



LIFE·PAC®

Language Arts

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Alpha Omega Publications®

LANGUAGE ARTS 503

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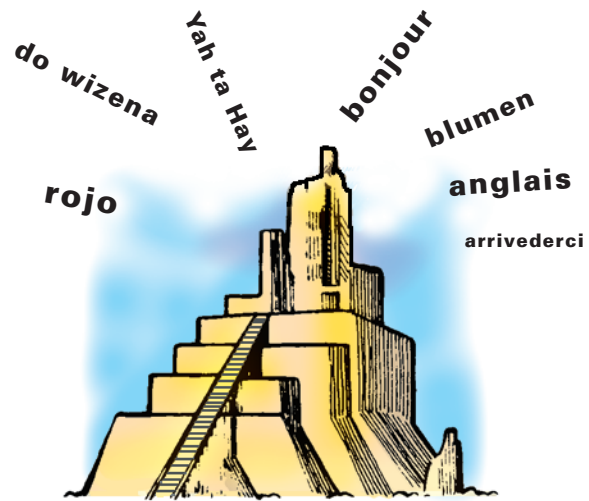
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LANGUAGE ARTS 503

Where did we get words?
How did everything get its name?
Why are there so many languages?



Do you know the answers to the questions above? Most people are puzzled, amazed, and curious when they think about the millions and millions of words man has used since his creation. The story of our language is the theme of the lessons in this LIFEPAC®. In these lessons, you will learn what language is, when it began, and how it changes. You will study the structure of words and how to combine them into meaningful communication symbols.

You will also be given opportunities to practice spelling and handwriting skills. You will have many opportunities to use your gift of language and to share your original ideas in stories, poems, and songs.

OBJECTIVES

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you should be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAC.

When you have finished this LIFEPAC, you should be able to:

1. Tell how language was created.
2. Identify details from a reading selection.
3. Select the main ideas of a reading selection.
4. Place the events of a reading selection in their proper order.
5. Pronounce heteronyms correctly, using context clues.
6. Define new words.
7. Identify a complete sentence.
8. Identify the subject and predicate in a sentence.
9. Write the capital letters *N* through *Z* in cursive handwriting.
10. Spell new words.
11. Identify cause and effect statements in written material.

12. Identify propaganda techniques in advertisements.
13. Write a short summary of what you have read.
14. Change the meaning of root words by adding prefixes and suffixes.
15. Identify and use adjectives and adverbs.
16. Identify an author's purpose.
17. Develop a historical time line.
18. Write definitions for homonyms.
19. Express the literal meaning of idioms.
20. Write a descriptive short story.

VOCABULARY

Study these new words. Learning the definitions of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFE PAC.

abound (u bound'). Be plentiful.

abuse (u byüz'). Use wrongly; make bad use of.

accomplishment (u kom' plish munt). A success in completing something.

appreciation (u prē' shē ā' shun). Recognizing a thing's worth; highly valuing.

authentic (ô then' tik). What it claims to be; real; genuine.

cell (sel). Small unit of living matter.

cobbler (kob' lur). A person who repairs shoes.

confession (kun fesh' un). Admitting one's sins.

creation (krē ā' shun). Act of making something.

disobedience (dis' u bē' de uns). Failure to obey.

entangle (en tang' gul). To get involved in.

environment (en vi' run munt). Surroundings that influence growth.

evolve (i volv'). To unfold; develop gradually.

examination (eg zam' u nā' shun). A test of knowledge.

Germanic (jēr man' ik). Of German origin; relating to Germany.

gourmet (gūr' ma). Expert in judging fine foods.

harbinger (här' bin jur). Something that comes before something else and indicates its approach.

helpmeet (help' mēt'). Helper; wife or husband.

monk (mungk). Man who gives up everything else for religion.

nomadic (no mad' ik). Wandering.

opportunity (op' ur tü' nu tē). A good chance; favorable time.

relationship (ri lā' shun ship). Connection; condition of belonging to the same family or group.

revenge (ri venj'). Harm done in return for a wrong.
sacrifice (sak' ru fīs). That which is offered to God.
scholar (skol' ur). Person having much knowledge.
scop (skop). An Old English poet.
squire (skwīr). A young man of a noble family who attends to a knight.
subtle (sut' ul). Sly; tricky.
unacceptable (un' ak sep' tu bul). Not worth taking.
unique (ū nēk'). Having no like or equal; one of a kind.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFE PAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /TH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /a/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

I. SECTION ONE

Language is the art of communication through speaking or writing. **Scholars** have been curious about the development of language. In this LIFE PAC, you will study the way language began.

Many books have been written about the history of language. Some authors try to explain the story of man and his language without including God. These people tell a story of man's **evolving** from a one-celled animal. After millions of years of gradual change, a human being was produced. Many more years passed before man developed intelligent speech. This explanation for the development of language cannot be proven. It remains a theory.

The Holy Bible is the **authentic** written record of God's communication with His **creation** in heaven and on earth. Jesus said (Mark 13:31), "Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away." This unchangeable record, the Bible, has much to say about the use and abuse of language.

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Tell how language was created.
2. Identify details from a reading selection.
3. Select the main ideas of a reading selection.
4. Place the events of a reading selection in their proper order.
5. Pronounce heteronyms correctly, using context clues.
6. Define new words.
7. Identify a complete sentence.
8. Identify the subject and predicate in a sentence.
9. Write the capital letters N through Z in cursive handwriting.
10. Spell new words.

Restudy these vocabulary words.

abuse
accomplishment
appreciation
authentic
cell

creation
evolve
examination
harbinger

helpmeet
relationship
scholar
unique



A PLOT AND A PLAN MADE IN HEAVEN

Long before the earth was created, God had created angels. Angels were able to both think and speak: they could communicate with one another. Lucifer was a very beautiful and powerful angel. Isaiah 14:12 refers to him as the son of the morning. God created Lucifer for a special purpose. He gave Lucifer the power and ability to do his work perfectly. Lucifer admired himself. He told himself how beautiful, wise, and powerful he was. Selfish pride controlled Lucifer's thoughts, and he began plotting against God. Isaiah 14:12-18 tells the story of this evil plot.

Read Lucifer's goals.

"I will ascend into heaven."
"I will exalt my throne above the stars of God."
"I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation."
"I will ascend above the heights of the clouds."
"I will be like the Most High."

Lucifer shared his plot with other angels. Lucifer's plot did not surprise God, for God knows everything. God knew that Lucifer could not be trusted to serve Him. God cast Lucifer and the angels who were in agreement with Lucifer out of heaven. Lucifer then became Satan. God gave Satan permission to be on earth.

Lucifer's plot teaches us how the gift of language can be **abused**. Whenever a proud, selfish thought becomes a wicked plot and is then communicated to other people, language is abused.

Before Lucifer's wicked plot came into being, God had a plan to rescue man, His prized **creation**. God used language to communicate His plan. In Revelation 13:8, the Bible speaks of "...the Lamb slain from