
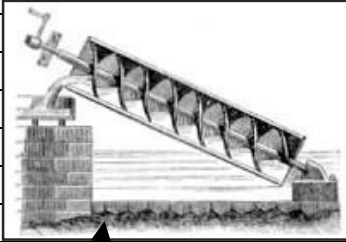
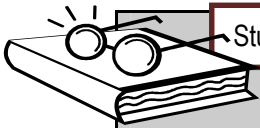


Day	SCIENTISTS	INVENTIONS	EXPLORERS
Mon	<p>These headings will tell the student which questionnaire to use. They include <b>Scientist Q</b>, <b>Inventions Q</b>, and <b>Explorers Q</b>.</p>		
	<p>The assignments in each subject column changes from time to time but the questions on the questionnaires remain the same.</p>		<p>334 - 326 BC <b>Alexander the Great</b> expanded his empire from Greece to India</p> <p>When working on the <b>Explorer Q</b>, a picture can be added for enhancement.</p>
Tue	<p><b>Science Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Circumference</b></p> <p><b>Radius</b></p> <p><b>Diameter</b></p> <p><b>Sphere</b></p> <p><b>Hemisphere</b></p> <p><b>Gnomonics</b></p>	<p>Vocabulary words are to be listed on a sheet of paper and placed in the coursebook for each lesson.</p>	<p><b>Mark Map 2</b></p> <p>Map numbers indicate what map to use for marking the explorer's travels.</p>
Wed	<p>287 – 192 BC <b>Eratosthenes</b> measured the circumference of the Earth.</p> <p>Use a Scientist Questionnaire</p>	<p>Vocabulary words should include pronunciation, definition and a sentence pertaining to the lesson.</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Emperor</b></p> <p><b>Republic</b></p> <p><b>Universal law</b></p>
Thurs	<p>200 BC <b>Archimedes</b> used experiments to discover volume, buoyancy, and simple machines.</p> <p>Each scientist has a specific achievement that the student will research using their questionnaire.</p>	<p>200 BC <b>Archimedes' Screw</b></p> 	<p>Draw a Roman army uniform. Draw a Macedonian army uniform. How do they differ?</p> <p>Lessons often ask the student to transfer information through art. This encourages attention to details and critical thinking.</p>
	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Volume</b></p> <p><b>Concave lens</b></p> <p><b>Buoyancy</b></p>	<p>The <b>Invention Questionnaires</b> ask the student to add an illustration along with answering specific questions on the research questionnaire.</p>	<p><b>Map Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Chart</b></p> <p><b>Continent</b></p> <p><b>Equator</b></p> <p><b>Circumnavigate</b></p> <p><b>Geographical map</b></p>
	<p><b>S-3</b></p> <p>"S" stands for a <b>Science assignment</b> and #3 is the lesson number. You will find the "S" assignments following the lesson. The assignment correlates with the scientist being studied and may provide a hands-on activity.</p>	<p>200 BC <b>Wheelbarrow</b></p> <p>The student will compile their completed questionnaires, maps, and worksheets to form a coursebook which becomes their school portfolio.</p>	<p>Read a background on the <b>Romans</b>.</p> <p>Select a resource of your choice.</p>

Assignments are divided into days. Each lesson is designed for 1 week unless you choose to do History's Masterminds in 2 years.



Students will use reference materials such as encyclopedias, books, and maps to fill out questionnaires.

LANGUAGE ARTS	READING SELECTIONS
L-3a Oral Book Report	Historical Fiction (read one per lesson)
Write a rough draft on last week's book.	Detectives in Togas – Henry Winterfeld
	The Shadow of Vesuvius – Ellis Dillon
IEW Banned Words	The Eagles Have Flown – J. Williamson
← "L" denotes a language assignment followed by the lesson number. The assignments follow the lesson plan.	Yesterday's Daughter – Helen Daringer
	The Young Carthaginian – G. A. Henty
	For the Temple – G. A. Henty
L-3b Edit and copy	Mystery of the Roman Ransom - Winterfeld
	Biographies (an alternate for a historical fiction)
IEW Dress-ups	Archimedes and the Door of Science – Bendi
View IEW DVD 2 and p. 18 in Syllabus	Alexander the boy Soldier Who
	Conquered the World by Simon Adams
L-3c Give oral report	Other Books for Research
	Caesar's Gallic War – Olivia Coolidge
Review p. 8 in the IEW Syllabus	The Librarian Who Measured the World
	In the Shadow of Olympus – Eugene Borza
IEW Dress-ups review the 'because' clause	The World in the Time of Alexander the Great – Macdonald
	Ancient Science – Jim Wiese
L-3d Book jacket review	The Roman World – Michael Vickers
	Spend a Day in Ancient Rome – Linda Honan
Timeline Events	Historical Events for Timeline
Events can be plotted on a timeline. Timelines can be a continuous sheet or individual lesson timelines.	336 BC Alexander sets out to conquer the world
	336 BC King Darius III of Persia
	321-250 BC Seleucids rule Iran and Palestine
	215 BC Great Wall of China begun
	143-63 BC Hebrew Kingdom
	146 AD Carthage destroyed
	146 AD Greece taken by Rome
L-3e Write a book jacket on this lesson's selection.	Other Areas of Interest during this Lesson
Movie: Spartacus	Constantine
Write your mini book report	Titus (79-81 AD)
	Julius Caesar
	Hannibal
	Gladiators
	Cleopatra
	Punic Wars
3 Week Quiz	Accomplishments in Math during this Lesson
	160 AD Hipparchus Nicaea invented trigonometry

The student selects one book to read each lesson and will write a mini book report on the book. Selections may be made from each lesson's list or other sources, but must deal with the time period or topic.

Topics for expanded research or reports.

There are quizzes for the student to take throughout the course to teach testing skills and to evaluate retention of subject material.

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