Lesson Plan Overview

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills						
1		1–2	1	 Define worldview Recognize that everyone has a worldview Identify characteristics of a Christian worldview 							
	Chapter 1: Minerals and Rocks										
2	2–5	3–5	2	 Recognize the interrelationship of science concepts Distinguish facts and assumptions in the evolution/Creation debate Evaluate evolutionary assumptions from a Christian worldview Mankind's imitation of God's creation The Bible as the final authority God as the only Creator 							
3	6–9	6–9	3–4	 Identify and locate the layers of the earth Describe features of the core, mantle, and crust Explain how weathering and erosion affect sediment Define humus The Flood's effect on the earth Fall of mankind Mankind's use of God's resources 							
4	10–11		5–6	 Answers in Genesis Explain why it is necessary to look at the world with a biblical perspective Justify from a biblical viewpoint that the layers of the earth did not take millions of years to form 							
5–6	12–17	10–15	7	 Define <i>mineral</i> Identify crystal structure, luster, hardness, color, and cleavage as characteristics of minerals Explain how the Mohs scale is used to determine hardness <i>God's design for the earth's resources</i> <i>God's design for the human body</i> 							
7	18–19		8	Activity: Measuring Mass and Volume Measure mass to the nearest gram Measure volume to the nearest milliliter 							
8–9	20–21	16–17	9–10	Activity: Salty Crystals • Follow directions • Observe the formation of Epsom-salt crystals • Collect and record observation data	Measuring Experimenting Observing Identifying and controlling variables Collecting, recording, and interpreting data						
10	22–26	18–22	11–13	 Differentiate between characteristics of precious and semiprecious stones List some common uses of minerals Recognize that some minerals are metals Identify where minerals are found God's creation for mankind's enjoyment God's salvation through Christ 							
11	27	23	14	Exploration: Munching Minerals Research a mineral found in foods or beverages Display foods or beverages that contain the mineral Prepare an oral presentation God's design for the human body 							

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12	28–29		15–18	Study Skill: PQ3R			
				 Use the PQ3R method to read informational text 			
13	30–33	24–27	19	 Define rock Identify three types of rock and explain how each is formed List examples of igneous rock, sedimentary rock, and metamorphic rock Consequences of sin The Bible as the final authority 			
14	34–35	28–29	20–21	Activity: Rock Hounding Label rocks in a collection Classify rocks according to chosen criteria 	Observing Classifying Communicating Defining operationally		
15	36	30	22	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 1Apply knowledge to everyday situations			
16	36			Chapter 1 TestDemonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 1			

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills				
	Chapter 2: Fossils and Dinosaurs								
17	37	31	23	• Evaluate evolutionary assumptions from a Christian worldview Faith in the Word of God God's orderly design					
18	38–40	32–34		 Define <i>fossil</i> Compare and describe some types of fossils that form in sediment: petrified fossil, mold, cast, carbon film, trace fossil Identify other materials in which fossils are sometimes preserved The Flood's effect on the earth 					
19	41	35	24–25	• Compare beliefs of evolutionists and Creationists The Flood's effect on the earth Faith in the Word of God					
20	42–43	36–37	26	 Activity: Fact or Theory? Identify phrases or statements that indicate a Creationist or evolutionist viewpoint Make inferences as to the viewpoint from which literature is written Discerning what is true The Bible as the final authority 	Inferring Collecting and interpreting data Communicating Defining operationally				
21–22	44–45	38–39	27–28	Activity: Molds and Casts Make models of fossils Relate models to fossils 					
23–24	46–49	40–43	29–30	 Define paleontology Describe how fossils are excavated and reconstructed Explain why rock layers do not indicate the age of a buried fossil Describe how paleontologists use carbon dating to guess the age of fossils The Flood's effect on the earth Faith in the Word of God 					
25–26	50–51	44–45	31–32	 Exploration: Fossil Dig Model the procedures a paleontologist uses while excavating Complete a site map 					

