The Body Book*, and *The Wonderful Way Babies Are Made*.
- Astronomy—Explore the universe from a Christian perspective using *Exploring Creation with Astronomy*. Includes hands-on activities.
- Optional weekly nature walk and nature journal.

Read Aloud

- *The Bronze Bow* tells the story of the Roman oppression of the Jews, and one young man's encounter with Jesus, and *Twice Freed* is set at the time of the apostle Paul and the early church.
- *The Door in the Wall* is the tale of a young boy in medieval times, and *Dangerous Journey* is a beautiful retelling of the classic *Pilgrim's Progress*.

Art and Music

- Hands-on history-related projects.
- Art lessons include drawing as well as Roman, early church, and Middle Ages themes from a godly perspective, using *God and the History of Art* (optional).
- The biography and music of Haydn, Beethoven, and Mozart, using our optional CD package.

Math and Language Arts

- You will need to add math and language arts. We recommend using Singapore Math for grades 2-6 and Saxon Math for grades 7-8. Our language arts recommendations are:

Grade 2—*Primary Language Lessons* and *Spelling by Sound and Structure for Grade 2*

Grade 3—*Primary Language Lessons* and *Spelling Power*

Grades 4 to 6—*Intermediate Language Lessons*, *Spelling Power*, and *Writing Strands Level 3* (All students in grades 3-7 begin *Writing Strands* at Level 3. If your child has completed this level, use the next level.)

Grades 7 and 8—Begin formal grammar studies with *All-in-One English Series*. (This book may also be used in grade 6.) The following year, use *Applications of Grammar*. Also plan to complete two literature units each year from Progeny Press. Select books that fit with the historical time being studied. Continue with *Spelling Power* (if needed) and *Writing Strands*.

For vocabulary for all grades, we recommend a focus on Latin roots using *English from the Roots Up* (in the Deluxe Package).

Foreign Language

- My Father's World highly recommends *Rosetta Stone* (optional).

Rome to the Reformation Basic Package includes:

- Bible/History** *Teacher's Manual*
How the Bible Came to Us
The Roman Empire
Augustus Caesar's World
Galen and the Gateway to Medicine
The Story of the World, Volume 2
Medieval World
Trial and Triumph: Stories from Church History
- Science** *The Human Body for Every Kid*
The Body Book
First Encyclopedia of the Human Body
The Wonderful Way Babies Are Made
Exploring Creation with Astronomy

NOTE: *Streams of Civilization Volume 1, Ancient World, The Victor Journey through the Bible, and English from the Roots Up* were used in *Creation to the Greeks*, the previous year's study, and they are also required for *Rome to the Reformation*. If you do not already own these books, you will need to purchase them separately.

Deluxe Package includes the above books plus:

- Read Aloud** *The Bronze Bow*
Twice Freed
Dangerous Journey
The Door in the Wall
- Projects** *Starting Chess*
Make This Model Medieval Castle
- Music** *Introduction to Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven* (seven-CD set)
- NOTE: *God and the History of Art* is scheduled in *Rome to the Reformation* but must be purchased separately. It was also used in *Creation to the Greeks*.

Week 17

Charlemagne, Ruler of the Franks—768	Celtic Tribes of Britain	Barbarians in Britain; Beowulf	Augustine	
Memory Verse 1 Corinthians 13:4-8a (see notes) Luke 9:18-45 <i>Victor</i> p270-273 <i>Trial and Triumph</i> p65 Charlemagne	Memory Verse Review 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 Luke 9:46-62 <i>Victor</i> p276 <i>Trial and Triumph</i> p45 Patrick	Memory Verse Review Romans Verses (see notes) Luke 10:1-24 <i>Trial and Triumph</i> p55 Pope Gregory I	Memory Verse <i>How the Bible Came to Us</i> p10 Spreading the Word; The Earliest Translations	
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Handwriting copy 1 Corinthians 13:4	Dictation 1 Corinthians 13:4	<i>Writing Strands</i>	<i>Writing Strands</i>	
Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	
English	English	English		
<i>The Story of the World</i> p110 The Greatest King: Charlemagne Advanced—Streams of Civilization p233-236 Charlemagne (stop before Islam-A New Faith Emerges) <i>Medieval World</i> p18	History (see notes) <i>Streams of Civilization</i> p250-251 (stop before The Saxon-Angles Invasion) <i>Ancient World</i> p78-79 Celtic Tribes <i>The Story of the World</i> p9 The Celts of Britain	<i>The Story of the World</i> p13 Barbarians Come to Britain; p15 Beowulf the Hero <i>Streams of Civilization</i> p251-252 The Saxon-Angles Invasion (stop before Christianity Arrives in England) <i>Medieval World</i> p16 (not p17)	<i>Medieval World</i> p7 Return to Christianity <i>The Story of the World</i> p20 Augustine Comes to England <i>Streams of Civilization</i> p252-253 Christianity Arrives in England (stop before Norsemen of Scandinavia)	
Notebook Charlemagne-768 (see notes)			Notebook Book of Kells (see notes)	
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Math	Math	Math	Math	Math
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Week 17 Notes

