Memorization – Week 1 Spring Branch Academy – Page 1

Theology	Language
Spring Branch Academy Motto Instilling Wisdom, Inspiring Worship "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom." —Proverbs 9:10 Hebrew Taxonomy of Knowledge in Proverbs Knowledge → Understanding → Wisdom	Education = Arts and Sciences (skill) (knowledge) (things we do) (things we know) Liberal Arts = Trivium + Quadrivium Trivium – words Grammar → sentence Logic → argument Rhetoric → speech
Scripture	Proverb
When did God create the world? "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." —Genesis 1:1 How did God create the world? By His word: "Then God said, 'Let there be light;' and there was light." —Genesis 1:3 How long did God create the world? "In six days, God created the heavens and the earth, the seas and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day." —Exodus 20:11 Bonus: Psalm 1 Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked, nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of scoffers; but his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night. He is like a tree planted by streams of water that yields its fruit in its season, and its leaf does not wither. In all that he does, he prospers. The wicked are not so, but are like chaff that the wind drives away. Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous; for the LORD knows the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked will perish.	Give ear and hear the words of the wise and set your heart to what I know; for words are pleasant, when they arise assembled and ready from down below. That in the Lord may be your trust, I teach you now today—I must! Have I not written to you thirty words in counsel and information, That you may learn, that you may answer the truth in recitation? One Do not rob the poor because he is poor, For Jesus is standing at the door. —from Proverbs 22:22-23

Memorization – Week 1 Spring Branch Academy – Page 2

Math	Science
Two Kinds of Math	Three Uses of Studying Nature
Arithmetic – Counting	Work
Geometry – Measuring	Wit
	+ Wonder
	Worship
Geography and Chronology	History
Introduction Chant	The Bible Timeline
One, two, three, four,	
seven, ten, and twelve,	Adam and Eve and the <i>two</i> , Cain and Abel,
Four-dee, sev'n-dee,	Noah, the Flood, and the tower of Babel,
tell the story well!	Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—our fathers,
	Sarah, Rebekah, and rivalling mothers,
Our Little Place in Time and Space	Reuben and Simeon, Levi and Judah,
	Joseph and Benjamin—twelve sons in all,
Time and space,	An unlikely way to answer the fall.
Time and space,	THE CO. IN CO. II
How big is our God!	The Seven Days of Creation
How small is our place!	Genesis 1
A moment in time,	
A location in space,	The first day God made light
Yet God became man,	To give us day and night.
To dwell in our place! Yet God became man,	The next day God made sky For waters low and high.
To <i>die</i> in our place!	The third day God made seas
How <i>big</i> is our God!	To give dry land for trees.
How great is His grace!	The fourth day God made stars
now great is this grace:	And sun and moon so far.
Summary	The fifth day God made fish
We live on <i>one point</i> !	And any bird you wish.
We live on the <i>same</i> point in time.	The sixth day God made man
We live on a <i>different</i> point in space.	And beasts for his command.
	Then after God had formed and filled
	The universe He made,
	He stopped —(pause)—and blessed and willed
	A holy Sabbath day.
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Explanation – Week 1 Spring Branch Academy – Page 3

Theology	Language
The motto of our school points to this reality: Wisdom and worship are in a circle. Worship leads to wisdom: "The fear of the LORD is the beginning" Wisdom leads to worship: Psalm 104 – We study creation and praise God! Sum: There is no education without God. Memorize: Knowledge leads to understandingleads to Knowledge – the facts (basic science) Understanding – discerning the difference between Illus. A Wasp Is Not a Bee Show pictures of wasp/bee, frog/toad, etc. Wisdom – practical application to new situations	Education has things we do and things we know. Of the things we do, there were two kinds: Manual Arts – things you do with your hands ("hands-on skills") Liberal Arts – things you do with your mind ("mental skills") To a Greek: Servile Arts – things that slaves to do Liberal Arts – things that free men do (liberal/liberty) Quadrivium = mathematical arts Trivium = verbal arts Memorize: Grammar – skill in speaking Logic – skill in reasoning Rhetoric – skill in persuading Makes a Sentence – one complete thought Argument – ordered set of complete thoughts Speech – beautifully ordered set of complete thoughts
Scripture	Proverb
The teacher should ask the question. The students then quote the answer with the teacher. The first two verses are the priority in the first year.	The teacher should memorize the introduction and quote it with <i>lively emphasis</i> , while looking the students one by one in the eye.
When did God create the world? "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." —Genesis 1:1 How did God create the world? By His word: "Then God said, 'Let there be light;' and there was light." —Genesis 1:3 Note: Hebrews 11:3 may be a better third verse. Exodus 20:11 sounds too similar to Genesis 1:1 How long did God create the world? "In six days, God created the heavens and the earth, the seas and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day." —Exodus 20:11	Memorize: Do not rob the poor because he is poor, For Jesus is standing at the door. —Proverbs 22:22-23 The saying should be memorized, but not the reference. Show the picture (see the document of thirty pictures). Note: While those without resources may appear to be defenseless, the Lord is actually near to defend them.
The bonus passage should simply be read. Parents can work on the larger passage at home.	

Explanation – Week 1 Spring Branch Academy – Page 4

Math	Science
Two Kinds of Math Arithmetic – Counting (discrete units) Geometry – Measuring (arbitrary units) We usually apply counting units for measuring: e.g. foot, hand (horse height), cubit (elbow to tip) Samples: Children in a family Can we have 2½ children in a family?	Three Uses of Studying Nature Work Technology (we put nature to work) Wit Metaphors (we use word pictures) + Wonder Humble Amazement (we are curious) All these ways can honor the Creator. With regard to wonder: Science tells us the limits of science (Job 38-41) Illus. Paradigm shifts in Physics (Kuhn)
Geography and Chronology	History
The class chants the first poem together. The second poem has lots of hand motions : Time and space, [speak slowly]	The Bible history timeline can be chanted or sung. This is just the start of a multi-verse poem. Emphasize the "two" in the first line.
Horizontal, horizontal, vertical, vertical	The first story cycle in Genesis is chapters 2-4.
Time and space, [speak slowly] Horizontal, horizontal, vertical, vertical	Cain and Abel complete the story of the fall of man: Cain is the seed of the serpent (Genesis 3:15). Abel is the seed of the woman (Genesis 3:15).
How big is our God! Hands arching over the two axes	In one sense, Cain is <i>not</i> the son of Eve!
How small is our place! A little pinch near the origin of the two axes	The Creation Poem can be memorized at home. God created the world in the rough—not complete: The earth was "formless" and "void" (empty).
A moment in time, A pinch at the origin, then horizontal	Therefore, God created form (Days 1-3). Therefore, God created fullness (Days 4-6).
A location in space, A pinch at the origin, then vertical	Days 4-6 correspond to Days 1-3: God fills the forms He had made. Illus. God creates a cup and then fills it up!
Yet God became man, Hands up high and wide	This should be a pattern in our lives:
To dwell in our place! Hands cupped toward the pinch point	We create order (structure) to have a fuller life!
Yet God became man, Hands up high and wide	
To <i>die</i> in our place! <i>Hands cupped toward the pinch point</i>	
How big is our God! Hands straight up high	
How great is His grace! Hands straight out wide.	
Summary Emphasis the size of a <i>point</i> . Then stress the <i>same</i> point or a <i>different</i> point.	