

World History, Part 2—Schedule for Topics and Skills¹

Week	History/Government	Geography
1	Holy Roman Empire; Riches of Spain; the Dutch Revolt; Queen Without a Country; James and His Enemies; King James' Town; Exploring the World; Catholics and Protestants; the Rise of the Dutch; Early Settlers in the Americas; Elizabethan England	<i>Europe, South America, North and Central America, Mexico, New England</i>
2	French in the New World; Henry Hudson's Quest; Hideyoshi, Japan's Great Leader; the First Tokugawa Ruler; Strangers and Saints in Plymouth; the Dutch in the New World; Early Settlers in the Americas; Changes in Japan; Settlers in North America	<i>Canada, China, India, North Pole, Russia, Japan, Korea, England, Holland, New York, Mexico</i>
3	Tobacco—And Unwilling Colonists; Queen Nzinga of Angola; the Persian Puzzle; the Ottoman Turks; the Thirty Years' War; Japan's Isolation; "Foreign Conquest" of China; the Slave Trade; the Thirty Years' War; Changes in Japan; the Ming and the Ch'ing	<i>Central and South America, Africa, Portugal, Persia (Iran), Japan, China, Europe, New England</i>
4	World Seizer, King of the World and Conqueror of the World; Aurangzeb's Three Decisions; Charles Loses His Head; Cromwell's Protectorate; the Sun King of France; a War Against the Colonies (King Philip and Louis XIV); the Mogul Empire; Kings, Cavaliers and Roundheads; France and the Sun King	<i>India, England, France, Versailles, New England, New France, London, Massachusetts Bay</i>
5	William Penn's Holy Experiment; Universal Laws of Newton and Locke; Scientific Farming; Peter the Great; Peter's Port to the West; the Ottomans Look West—Twice; the Age of Ideas; Changes in Farming; Changes in Russia; the Ottoman Empire	<i>England, Russia, Sweden, Ottoman Empire, Europe, Canada (New France), Newfoundland</i>
6	A Boy of Virginia; Daniel Boone, a Boy of the Back Woods; John Adams Farmer Boy; John Hancock, a Boy of Boston; Abigail, a Girl Who Liked Ideas; Pontiac, a Boy of the Ottawa; Benjamin West; the Friendly Printer; the Asante of Africa Unite; England vs. Spain in the New World; Frederick, Soldier King of Prussia; Frederick, the First Prussian King; Russians and Prussians	<i>New England, Detroit, Africa, Mexico, New Mexico, Prussia, German Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland</i>
7	Catherine: Her Journey to Russia; the King of France and His Subjects; Pierre Caron, Born a Bourgeois; the Great Voltaire; James Cook Goes to Sea; James Watt, a Clever Lad of Scotland; a King But Not a Ruler; Benjamin Franklin Looks and Learns; Fray Junipero Serra; "Qianlong and the Barbarians"; India and the European Traders; Emperor Chi'en-lung's Library; the Land of the Dragon; the Indian Empire Falls Apart; the Shopkeeper's Invasion; the British in India	<i>Russia, France, Scotland, England, Mexico City, China, India, Southeast Asia, Japan, Newfoundland</i>
8	Three Pointless Wars; the Seven-Year War; France and England in America; French and Indian War Begins; Seven Years' War Begins; the Empire Builder; "Leave Our Land"; George III; a Young Poet Named Phillis; George and Martha Washington; Thomas Jefferson and His Mountain; the End of the Seven Years' War; the Power of the Hapsburgs; Settlers in North America	<i>France, Netherlands, Austria, England, New England, Canada, Spain, North America, Virginia, Japan, Senegambia</i>
9	Goethe Sees Both Sides; Catherine: Empress of the Russians; Voltaire and His Pen; To the South Seas with Captain Cook; Lavoisier and Oxygen; the Steam Engine; His Majesty George III; Frederick the Miser and Louis the Waster; Marie Antoinette; Lafayette, a Young French Nobleman; Captain Cook Reaches Botany Bay; Steam and Coal in Britain; Discontent in the British Colonies; Enter Napoleon Buonaparte; Exploring the South Seas	<i>Europe, Russia, New Zealand, Australia, Hawaii, South Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Brazil, Cape Horn, Pacific Ocean, Society Islands, Australia, New York, New Rochelle</i>
10	Italy; a King and a Painter of Spain; the Corsairs of Algiers; the Turkish Empire and Its Sultan; Poland; the Empress and the Sultan; Home to China; Japan and the "Passing World"; Alexander Hamilton, Boy of the West Indies; John Paul Jones; Olaudah Equiano; Spain's New Colony; Daniel Boone; Rebellion in Massachusetts; the First Congress; the Battle of Bunker Hill; John Adams; Declaration of Independence	<i>Italy, Spain, Algiers, Turkish Empire, Poland, China, Japan, Jamaica, San Diego, Allegheny Mountains, New England, Australia (New Holland), New Zealand, Benin, England, West Indies</i>
11	Echoes in Europe; Benjamin Franklin in France; Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI; Lafayette Sails for America; the Old Fox Retreats; Misadventures of 1777; "To Carry the News!"; Valley Forge; the French Alliance; George Rogers Clark; "A Hero in Two Worlds"; the Bon Homme Richard; Spain Besieges Gibraltar; Holland Defends Her Trade; Napoleon Buonaparte; Benedict Arnold, Traitor; Cornwallis Surrenders; the American Revolution; the American Revolution	<i>France, Canada, Gibraltar, Holland, New England, New Rochelle, Australia, East Indies, Batavia, Cape of Good Hope, England</i>

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World History, Part 2—Schedule for Topics and Skills¹

