

## Week 1—Schedule Module 1

Date:	Day 1 <sup>1</sup>	Day 2 <sup>2</sup>	Day 3 <sup>3</sup>	Day 4 <sup>4</sup>	Day 5 <sup>5</sup>
Science					
<b>Exploring Creation with General Science</b>	pp. 1–3 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 3–5 (through 5th para. after Experiment 1.1)	pp. 5 (last para.)–7 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 8–11 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 12–13 (through 3rd para. after Experiment 1.3)
<b>Exploring Creation with General Science—CD ROM</b> <sup>1</sup>	"Introduction" through one "On Your Own"	"True Science Begins to Emerge" through 5th para. of "True Science ... 2"	"True Science Begins to Emerge 2" (6th para.) through two "On Your Own"	"Three Other Notable Greek Scientists" through two "On Your Own"	"The Progress of Science Stalls For A While" through "The Progress ... 2" (through 3rd para.)
<b>On Your Own</b>	1.1		1.2–1.3	1.4–1.5	
<b>Companion CD</b>			Related to experiment 1.2	Related to geocentric system	
<b>Experiments</b>		1.1	1.2		1.3
<b>Vocabulary</b> <sup>2</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Supplies</b> <sup>3</sup>	<p><b>You Provide:</b> safety glasses, vegetable oil, water, maple or corn syrup, a grape, food coloring, clear vinegar, baking soda, red/purple cabbage (a few leaves), tall glass, two glass canning jars or peanut butter jars (the same size), pan and stove to boil water, funnel or butter knife, measuring cups, small rock, clear plastic 2-liter bottle, ice cubes.</p> <p><b>We Provide:</b> <b>NSK</b>—piece of cork; <b>HSKA</b>—balloon (6–9")</p>				
<b>Shopping/Planning List</b>	<p><b>For next week (by Tuesday):</b></p> <p><b>You Provide:</b> pencil, sheet of paper, piece of string (8" long), piece of cardboard at least the size of the sheet of paper.</p> <p><b>We Provide:</b> <b>NSK</b>—6 thumbtacks or push pins.</p>				
Other Notes					
<p><b>Note to Mom or Dad:</b> Module 1 is a general introduction to the history of science and scientists. There are many names and terms introduced in this module. Do not become overwhelmed with all this information. Subsequent modules do not have such a large number of names and/or terms. This is a good module to begin practicing vocabulary and other important information by making flash cards with the appropriate information. Remember to memorize words that are centered and become familiar with words that are <b>bold</b> in the text.</p>					

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1. The "Exploring Creation with General Science—CD ROM" schedule is for the full course CD ROM version of the text. It is identical to the page designations given for the text, *Exploring Creation with General Science*. You will use either the textbook *Exploring Creation with General Science* or the CD ROM version. You do not need both versions to complete this course.

2. Define vocabulary terms and names found in each day's reading, then place a check in the box.

3. When supplies are listed as "**We provide:**" they are materials found in either your Science H Supplies Kit (**HSKA**) or the Non-Consumable Supplies Kit (**NSK**). When supplies are listed as "**You provide:**" they are materials you can generally find around your home.

## Vocabulary Terms and Names

### *Introduction*

**Science**—(p. 1) An endeavor dedicated to the accumulation and classification of observable facts in order to formulate general laws about the natural world.

### *The First Inklings of Science*

**Papyrus**—(p. 2) An ancient form of paper, made from a plant of the same name.

### *True Science Begins to Emerge*

**Thales, Anaximander, and Anaximenes**—(p. 3) Viewed as first real scientists.

**Leucippus and Democritus**—(p. 4) Ancient Greek scientists who proposed all matter was really made of little units called “atoms.”

### *True Science Begins to Emerge 2*

**Density**—(p. 6) How tightly packed the matter in a substance is.

### *Three Other Notable Greek Scientists*

**Classification**—(p. 8) Ordering facts in a reasonable and systematic way.

**Spontaneous generation**—(p. 8) The idea that living organisms can be spontaneously formed from non-living substances.

**Aristotle**—(pp. 8–9) Father of life sciences—also believed in spontaneous generation.

**Ptolemy**—(p. 10) Thought the earth was the center of the universe and the planets and stars orbited about the earth in a series of circles. Also called the Ptolemaic system or geocentric system and does not move.