Materials

- optional—beef or sheep kidney from your butcher for science (M)
- chess set for use with *Starting Chess* (M)

Photocopies

- *The Body Book*, page 122 (T)
- The Clarinet (T)
- *The Body Book*, page 123 (W)
- Book of Kells (TH)

Monday

Memory Verse—1 Corinthians 13

For the next few weeks, memorize 1 Corinthians 13:4-8a. Add these verses to your 1 Corinthians wall chart. This week, discuss the meaning of verse 4. Remember to watch for ways to apply these truths in your lives.

1 Corinthians 13

And now I will show you the most excellent way.

¹If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am only a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal. ²If I have the gift of prophecy and can fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have a faith that can move mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. ³If I give all I possess to the poor and surrender my body to the flames, but have not love, I gain nothing.

⁴Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. ⁵It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs.

⁶Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. ⁷It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres. ⁸Love never fails.

English from the Roots Up

Today in history you will learn about Charles the Great, or Charlemagne (pronounced SHAR-la-main), who was a French king. Do you recognize the word *Charles* and the Latin *magnus* in the word Charlemagne?

Notebook—Charlemagne

Create a notebook page titled “Charlemagne—768.” If you have Internet access, you may print a picture for your notebook page from www.usborne-quicklinks.com. Type in the keyword “history” and then page 216, and select either *Pope crowning Emperor Charlemagne* or *Stained-glass portrait of Charlemagne*.

Starting Chess

Note: You will need a chess set beginning with today’s lesson.

There is a great deal of information to be mastered when first learning chess. The information is broken up into five days of lessons this week. If you prefer, you may go at a slower or faster pace.

Say, “Where did chess originate? According to *World Book Encyclopedia*, many historians think that chess first originated in India in the 600s, and then spread to Persia. When the Muslims invaded

Persia, they learned about chess and spread it to other countries. In the 700s, when Muslims invaded Spain, chess also spread there. Chess continued to expand across Europe and was probably played as far away as Scandinavia by the year 1000.”

Read and discuss pages 2-7. Then ask your child to identify the names of all the chess pieces and show you how to set up a game correctly. You will not play a game of chess yet.

Tuesday

History

Note: You will now study the history of Britain. Be sure the student understands that, to keep the flow of British history more understandable, you will jump back in time to before Charlemagne.

Read to the student:

It is thought that the legend of King Arthur was based on an early British leader who fought Anglo-Saxon invaders. This may have been Ambrosius Aurelianus, a British general, who defeated the Saxons who were invading Britain at a battle at Mount Badon in 470.

Stories about King Arthur were very popular in medieval times. They told how he pulled a magic sword from a stone (placed there by Merlin the wizard), proving that Arthur was to be king. He created the famous Round Table where brave, chivalrous knights joined him. The table was round to show that all the knights were equal. King Arthur’s kingdom was known as Camelot. Sir Lancelot was his most famous knight and very brave. Sadly, he fell in love with King Arthur’s wife, Queen Guinevere. (See the Appendix for suggested resources if you want to study this further.)

Music—Mozart

When studying Haydn, in Week 6, you listened to his Cello Concerto in D Major. Today, you will listen to a clarinet concerto written by Mozart. Mozart not only wrote music, but he also was an excellent musician. He enjoyed playing the solo parts in his concertos. Remember, a concerto is a piece written for one or several instruments with orchestra accompaniment. Today, listen to:

#2 Clarinet Concerto in A Major [Adagio] (*The Best of Mozart*, brown CD)

The student may color The Clarinet sheet from the Appendix while listening to today’s music.

Optional background information for parent: *The Best of Mozart*—brown CD booklet, page 17 (second paragraph) through page 18 (first paragraph).

Wednesday

Review Romans Verses

Verses from the Book of Romans

For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.

But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose.

¹Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God’s mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God—this is your spiritual act of worship. ²Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God’s will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.