Week	History/Government	Geography
12	Washington Refuses Absolute Power; Money; the Peace Treaty; Empires Old and New; Stars and Stripes in China; Back to His Good Land; Lonely Thomas Jefferson at Monticello; Aviation is Born; “the Marriage of Figaro”; Three Americans Meet in France; Rousseau and Silver Sheep Shears; John Adams and George III; Hisses for Marie Antoinette; Old Frederick’s Last Review; Catherine’s Turkish Fairy Tale; the Assembly of the Notables; the Convict Settlement	<i>North America, China, Mount Vernon, Monticello, Russia, Australia, Paris, New York</i>
13	The Not-Yet-United States; the Constitution; Mr. President; Victory for the Third Estate; “To the Bastille”; Off with “The Baker” to Paris; America and the Key to the Bastille; the American Constitution; the First American President; the Storming of the Bastille; the French Revolution	<i>North America, Paris, France, New York</i>
14	New Machines and New Factories; Were All Men Created Equal?; Beware the Tyrants; Liberty!; a New Republic for Haiti; the United States Proclaimed Neutral; Dr. Jenner and the Smallpox Germ; Daughters of the New Republic; Noah Webster’s Blue-Backed Speller; the Reign of Terror; Cotton and Guns in America; the Haitian Revolt; the Reign of Terror; the Slave Trade; the French Revolution	<i>United States, France, Haiti, Denmark, Montreal, Grand Portage, London</i>
15	Princess Catherine Comes to Russia; Napoleon Comes to Power; the Emperor Napoleon; the Kingdom at the Center of the World; the Rise of the Opium Trade; Catherine: the Grandmother; Napoleon Bonaparte; to Italy; to Egypt; the Rosetta Stone: Key to an Ancient Riddle; Quainlong’s Reply to George III; Home to Mount Vernon; Russians and Prussians; the Empire of Napoleon	<i>Russia, France, Italy, Egypt, China, Mount Vernon, Montreal, Grand Portage</i>
16	The World of the Factories; the Luddites; Tecumseh’s Resistance; Napoleon; the Next Emperor; From the Mississippi to the Rockies; Because of England and Napoleon; Young Creoles of Venezuela; Ships, Trips, and Businessmen; “Unite in Resisting the White Man”; Sam Houston Becomes “The Raven”; a Boy and a Fish; Andrew Jackson the Indian Fighter; the Industrial Revolution; Life in the New Towns	<i>England, United States, France, Louisiana Territory, Mississippi River, Rocky Mountains, Venezuela, St. Helena</i>
17	1812: War in North America; 1812 in South America; to Moscow and Back; “Don’t Give Up the Ship”; Napoleon Defeated; the Very Young William Gladstone; Just Before and After the End; Back to the Kings Again; Trails to the West; Abe Goes to Indiana; Napoleon’s Wars (and 1812 Too); Waterloo!; Lewis and Clark Map the West; the Empire of Napoleon; the Growth of the USA	<i>North and South America, Moscow, Washington D.C., Baltimore, Vienna, Indiana, Louisiana Territory, Mississippi River, Llanfihangel, Bala</i>
18	Robert Lee of Virginia; Harriet Beecher; Frederick Douglass; What About Missouri?; Seminoles, Escaped Slaves, and Florida; Steamboats and the Law; “Kit” Rides to Santa Fe; Benito Juarez; “Toda America Es Mi Patria”; Citizens of the World; Mrs. Hale, the Lady Editor; Shaka Creates a Zulu Nation; Victoria is Born; Hard Times and Bad Kings; Victoria—Who Was She?; The Cry of Dolores; the Republic of Mexico; Simon Bolivar; Freedom, But Not Unity; Revolutions in South America	<i>Virginia, Connecticut, Missouri, Florida, Santa Fe, Mexico, Africa, England, France, Venezuela, South America, India, Kent</i>
19	Charles Dickens—or David Copperfield; Wild Turkeys and Waste Time; Bugs, Birds, Tortoises, and Mr. Darwin; the Drama of Greece; Ulysses Grant, Named and Renamed; Railroads are Here!; a Three-Day Revolution; Young Patriots of Italy; a Bloodless Revolution; “Union and Liberty”; Time Makes an Old Idea New; the Sultan’s Guest; the Trail of Tears; the Work of the Abolitionists; the Growth of the USA	<i>South America, Galapagos Islands, Greece, France, Belgium, Italy, England, United States, Oklahoma, Georgia, Arkansas, Kent</i>
20	The Zulu Kingdom; Nat Turner’s Revolt; Remember the Alamo; the Mexican-American War; India; Li Hongzhang, a Boy of China; Wandering Through Africa; Slavery—What To Do About It?; Frederick Douglass Begins to Speak Out; Abe Lincoln of New Salem; the Growth of the USA	<i>Africa, Virginia, Texas, India, China, Kentucky, Ohio, New Salem, Mexico, Ireland, Kent</i>
21	Remember the Alamo; On to Oregon; “R” Stands for Regina; Corn and Potatoes; the First Opium War; the Boers and the British; the Treaty of Waitangi; the New Zealand Wars; Victoria’s England; Changes in China; the Scramble for Africa	<i>Texas, Oregon, England, Ireland, China, New Zealand, Africa, Siam, Kent</i>
22	Rebellion in Canada; Steam Across the Atlantic; Mr. Babbage and His Thinking Machine; Behind Japan’s Closed Door; Young Lion vs. Ancient Dragon; Wedding Bells; David Livingstone in Africa; Telegraph and Photograph; On to the West; Utah is Settled by the Mormons; “To the Halls of Montezuma”; Gold!; “All Men and Women are Created Equal”; Immigration and Reform; the Year 1848; Karl Marx and His Prediction; the Gold Rush; Ireland’s Troubles; Changes in Japan; the Year of Revolutions	<i>Canada, Atlantic Ocean, Japan, Utah, California, England, China, Africa, Oregon, Ireland, Austria, Italy, Prussia, Paris, Siam, Kent</i>