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27	52–55	46–49	33	 Recognize that what is known about dinosaurs is based on the observations of fossils Name some of the types of information that are known from fossils Recognize some of the types of information that can be inferred from fossils Mankind's God-given curiosity Faith in the Word of God God's perfect creation 			
28	56–59	50–53	34	 Realize that man and dinosaurs lived at the same time Recognize that some dinosaurs survived the Flood Identify biblical animals that may have been dinosaurs Name some causes of extinction Identify reasons why dinosaurs may have become extinct <i>Faith in the Word of God</i> <i>God's orderly design</i> 			
29	60–61		35–36	 Answers in Genesis Justify from a biblical viewpoint that dinosaurs existed and that dinosaurs and people lived together Examine scientific evidence to show that dinosaurs are thousands of years old and not millions 			
30	62	54	37–38	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 2Apply knowledge to everyday situations			
31	62			Chapter 2 Test Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 2 			

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills				
	Chapter 3: Matter								
32	64–67	55–57	39	 Recognize that God created different kinds of matter to melt at different temperatures Recognize that learning about matter and how it works is important to glorify God and serve others Give an example of how God's design of the properties of matter benefits people Christian behavior as showing God's love to others Christians as a reflection of God 					
33	68–71	58–61	40	 Define <i>matter</i> Explain how to find the volume of a solid and of a liquid Differentiate between mass and weight Recognize that volume, mass, and weight are ways by which matter can be measured Explain how density is related to mass and volume <i>Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others</i> God's provision for mankind God's perfect design 					
34	72–73		41	Activity: Measuring Length, Volume, and Temperature Measure length to the nearest millimeter Measure volume using cubic centimeters Measure temperature to the nearest degree 					
35–36	74–79	62–67	42–44	 Identify and describe the three states of matter List examples of solids, liquids, and gases Define <i>physical change</i> Recognize that a change of state is a physical change Differentiate among melting, freezing, vaporization, and condensation God's orderly design 					
37	80–81		45–46	Activity: A Science Experiment • Use a scientific method <i>Discerning what is true</i>					
38	82–83	68–69	47–48	 Identify atoms as small particles of matter Differentiate between elements and compounds Contrast chemical changes and physical changes 					
39	84–85	70–71	49–50	 Activity: Separating a Mixture Plan a procedure for separating the parts of a mixture Apply the physical properties of the items that make up a mixture Experiment to test predictions Infer how to physically remove a dissolved item from water 	Predicting Experimenting Observing Inferring Communicating				
40	86–89	72–75	51	 Define <i>mixture</i> Explain the difference between a mixture and a compound Give some examples of mixtures Identify some ways that substances in a mixture can be separated using physical properties 					
41	90–93	76–79	52–54	 Identify a solution as a type of mixture Identify the parts of a solution Define <i>concentration</i> Explain ways to increase the rate of dissolving <i>Mankind's demonstration of God's love</i> 					

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42	94–95		55–56	 Answers in Genesis Recognize that God created the matter in the universe from nothing Provide examples from Scripture of how the universe was created Identify the object of faith for materialists (matter) and Christians (God and the Bible) 	
43	96–97	80–81	57–58	Activity: A Disappearing Act • Predict how surface area will affect the rate of dissolving • Relate results to other situations	Hypothesizing Experimenting Observing Inferring Defining operationally
44–45	98–99	82–83	59	Exploration: Float a Boat • Design a clay boat that will float • Demonstrate buoyancy <i>God overruling His natural laws</i>	
46	100	84	60	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 3Apply knowledge to everyday situations	
47	100			Chapter 3 Test Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 3 	