³For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather think of yourself with sober judgment, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given you. ⁴Just as each of us has one body with many members, and these members do not all have the same function, ⁵so in Christ we who are many form one body, and each member belongs to all the others. ⁶We have different gifts, according to the grace given us.

Romans 3:23, 5:8, 8:28, and 12:1-6a

Thursday

Notebook—Book of Kells

The Book of Kells is an amazingly beautiful manuscript made hundreds of years ago, probably in the late 600s or 700s. It contains the Four Gospels, illustrated with intricate hand drawings and richly colored letters. It was made by priests in a monastery in Ireland.

Refer to page 7 of *Medieval World* for a guide to the colors if you want to color this sheet from the Appendix.

Friday

Starting Chess

Read pages 20-21 and play a game of chess using all of the pieces.

Read the rest of *Starting Chess* at a comfortable pace for your family— pages 16-17 and page 22-end of book. These pages explain strategy that will help you develop your skills.

Consider planning a chess party. Decorate a cake with a chessboard theme. Invite grandparents, aunts and uncles, or someone who already knows how to play chess. This is a wonderful way for children to socialize with their elders. Or maybe you have a group of friends that would like to start a chess club. Chess is a great game for developing thinking skills.

Week 18

Monasteries	Vikings	Leif Ericsson		
Memory Verse 1 Corinthians 13:4-8a (see notes) How the Bible Came to Us p11 Monks and Manuscripts (see notes)	Memory Verse Review 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 Luke 10:25-42 Victor p282-285	Memory Verse Luke 11:1-13	Memory Verse Luke 11:14-36	
English from the Roots Up p92 scribe, scriptum (medieval monasteries had a scriptorium; see today's history lesson)	English from the Roots Up sentences	English from the Roots Up p20 ad	English from the Roots Up sentences and review	English from the Roots Up test
Handwriting copy 1 Corinthians 13:5	Dictation 1 Corinthians 13:5	Writing Strands	Writing Strands	
Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	Spelling	
English	English	English		
The Story of the World p24 Medieval Monasteries; p26 Writing Books by Hand Activity—Grow a Medieval Herb Garden (see notes)	Advanced—Streams of Civilization p253-254 The Norsemen of Scandinavia (stop before Norse Culture) All ages read—Streams of Civilization p254-256 Norse Culture (stop before Viking Raids in England) The Story of the World p115 Viking Invasion	The Story of the World p118 Eric the Red and “Eric’s Son” Streams of Civilization p258-261 Norse Explorations (stop before The Age of Chivalry) Medieval World p14-15 Vikings Abroad	Medieval World p12-13 Vikings at Home The Story of the World p122 The Norse Gods; Thor and the Giant King Activity—Make a Viking Runestone (see notes)	
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Math	Math	Math	Math	Math
Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
God and the History of Art p187 Lesson #112 Designing Fanciful Letters	Music Mozart (see notes)	God and the History of Art p188 Lesson #113 Making an Illuminated Manuscript		
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Read Aloud <i>The Door in the Wall</i> (see notes)	Read Aloud <i>The Door in the Wall</i> p18	Read Aloud <i>The Door in the Wall</i> p26	Read Aloud <i>The Door in the Wall</i> p32	

Week 18 Notes

Materials

- supplies for herb garden—see below for specifics (M)
- uncooked chicken leg, thigh or wing with the skin removed but the muscles attached—optional for science (T)
- sugar cookie dough (homemade or store-bought) or self-hardening clay to make Viking Runestone (TH)

Photocopies

- Monk Copying the Bible (M)
- *The Body Book*, page 127 (T)
- Vikings (W)
- Viking Runes (TH)
- *The Body Book*, page 128 (TH)

Monday

Memory Verse—1 Corinthians 13

Continue to memorize 1 Corinthians 13:4-8a. This week, focus on the meaning of verse 5. Remember to watch for ways to apply these truths in your lives.

1 Corinthians 13

And now I will show you the most excellent way.

¹If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am only a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal. ²If I have the gift of prophecy and can fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have a faith that can move mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. ³If I give all I possess to the poor and surrender my body to the flames, but have not love, I gain nothing.

⁴Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. ⁵It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs.

⁶Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. ⁷It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres. ⁸Love never fails.

How the Bible Came to Us

Follow the directions for “Make Your Own Decorated Psalm.” You may want to spread this out over several days. (If you are using *God and the History of Art*, you won’t need to do the decorated psalm in *How the Bible Came to Us* because it is very similar to this week’s art lessons.)