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Week	History/Government	Geography
23	A Beautiful Uniform or a Spiked Helmet; the Peace Festival; Napoleon III; Der Tolle Bismarck; At Home in Springfield; Free Soil and Slave; North to Freedom; Mrs. Stowe's Powerful Book; New Nations; the Crimean War; Italy's "Reconstruction"	<i>Europe, Prussia, Springfield, Russia, Hungarian plains</i>
24	Land of Nobles and Serfs; Florence Nightengale's Lamp; Royal Families and Friends; "Viva l' Italia!"; The Devil's Wind; Rebellion in China; Shanghai and the Foreigners; the King of Siam; Shrinking the World; the Sepoy Mutiny; the Taiping Rebellion; the Suez Canal; Japan Re-Opens; Changes in China; Changes in Japan	<i>Russia, Italy, China, Thailand, India, Suez Canal, Japan, Hungarian plains, Swiss Alps</i>
25	The Great Game; Wandering Through Africa; Rails, Zones, and Bulbs; Japan's Meiji Restoration; Bloody Kansas; Stephen Douglas and Abraham Lincoln Debate; Perry Opens Japan; "Good Old Abe, the Rail Splitter"; the Man and the Hour; 1861: the Torn Map; What About England?; An "Empire" for Mexico; Russia's Serfs are Freed; 1862: the Monitor and the Merrimac; the Scramble for Africa	<i>Afghanistan, Africa, Promontory Summit, Japan, United States, England, Mexico, Russia, Africa, Swiss Alps</i>
26	Henceforth and Forever Free; Prussia Marches to War; 1863: Vicksburg and Gettysburg; Red Cross; Pasteur, Germs, and Dr. Lister; the Last Year of the War; Looking to the Future; Victory and Defeat; Day of Light and Shadow; South Against North; After the Civil War; Paraguay and the Triple Alliance; the Dominion of Canada; the American Civil War	<i>Prussia, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Canada, United States, Paraguay, Russia, Hungarian plains</i>
27	Two Empires and Three Republics; the Second Reich; the Dutch East Indies; the Sick Man of Europe; the War of the Pacific; the Iron Outlaw; Carving Up Africa; the Boers and the British; Changes in Japan	<i>France, Prussia, Dutch East Indies, Ottoman Empire, South America, Australia, Africa, Asia, Hungary</i>
28	Brazil's Republic; Abdulhamid the Red; the Next-to-Last Czar of Russia; Ethiopia and Italy; the Korean Battleground; the Spanish-American War; Moving West; Stocks, Philanthropists, and Outlaws	<i>Asia, Brazil, Ottoman Empire, Ethiopia, Italy, United States, Hungary, Denmark</i>
29	The Boxer Rebellion; the Czar and the Admiral; Persia, Its Enemies and Its "Friends"; the Balkan Mess; the Last Emperor; the Vietnamese Restoration Society; Changes in China; Changes in Japan	<i>China, Persia, Balkan Peninsula, Indochina, Vietnam, Japan, Norway, Denmark</i>
30	The Mexican Revolution; World War I; the Russian Revolution; the End of World War I; Easter Uprising; Indian Nationalism; the First World War; Rights for All	<i>Mexico, Europe, Russia, Sarajevo, Warsaw</i>
31	The Peace of Versailles; the Rise of Joseph Stalin; the First King of Egypt; Fascism in Italy; Japan, China, and a Pretend Emperor; the Long March; Stalin's Soviet Union; the People's Republic	<i>Russia, Egypt, Italy, Japan, China, Warsaw, Switzerland, Poland</i>
32	Black Tuesday and a New Deal; Hitler's Rise to Power; Red Spain, Black Spain, a King, and a General; Rebuilding the "Fatherland"; the Three-War War; the Holocaust; the War That Stretched Across the World; Good Times, Bad Times; the Rise of Fascism; Europe at War; the World at War	<i>New York, Germany, Spain, Europe, Pearl Harbor, Japan, France, United States, Salonika, Denmark, Poland</i>
33	The Atom Bomb; the Suez Crisis; the Marshall Plan; One Country, Two Different Worlds; Two Republics of China; the World at War; From Colonies to Countries; War in the Middle East	<i>Japan, Egypt, Suez Canal, Europe, Middle East</i>
34	Ho Chi Minh and the Viet Minh; the Korean War; Argentina's President and His Wife; Freedom in the Belgian Congo; the Space Race; Thirteen Days in October; From Colonies to Countries; the Cold War; Sound and Pictures; the Computer Revolution	<i>Asia, Argentina, Belgian Congo, United States, Cuba, Africa, Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Holland</i>
35	The Death of John F. Kennedy; Civil Rights; the Vietnam War; Trouble in the Middle East; Soviet Invasions; Terrorism; Rights for All; the Cold War; War in the Middle East	<i>Dallas, Vietnam, Soviet Union, Munich, United States, Middle East, Eastern Europe, Korea, Peru</i>
36	India After Partition; Iraq and Iran; Chernobyl and Nuclear Power; the End of the Cold War; Democracy in China?; Communism Crumbles; the First Persian Gulf War; Africa, Independent; War in the Middle East; Our Polluted Planet; the Cold War; the Fall of Communism; the End of the Century	<i>India, Middle East, Chernobyl, China, Germany, Russia, Africa, Eastern Europe, Germany</i>

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Date:	Day 1 ¹	Day 2 ²	Day 3 ³	Day 4 ⁴	Day 5 ⁵
Bible					
<i>The BBC Manual</i>	pp. 6–7	pp. 8–9	pp. 9–mid 10	pp. mid 10–11	
<i>But Don't All Religions Lead to God?</i>					Intro–chap. 3
Reading	Job 1	Job 2	Job 38	Job 42	Psalms 1
Memorization <input type="checkbox"/>	Joshua 1:8–9				
History: See Study Guide <input type="checkbox"/> ¹					
<i>The Story of the World: Early Modern Times</i> See History Study Guide for "Why You Will Find Contradictions in History"	Intro–chap. 1: Holy Roman Empire ^{2, 3} 🌐 † 🗺️ 🗺️	chap. 1: Riches of Spain	chap. 2: The Dutch Revolt 🌐 † 🗺️ 🗺️	chap. 2: Queen Without a Country	chap. 3 🌐 † 🗺️ 🗺️
<i>The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History</i>	p. 308, 1st column	pp. 296–297, 320	pp. 302–303, 310–311	pp. 304–305	p. 306, 1st para
Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/> Please read the notes for Current Events in Section One of this guide. Make sure your mom and/or dad reads it, too.				
Readers¹					
<i>The King's Fifth</i>	chaps. 1–3 🌐 🗺️	chaps. 4–7 🌐 🗺️	chaps. 8–10 🌐 🗺️	chaps. 11–12	chaps. 13–16
Read-Alouds¹					
<i>A Murder for Her Majesty</i>	chaps. 1–2 🌐 🗺️	chap. 3	chap. 4	chap. 5	chap. 6
<i>Classic Poetry</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		"All the World's a Stage" pp. 12–13		"Be Not Afeard; the Isle Is Full of Noises" p. 14	
Language Arts					
Spelling <input type="checkbox"/>					
Creative Expression <input type="checkbox"/>	What a Character!			Rough Draft	Final Draft
Optional Wordly Wise 3000 Book 7	Exercise 1A		Exercise 1B		Exercise 1C
Other Notes					

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1. Study Guide: Additional instructional information for each book is located in the corresponding subject's Study Guide: History, Reader, and Read-Aloud Study Guide sections are ordered alphabetically by book title.
2. Please use the maps within *The Story of the World* books.
3. We list a title next to the chapter number, please read that section. If there is no title next to the chapter, then please read the entire chapter.