**Geocentric**—(p. 11) The thought that the earth was at the center of the universe and does not move.

### *The Progress Of Science Stalls For A While*

**Alchemy**—(p. 12) A way by which lead (or other inexpensive substance) could be transformed into gold (or other precious substances). ■

## Week 18—Schedule Module 9

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>
Science					
<b>Exploring Creation with General Science</b>	pp. 215–218 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 218–223 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 223–226 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 227–229 (through "On Your Own")	pp. 229–232 (through 4th para. "It turns out ...")
<b>Exploring Creation with General Science—CD ROM</b>	"Introduction" through two "On Your Own"	"The Structure of DNA" through two "On Your Own"	"Energy and Life" through two "On Your Own"	"Sensing and Responding to Change" through one "On Your Own"	"Reproduction and Life" through 6th para. after Fig. 9.4
<b>On Your Own</b>	9.1–9.2	9.3–9.4	9.5–9.6	9.7	
<b>Companion CD</b>	Related to Figure 9.1	Related to Figure 9.2 (DNA)	Video about eating and metabolism	Related to Experiment 9.4	Related to Figure 9.4 (Reproduction)
<b>Experiments</b>		Perform Experiment 9.1	Do initial write-up and set-up for Experiments 9.2 and 9.3.	Complete Experiments 9.2 and 9.4 check on 9.3	Set up Experiment 9.5. Check on Experiment 9.3
<b>Experiment Notes</b>	<b>READ NOTE ABOUT IODINE IN THE SINK (See page 224 in text). Experiment 9.5 may have to wait if your climate is not warm enough.</b>				
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Supplies</b>	<p><b>You Provide:</b> safety glasses, one slice of potato, rubbing alcohol, banana, scissors, 2 shallow dishes, water, pale green leaf, 1 jar with lid, 1 large jar with lid, small potted plant that can fit inside the jar with room to spare, area of house that gets sunlight every day, a few earthworms, container to hold earthworms with plenty of soil, extra soil, large jar (that banana fits into), nylon stocking that stretches over mouth of jar, marker (<b>Note to Mom or Dad: If you are having difficulty finding a large jar with lid, you may find that it works just as well to place your small potted plant into a large clear zippered bag</b>).</p> <p><b>We Provide:</b> NSK—masking tape; HSKA—pipe cleaners, beads, iodine, tweezers, rubber band.</p>				
Other Notes					

# Vocabulary Terms and Names

## Introduction

### Criteria for being alive—p. 215

1. All life forms contain deoxyribonucleic acid, which is called DNA.
2. All life forms have a method by which they extract energy from the surroundings and convert it into energy that sustains them.
3. All life forms can sense changes in their surroundings and respond to those changes.
4. All life forms reproduce.

## DNA and Life

**Atom**—(p. 216) The smallest chemical unit of matter.

**Molecule**—(p. 217) Two or more atoms linked together to make a substance with unique properties.

### The Structure Of DNA

**DNA molecule**—(p. 219) Shaped like a double helix.

**Backbone (related to DNA)**—(p. 219) The two long strands of atoms linked together in just the right way forming the double helix.

**Nucleotides**—(p. 219) The little units attached to each strand in the DNA molecule.

**DNA sequence**—(p. 219) Only adenine and thymine can link together, and only cytosine and guanine can link together.

## Energy And Life 2

**Glucose**—(p. 224) The name of the chemical that plants make for food and is considered an energy source.

**Starch**—(p. 224) A complex carbohydrate that is stored and used as food/energy for plants and animals.

**Photosynthesis**—(p. 224) The process by which a green plants and some other organisms use the energy of sunlight and simple chemicals to produce their own food.

## Energy and Life 3

**Metabolism**—(p. 226) The sum total of all processes in an organism that convert energy and matter from outside sources and use that energy and matter to sustain the organism's life functions.

## Sensing And Responding To Change

**Receptors**—(p. 227) Special structures that allow living organisms to sense the conditions of their internal or external environment. ■

## Week 36—Schedule

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>
Science					
<i>Exploring Creation with General Science</i>					
<i>Exploring Creation with General Science—CD ROM</i>					
On Your Own					
Companion CD					
Experiments					
Vocabulary					
Supplies					
Shopping/Planning List					

### Other Notes

You're All Done!

**General Science Experiment Write-Up—Example 1**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Experiment # \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Supplies: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Procedure: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Hypothesis: \_\_\_\_\_  
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