Note: The word *manuscript* comes from *manus* (Latin for *hand*) and *scriptum* (Latin for *write*). The word *illuminated* comes from *lumen* (Latin for *light*). Illuminated manuscripts in the Middle Ages were often illustrated with real gold or silver, which would shine and catch the light. The words *monk* and *monastery* are from *monos* (Greek for *alone* or *one*).

Activity—Grow a Medieval Herb Garden (In Your Windowsill)

In medieval times, monasteries had herb gardens for food and medicinal purposes. (Monks often helped to care for the sick.) They even used some herbs to make ink and dyes for their manuscripts. Herbs were very important in the Middle Ages. Besides being used as food and medicine, they helped to mask odors in the house and were used to disguise the taste of old meat.

Note: You might find herb seeds or small plants or even a small herb gardening kit (complete with seeds and small pots) at a local nursery or a large home and garden center. However, it can be very hard to locate herb seeds or seedlings if it is not spring. You might postpone this activity until spring when seeds and seedlings are available locally. You might even want to try an outdoor herb garden this spring. (If you decide to postpone this activity, write yourself a reminder note now near the end of your lesson plans about growing herbs in the spring.)

If you want to grow herbs now and supplies are not available locally, you might order seeds from a company such as Burpee (1-800-333-5808) or (www.burpee.com). Burpee recommends these varieties for growing indoors: dwarf bush fineleaf basil, common chives, fernleaf dill, and common thyme.

The following general directions are for an indoor window box herb garden. (You will need to imagine that it is a larger plot of land next to the local monastery.) For more information, or to grow herbs outdoors, there are many excellent books at the library or at garden stores.

Try several different kinds and compare the growth of each. Diversifying also increases your chances for success! You might grow parsley from seeds and purchase sage, rosemary and thyme seedlings. Chives is also an easy herb to grow indoors. Spearmint or peppermint grow well indoors but should be started from seedlings or cuttings from grown plants rather than from seeds.

Select clay pots or a long window box planter. Put about an inch of small stones at the bottom to help with drainage, and then add potting soil. Follow the planting directions on your seed package or directions given with your seedlings. (You can begin with small clay pots but transplant your herbs into larger pots as they grow.)

Herbs will need a lot of sun so find a sunny window (south- or west-facing is best) that gets 6+ hours of sunlight per day. Herbs prefer good, well-drained soil. Keep the soil moist at first. Once your plants are growing well, allow the soil to dry somewhat between waterings but don't let the herbs begin to wilt between waterings. Give them enough water so that a little runs through the pot. But pour off any accumulation—never let them sit in a saucer of water.

After about three weeks, fertilize twice a month with half-strength plant fertilizer. Repot your herbs into larger pots as needed. You may need quite deep pots, up to 9" deep, as the plants grow. Snip off herbs and enjoy as desired.

Notebook—Monk Copying the Bible

Have the student write information about the topic at the bottom of the Monk Copying the Bible sheet from the Appendix. Use information from today's Bible and history lessons.

The Door in the Wall

Today you will begin reading aloud from *The Door in the Wall*, which won the Newbery Medal.

Look at the illustration at the front of the book with Revelation 3:8. Read the verse from your Bible and discuss the context (the persecution of the early church). Discuss the meaning of this verse. As you read through this book, think about how the author uses this concept in her story.

Read the first chapter today. One chapter will be assigned for read-aloud each day.

Tuesday

Music—Mozart

For the next six weeks, you will listen to music from *The Best of Mozart* red CD. The booklet accompanying this CD has adult-level information, which is scheduled in the lesson plans. However,

it may be too difficult for your child to understand. Read the information ahead of time and share it with your child either by reading it aloud or by summarizing it if you think this is appropriate. You can also just enjoy the music!

Today, listen to:

#5 Quartet for oboe, violin, viola & violoncello in F major (*The Best of Mozart*, red CD)

Optional background information for parent: *The Best of Mozart*—red CD booklet, page 3 through page 9 (first paragraph).

Wednesday

Notebook—Vikings

Use the Vikings sheet from the Appendix and add a summary of information about the Vikings. Refer to pages 14-15 in *Medieval World* for a guide to correct colors if you want to color the picture.

Thursday

Activity—Make a Viking Runestone

Read and discuss the information from the Viking Runes sheet from the Appendix. Use the sheet for a reference for the following activity and then file it in your History Notebook.

You can make your own Viking runestone from cookie dough. (If you prefer, you can use self-hardening clay.) Roll out a large slab of sugar cookie dough in a flat stone shape. Use a table knife to carve your name in runes in the center. (You will need to be creative since some English letters have no Viking equivalent.) If you have room, you might add a decorative border. Bake your cookie runestone and enjoy!