Key: Check off when complete See Notes following Schedule 🌐 Map Assignment 🌐 † Timeline Figure in packet 🌐 Timeline Suggestion

Date:	Day 1 ¹	Day 2 ²	Day 3 ³	Day 4 ⁴	Day 5 ⁵
Bible					
<i>The BBC Manual</i>	pp. 6–7	pp. 8–mid 10	pp. mid 10–11		
<i>But Don't All Religions Lead to God?</i>				Intro–chap. 3	
Reading	Eccles. 3	Lamentations 3	Ezekiel 1	Ezekiel 2	
Memorization	Joshua 1:8–9				
History: See Study Guide ¹					
<i>The Story of the World: Early Modern Times</i> See History Study Guide for “Why You Will Find Contradictions in History”	Intro–chap. 1: Holy Roman Empire ^{2, 3} 	chap. 1: Riches of Spain	chap. 2: The Dutch Revolt 	chap. 2: Queen Without a Country	
<i>The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History</i>	p. 308, 1st column	pp. 296–297, 320	pp. 302–303, 310–311	pp. 304–305	
Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/> Please read the notes for Current Events in Section One of this guide. Make sure your mom and/or dad reads it, too.				
Readers¹					
<i>The King's Fifth</i>	Introduction, chaps. 1–4 	chaps. 5–8 	chaps. 9–11 	chaps. 12–16	
Read-Alouds¹					
<i>A Murder for Her Majesty</i>	chaps. 1–2 	chap. 3	chap. 4	chap. 5	
<i>Classic Poetry</i>		“All the World's a Stage” pp. 12-13		“Be Not Afeard; the Isle Is Full of Noises” p. 14	
Language Arts					
Spelling					
Creative Expression	What a Character!		Rough Draft	Final Draft	
Optional Wordly Wise 3000 Book 7	Exercise 1A		Exercise 1B	Exercise 1C	
Other Notes					

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1. Study Guide: Additional instructional information for each book is located in the corresponding subject's Study Guide: History, Reader, and Read-Aloud Study Guide sections are ordered alphabetically by book title.

2. Please use the maps within *The Story of the World* books

3. We list a title next to the chapter number, please read that section. If there is no title next to the chapter, then please read the entire chapter.

Key: Check off when complete See Notes following Schedule Map Assignment Timeline Figure in packet Timeline Suggestion

Bible

Memorization

Each week, read through your passage(s) at least ten times. Some students say it works best to recite the passage two times a day. Make sure you use all your gestures and the full range of vocal effects.

Note to Mom or Dad: We want your children to make the presentation of their memorization as naturally dramatic as possible. It should not be overly dramatic, but it should be lively and interesting.

Because they are usually nervous, beginning speakers often fail in this area. They speak in tiny voices, with little dynamism (inflection, emphasis, or change in volume from one section to another), and stand stiffly. If they make any motions, the motions look unnatural and choppy.

Even good speakers have a natural tendency to “tighten up” and speak with less dynamism or drama than they ought. Therefore, before making public presentations, good speakers will “loosen up.”

There are two things public speakers need to loosen: their vocal chords and their bodies. Help your children practice the following exercises this week so they can do them easily next week before going “onstage.”

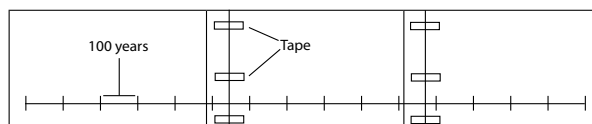
1. In order to loosen your vocal chords, try “singing” your passage. Begin “singing” it at the lowest note you can reach, and then let your voice rise through its full range—to the highest note you can sing. Keep “singing” your passage, letting your voice rise and fall from its bottom note to its top and back down to its bottom.
2. Another loosening exercise for your voice: don’t *sing* the passage; just say it, without expression, but beginning in a whisper and building volume until you are shouting. Keep saying your speech, but let your voice grow softer until it is just a whisper. Continue oscillating from whispers to shouts until you have finished your speech, or until you feel relaxed at both ends of your vocal spectrum.
3. How about working your voice (and face) through various emotions? Start with a belly laugh: “Ho! Ho! Ho! Ha! Ha! Hee! Hee! Hee!” (etc.). Then pretend you’re angry. Embarrassed. Excited. Sad. ... Can you think of any other emotions to pretend?
4. In order to loosen your body: try swinging and shaking your arms, rolling your head in circles on your shoulders, shaking your legs, doing jumping jacks,

etc. Another exercise: try saying your speech with exaggerated motions: make the motions far broader, faster, more dramatic than you would ever plan to do them before an audience.

History

Timeline Instructions

You should either use the timeline sold by Sonlight Curriculum, or make a timeline for the wall of your room using 8½" x 11" paper (taped sideways, end to end), one inch for every 100 years or so.



Timelines are helpful because not every book we read will be in chronological order. When we read them and mark dates on our time line, we are better able to understand how events fit together: which things occurred at the same time; which things came first, and which things came later.

You may wish to use the figures we sell, or cut out a number of “people” from card stock or construction paper. Draw clothes on them to look like the characters you are studying, and paste them on the time line in the right place.

Some people prefer a less graphic approach and simply use color markers, pens, and pencils to write on their time line the names and dates of significant events, persons, etc.

Whatever method you use, we believe your sense of history will be enhanced if you maintain this discipline throughout the year.

You will find all Timeline Figure assignments in the Front Matter, the Schedule pages, as well as in the Study Guide.

Markable Map

Sonlight’s geography program weaves throughout the year with assignments from almost every book you read. As you read about a location in a book, we encourage you to find the spot on your Markable Map. We list map locations in the History, Reader and Read-Aloud Guides. Look for the 🌐 symbol on the schedule page. This will alert you to a map assignment at the beginning of that day’s Study Guide notes. Use the key in the Study Guide (see sample below) to find each location on the map(s) following each

Date:	Day 1 <small>86</small>	Day 2 <small>87</small>	Day 3 <small>88</small>	Day 4 <small>89</small>	Day 5 <small>90</small>	
Bible						
<i>The BBC Manual</i>	pp. 84–85					
<i>Live Like a Jesus Freak</i>					chap. 5	
Reading	Luke 4	Luke 9	Luke 10	Luke 15	Luke 16	
Memorization	Continue with the Bridge.					
History: See Study Guide						
<i>Abraham Lincoln's World</i>	pp. 75–82 🌐 🗺️ 🌐 🗺️	pp. 83–87 🌐 🗺️ 🌐 🗺️	pp. 88–93 🌐 🗺️ 🌐 🗺️	pp. 94–102 🌐 🗺️ 🌐 🗺️	pp. 103–111	
<i>The Story of the World: Early Modern Times</i>		chap. 35 🌐 🗺️	chap. 34 🌐 🗺️ 🌐 🗺️			
<i>The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History</i>			pp. 344–345			
Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Readers						
<i>Homeless Bird</i>	chaps. 1–2 🌐 🗺️	chaps. 3–5 🌐 🗺️	chaps. 6–7 🌐 🗺️	chaps. 8–9	chap. 10–end 🌐 🗺️	
Read-Alouds						
<i>Great Expectations</i>	chaps. 1–3	chaps. 4–6	chaps. 7–8	chaps. 9–10	chaps. 11–12	
<i>Classic Poetry</i>		“Who has seen the wind?” p. 82	“Sonnet” pp. 82–83	“How doth the little crocodile” p. 87		
Language Arts						
Spelling						
Creative Expression <input type="checkbox"/>	I Do			Rough Draft	Final Draft	
Optional Wordly Wise 3000 Book 7	Exercise 10E		Exercise 11A		Exercise 11B	
Other Notes						

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Key: Check off when complete See Notes following Schedule 🌐 Map Assignment 🌐🗺️ Timeline Figure in packet 🌐🗺️ Timeline Suggestion

Date:	Day 1 <small>86</small>	Day 2 <small>87</small>	Day 3 <small>88</small>	Day 4 <small>89</small>	Day 5 <small>90</small>
Bible					
<i>The BBC Manual</i>	pp. 84–85				
<i>Live Like a Jesus Freak</i>				chap. 5	
Reading	John 11	John 12	John 13	John 14	
Memorization	Continue with the Bridge.				
History: See Study Guide					
<i>George Washington's World</i>	pp. 324–332 🌐 □			pp. 333–342 🌐 □	
<i>The Story of the World: Early Modern Times</i>		chap. 25: The Reign of Terror	chap. 26: Princess Catherine Comes to Russia 🌐 † □ 🌐 □	chap. 26: Catherine the Great	
<i>The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History</i>		p. 333	p. 318		
Current Events	□				
Readers					
<i>Homeless Bird</i>	chaps. 1–3 🌐 □	chaps. 4–6 🌐 □	chaps. 7–9 🌐 □	chaps. 10–end 🌐 □	
Read-Alouds					
<i>A Heart Strangely Warmed</i>	chaps. 8–9	chaps. 10–12			
<i>Mary Jones & Her Bible</i>			chaps. 1–2 🌐 □	chaps. 3–4 🌐 □	
<i>Classic Poetry</i>		“Who has seen the wind?” p. 82	“Sonnet” pp. 82–83	“How doth the little crocodile” p. 87	
Language Arts					
Spelling					
Creative Expression N	I Do		Rough Draft	Final Draft	
Optional <i>Wordly Wise 3000 Book 7</i>	Exercise 10E	Exercise 11A		Exercise 11B	
Other Notes					

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Key: □ Check off when complete N See Notes following Schedule 🌐 Map Assignment 🌐 † Timeline Figure in packet 🌐 Timeline Suggestion

Week 18—Notes

Creative Expression

5-Day/4-Day

I Do

Your assignment this week is to write a short (1–2 page) paper that compares/contrasts the Hindu wedding words, as set forth in *Homeless Bird*, with the traditional Christian wedding vow (in sickness and in health, for better or for worse, etc.). How are they alike? How do they differ?

Are these similarities and/or differences reflective of similarities and/or differences in the underlying religions? If so, how?

Remember: Try to *both* compare and contrast the subject matter. With enough thought and creativity, you should be able to find similarities *and* differences. Make sure you support your opinions with specific passages from the text. Also don't concentrate too much on the obvious similarities or differences. Search for a new angle that will leave your reader with a unique perspective. ■

Date:	Day 1 <small>176</small>	Day 2 <small>177</small>	Day 3 <small>178</small>	Day 4 <small>179</small>	Day 5 <small>180</small>
Bible					
<i>The BBC Manual</i>	p. 110				
<i>Daring to Live on the Edge</i>					chap. 15–Appendix
Reading	Jude	Revelation 1	Revelation 2	Revelation 3	Revelation 12
Memorization	Jude 24, 25				
History: See Study Guide¹					
<i>The Story of the World: The Modern Age</i>	chap. 39 🕒📅🌐📖	chap. 40: Chernobyl and Nuclear Power 🕒📅🌐📖	chap. 40: The End of the Cold War 🕒📅	chap. 41 🕒📅🌐📖	chap. 42 🕒📅🌐📖
<i>The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History</i>	p. 377	pp. 388–389	p. 379, last column	pp. 382–383	pp. 392–393
Current Events	📖				
Readers¹					
<i>The Breadwinner</i>	chaps. 1–3 🕒📅🌐📖	chaps. 4–6 🌐📖	chaps. 7–9	chaps. 10–12	chap. 13–end
Read-Alouds¹					
<i>God’s Smuggler</i>	chap. 17 🌐📖	chap. 18 🌐📖	chap. 19	chap. 20 🌐📖	chap. 21–Epilogue 🌐📖
<i>Classic Poetry</i>		“Full Moon Rhyme” pp. 152–153			
Language Arts					
Spelling					
Creative Expression <input type="checkbox"/>	Lights, Camera, Action!			Rough Draft	Final Draft
Optional Wordly Wise 3000 Book 7	Hidden Message, pp. 171–172; lines 1–30		Hidden Message, pp. 172–173; lines 31–56		Crossword p. 174
Other Notes					
You’re all done!					

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1. Study Guide: Additional instructional information for each book is located in the corresponding subject’s Study Guide: History, Reader, and Read-Aloud Study Guide sections are ordered alphabetically by book title.

Key: Check off when complete See Notes following Schedule 🌐 Map Assignment 🕒📅 Timeline Figure in packet 🕒📅 Timeline Suggestion

Date:	Day 1 <small>176</small>	Day 2 <small>177</small>	Day 3 <small>178</small>	Day 4 <small>179</small>	Day 5 <small>180</small>
Bible					
<i>The BBC Manual</i>	p. 110				
<i>Daring to Live on the Edge</i>				chap. 15–Appendix	
Reading	Revelation 1	Revelation 2	Revelation 3	Revelation 12	
Memorization	Jude 24, 25				
History: See Study Guide¹					
<i>The Story of the World: The Modern Age</i>	chap. 40: Chernobyl and Nuclear Power 🕒📖🌐📖	chap. 40: The End of the Cold War 🕒📖	chap. 41 🕒📖🌐📖	chap. 42 🕒📖🌐📖	
<i>The Usborne Encyclopedia of World History</i>	pp. 388–389	p. 379, last column	pp. 382–383	pp. 392–393	
Current Events	📖				
Readers¹					
<i>The Breadwinner</i>	chaps. 1–3 🕒📖🌐📖	chaps. 4–7 🌐📖	chaps. 8–11	chaps. 12–end	
Read-Alouds¹					
<i>God’s Smuggler</i>	chap. 18 🌐📖	chap. 19	chap. 20 🌐📖	chap. 21–Epilogue 🌐📖	
<i>Classic Poetry</i>		“Full Moon Rhyme” pp. 152–153			
Language Arts					
Spelling					
Creative Expression N	Lights, Camera, Action!		Rough Draft	Final Draft	
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Key: Check off when complete N See Notes following Schedule 🌐 Map Assignment 🕒📖 Timeline Figure in packet 🕒📖 Timeline Suggestion

Creative Expression

5-Day/4-Day

Lights, Camera, Action!

For your final assignment, we want you to pretend to be a television news reporter. You have just read *The Breadwinner* and you're inspired to tell your television audience about what life is like for women in Afghanistan. But don't grab your camera just yet. Good reporters always write what they want to say—their script—first.

You should plan on a 1–2 minute presentation. How long your script needs to be will depend upon what you want to say and how you say it, i.e., your presentation style. Do you speak quickly? Or slowly?

It may help you to watch a few television news reports to get a feel for how reporters present their material. You'll notice that their language is usually quite lively and that

good reporters will “hook” their viewers' with an interesting introduction.

Figure out what you want to say, and then write a rough draft of your script. Don't be surprised if you've written too much at first. Practice talking through your script and then edit it down to fit within your allotted time frame. Don't forget to start with an interesting “hook” that will grab your viewers' interest and keep them watching.

When you're done, pretend you're the newscaster and read your script aloud to an audience—your parents, relatives, friends, etc. Get their feedback. What did they like? What questions do they have that you didn't answer? What could you have done better?

Based upon their insight, revise your script one final time to address their comments. If you can, read your final version aloud to the same audience. What do they think? Is it better? What grade would they give you? ■

George Washington's World

Suggested Learning Objectives

pp. ix–12

George Washington was born in Virginia.

George's father grew tobacco. All the colonies had to sell to England, and the growers were at the mercy of the London sellers, who sold as cheaply as possible.

George's father died when he was eleven, and his older brother, Lawrence inherited the main estate. George's mother and five children moved onto a smaller estate. George learned surveying so he could support himself.

Lord Thomas Fairfax, an older benefactor, hired George to survey his land in 1748. George did a good job, and from his payment he bought 500 acres.

Lawrence died when George was twenty-two, and George inherited the Mount Vernon estate.

Daniel Boone grew up in Philadelphia and later in North Carolina. He loved to go into the woods for weeks to hunt. He earned his living trading cured skins.

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **George Washington (1732–1799)**

🕒 **Daniel Boone (1734–1820)**

📍 *Virginia* ① (map 1)

📍 *England* ① (map 2)

pp. 12–21

John Adams grew up in Massachusetts. He had strong likes and dislikes, and he disliked Latin grammar. He finally told his father his dislike, and his father sent him out to dig a ditch. For two days John labored until he decided to return to his Latin studies. He graduated from Harvard a little later, then studied law.

John Hancock grew up with his wealthy Aunt and Uncle. His Uncle was a merchant of Boston, which had the busiest seaport in the colonies.

The Acts of Navigation angered the colonists: if a merchant traded with any country other than England, they had to pay a large tax on the goods. Thus, most merchants chose to smuggle.

Abigail Smith, later Abigail Adams, was a high-spirited Massachusetts girl. She began to read classics at age ten, and later married John Adams, as both his friend and his wife. Their first son was John Quincy Adams.

Pontiac, an Ottawa boy, grew up near Detroit, trapping and fishing. The French traders perpetually tried to cheat the Ottawa, and the Ottawa were constantly in debt. Pontiac wanted to be a warrior and a persuasive

speaker—the Ottawa were warriors, and did not act unless all agreed.

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **John Adams (1735–1826)**

🕒 **John Hancock (1737–1793)**

🕒 **John Quincy Adams (1767–1848)**

📍 *Boston* ②; *Detroit* ④ (map 1)

pp. 21–29

Benjamin West grew up near Philadelphia in his parents' inn. As a boy, his paintbrush was made of cat's hair and his paints from the clay in the ground. Later, a merchant who had seen one of his drawings brought him canvas and paints. He wanted to be a companion to kings and emperors, so he went to England.

Friendly Benjamin Franklin opened a print shop and published *Poor Richard's Almanac*. He read the materials he published, and learned from them—when the Quakers printed a bill about the evils of slavery, he freed his slaves.

He discovered that lightning was electricity and invented the lightning rod.

Franklin tried to persuade the colonies to join together, but none of the colonies wanted this—yet. When Franklin became Postmaster General, he built better roads so the mail could travel faster. Speedier communication drew the isolated colonies together.

In Ghana, Africa, the Asante people united in the late 1600s. This improved their trade and increased their power.

Timeline and Map Activities

🕒 **Benjamin West (1738–1820)**

🕒 **Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790)**

📍 *Philadelphia* ③ (map 1)

📍 *Ghana, Africa* ① (map 4)

pp. 30–38

Spain held much more territory than England, and watched England's encroaching power with concern. England and Spain's soldiers clashed, and in about 1740, an English ship captured a Spanish ship that held all Spain's maps of the Pacific Ocean.

In Santa Fe, New Mexico, the Spanish governor ruled from the Palace of the Governors. Initially, the pueblos welcomed the Spanish, who brought peach trees, wheat, sheep, and horses. But religious conflicts disturbed the peace for a time.

George Washington's World - Map 1



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Stowaway

Setting

August 1768–July 1771 aboard the *Endeavour*.

Part I: Stowaway

Unfamiliar Words

Bark: small sailing ship.

hardtack: saltless hard biscuit, bread, or cracker.

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Why does the stowaway board the *Endeavour*?

A: *he seeks to leave his cruel owner of his indenture and his Father, and he has friends to help him get on board*

Q: Describe Captain Cook as viewed by the stowaway.

A: *clean-shaven, stern, strict, with cold eyes, with high standards for the crew*

Timeline and Map Activities

📍 Brazil ①; Cape Horn ② (map 1)

📍 Madeira ① (map 2)

📍 Plymouth ①; Spain ②; Cape Saint Vincent (Cabo de São Vicente) ③ (map 3)

Part II: Crossing the Line

Unfamiliar Words

scurvy: a disease that results from insufficient intake of vitamin C and leads to spots on the skin, spongy gums, loose teeth, bleeding of the mucous membranes, and death. Sailors drank vinegar to prevent scurvy.

Equinoctial line: the equator.

kraut: sauerkraut: pickled cabbage.

Cook spearheaded the prevention of scurvy by serving fresh or pickled vegetables.

Vocabulary to Learn

... men are ever singing out the **soundings** ... (nautical term for measuring depth)

To Discuss After You Read

Q: How does Captain Cook hope to keep his men healthy?

A: *he whips them if they don't eat their beef, the hold is full of fresh beef, a live bullock, wine, water, fruit, onions, sweetmeats*

Q: How did the crew baptize new sailors at the line?

A: *old timers tied new sailors to a chair connected to a pulley and dropped them into the sea three times*

Timeline and Map Activities

📍 Isle of Bonavista (Ilha da Boa Vista) ① (map 6)

Part III: Rio

Unfamiliar Words

Line of Demarcation: imaginary longitude drawn by Pope Alexander VI to divide Portuguese and Spanish claimed territory. Brazil is the only Portuguese colony in the New Land due to the Line of Demarcation.

Pepys's Island: phantom island that supposedly is located about 230 miles north of the Falkland Islands.

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Why were there bad feelings between the Portuguese and British?

A: *both countries controlled parts of the world by sea; both countries had strong navies; both sought additional colonies to improve their wealth*

Timeline and Map Activities

📍 Espirito Santo ③; Rio de Janeiro ④ (map 1)

Part IV: South to Cape Horn

Unfamiliar Words

scuttlebutt: a cask on shipboard that contains fresh water.

To Discuss After You Read

Q: How does Nicholas feel about life at sea?

A: *he feels it is endless work and uncomfortable but also peaceful, beautiful, and a place for him*

Timeline and Map Activities

📍 Straits of Magellan ⑤; Falklands ⑥; Tierra del Fuego ⑦ (map 1)

Part V: From the Horn to King George's Land

Unfamiliar Words

occultation: covering up, hidden from view.

To Discuss After You Read

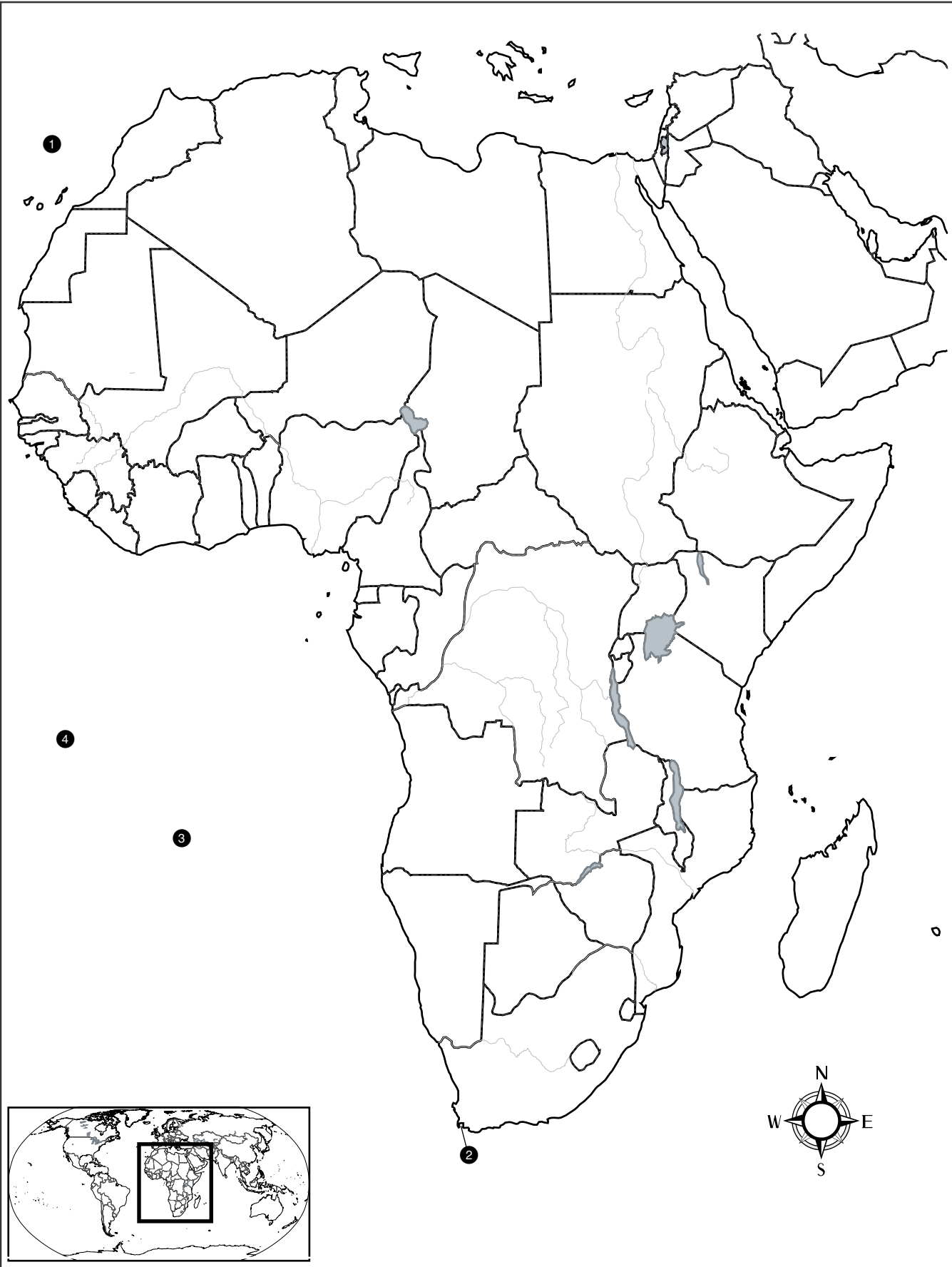
Q: Why does Captain Cook not believe there is a large southern continent as Mr. Dalrymple claims?

A: *there are not currents as there would be if a continent existed*

Q: Can Saturn cover the moon as the gentlemen claimed?

A: *no, the moon would have covered Saturn*

Stowaway - Map 2



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The Singing Tree

Setting

1914–1918; Hungarian countryside.

Chapter 1

Unfamiliar Words

alpaca: wool of the llama-like alpaca.

harrow: to cultivate using a harrow tool which consists of spikes, spring teeth, or disks.

skullcap: Uncle Moses wears a small black cap. This shows he is Jewish for the Jewish law in the Talmud commands men to wear a head-covering.

Vocabulary to Learn

... “Don’t you ever forget anything?” asked Kate, slightly **mollified** ... (*calmed or soothed*)

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Uncle Moses believes the only safe place to keep records is in his brain. Can you think of any problems with this system?

Chapter 2

Vocabulary to Learn

... fix those **crimpy** yellow curls of hers ... (*frizzy or wavy*)

... the horses had been **unspanned**, brushed, and fed ... (*unbound; untied*)

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Describe the dressy outfits Kate and Jancsi wear.

A: *many petticoats for the girls, pleated pants and boots for the boys*

Q: Why did Hungarians build the monument in 1848?

A: *the feudal system ended and the landlords divided the large estates among the serfs; each person gained the right to vote, marry and travel, buy and sell, and work in any chosen occupation*

Note to Mom or Dad: Father states that two generations have lived at peace with one another. In 1867, Hungarians forced the Austrian emperor to give **Hungary** equal status with **Austria**. Both countries had the same monarch and several other ties. This tie led to prosperity for both countries.

Timeline and Map Activities

📍 Budapest, Hungary ① (map 1)

Chapter 3

Unfamiliar Words

The holy crown of Saint Stephen: goes back to AD 1000. Pope Sylvester II crowned Hungary’s first king, King Stephen I, who was canonized. This crown meant that the Hungarian king was spiritually a direct dependant of the Pope, and not, therefore, a vassal of the Holy Roman Emperor. So it symbolized, within bounds, the sovereignty of the kingdom. On the other hand, it was an emblem of secular rule given by the Pope to the king so that he might support the aspirations of the Roman Catholic Church in the country.

Eagle of Attila: Attila was a famous Hungarian ruler who ruled from AD 434–453. He chained his kingdom to the Austrian Hapburgs, a family that ruled much of Europe, and tied multi-diverse people together.

The German speaking general claimed that when the current Emperor Franz Josef died, his nephew and heir, **Francis Ferdinand**, will show the Magyar and Slavish rabble what an iron fist means. When a Serbian nationalist (or person who supported his country) shot Francis Ferdinand, World War I broke out.

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Shepherd Pali does not like his mandatory three year military service. His head officer was Austrian and the officer despised the peasant Hungarians. Magyar, Serbs, Slovaks were different ethnic groups in Hungary. If the Austrians and Hungarians were equal, why were the Austrians all the leaders?

Chapter 4

Unfamiliar Words

czardas: tango of the East; danced to gypsy music.

Riviera: narrow strip of land on the Mediterranean Sea. It runs from the tip of France to northwestern Italy. Backed by the Alps, it has warm sunshine, beautiful beaches, wealthy people, and a reputation for opulence.

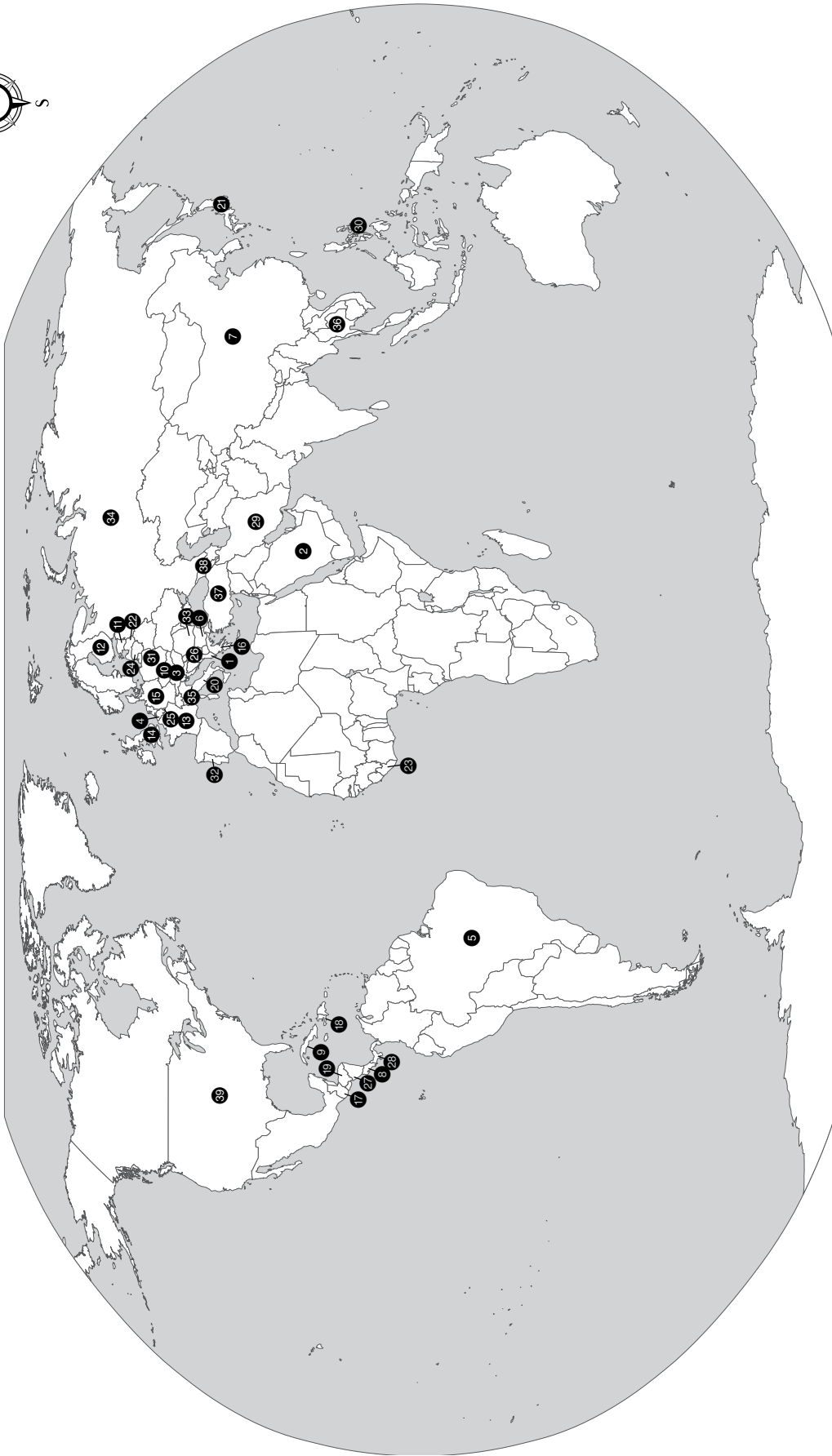
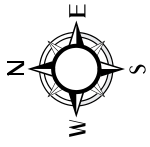
whiffletrees: pivoted, horizontal crossbars attached to the harness straps of a draft horse and to a vehicle.

To Discuss After You Read

Q: Why do the Hungarians continue the “wedding call”?

A: *it is an ancient tradition almost as old as the Magyar race; it united to village to support the about to be married couple; it required a verbal commitment; the pageantry added to the glory of the day; the guests ate a little bread and wine—perhaps a symbol of communion*

The Singing Tree – Map 2



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