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills
				Chapter 4: Energy and Heat	
48	101	85	61	 Explain the importance of energy and heat in designing useful technology God's provision for His creation Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others 	
49–50	102–5	86–89	62	 Define <i>energy</i> Differentiate between potential energy and kinetic energy Recognize that energy is often classified as either potential or kinetic Recognize that the amount of thermal energy depends on the temperature and mass of a substance Differentiate between thermal energy and temperature <i>People as stewards of God's creation</i> 	
51	106–7	90–91	63–64	 Activity: Rock Heaters Predict how the mass of a substance affects the amount of thermal energy it can transfer Experiment to test a hypothesis 	Hypothesizing Measuring and using numbers Collecting and recording data Defining operationally
52	108–10	92–94	65–66	 Recognize that increasing or decreasing thermal energy can cause matter to change to a different state Explain what happens during thermal expansion Define <i>calorie</i> Recognize that substances differ in their ability to store thermal energy 	
53	111	95	67–68	Exploration: Energy for Your Body • Recognize that a food Calorie is also called a kilocalorie • Calculate the resting metabolic rate • Track Calorie consumption for three days	

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54–55	112–15	96–99	69–70	 Define <i>heat</i> Recognize that heat always flows from a warmer substance to a cooler substance Identify and describe three ways that heat occurs Differentiate between conductors and insulators 				
56	116–17	100– 101	71–72	 Activity: Keeping Warm Predict which type of insulation will best keep hot water warm Test different types of insulation to determine which is the most effective Measure and use numbers in an activity 	Hypothesizing Predicting Inferring Collecting and recording data Communicating			
57	118–20	102–4	73–75	 Identify some common fuels Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources Name some ways fuel is used Give examples of unwanted heat God's design for the human body 				
58	121–24	105–8	76	 Explain why controlling heat is necessary Explain how scientists controlled heat for the reentry of space capsules Name two types of insulation used on space shuttles Name some ways that thermal energy is part of our everyday lives Mankind's imitation of creation Mankind's responsibility to glorify God 				
59	125–26		77–78	 Answers in Genesis Show how Christian scientists can do operational science in order to exercise biblical dominion Give examples of discoveries that show that operational science does not need to refer to evolutionary principles to be successful Explain why biomimicry is an example of exercising dominion to love our neighbor and to glorify God 				
60	127	109	79	Exploration: Moon Station Design a piece of equipment for a moon station Research equipment developed for the space program 				
61	128	110	80	 Chapter Review Recall concepts and terms from Chapter 4 Apply knowledge to everyday situations 				
62	128			Chapter 4 Test Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 4 				

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills					
	Chapter 5: Weather									
63	130–31	111–13	81	 Recognize the interrelationship of science concepts Recognize, from a Christian worldview, reasons for studying climate Understand the role of meteorology in preserving human life Apply the biblical teaching on the value of human life to everyday situations 						
64–65	134–37	114–17	82–83	 Describe the atmosphere Define <i>air pressure</i> Recognize that gravity pulls the atmosphere toward the earth Name an instrument that measures air pressure Identify and describe the two lower layers of the atmosphere Mankind's God-given ability to observe God's design for the human body God's orderly design 						
66–67	138–43	118–23	84–86	 Compare and contrast high-pressure air masses and low-pressure air masses Define <i>front</i> and describe three types Explain how temperature affects wind Differentiate between global winds and local winds Name examples of global winds and local winds 						
68	144–45	124–25	87	Activity: Temperature Changes Predict whether water and soil will warm or cool at the same rate Identify and control variables Measure and record temperatures Relate temperature changes to the ability of each substance to hold and give off heat 	Measuring Observing Inferring Recording data					
69–70	146–51	125–31	88	 Define precipitation Differentiate among rain, sleet, snow, and hail Define humidity Identify and describe three basic shapes of clouds God's provision for His creation Christian behavior as showing God's love to others 						
71	152–54	132–34		 Describe characteristics of thunderstorms, tornadoes, and hurricanes Differentiate between a weather watch and a weather warning Mankind's God-given dominion Christian behavior as showing God's love to others 						
72	155	135		 Exploration: Dangerous Extremes Research the safety precautions for a type of severe weather Make and present a poster or pamphlet 						
73	156–57	136–37	89–90	 Describe the job of a meteorologist Read and interpret basic symbols on a weather map Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others Christian behavior as showing God's love to others 						

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74–75	158–59	138–39	91–92	Activity: Weather Observatory Make working weather instruments Correctly use the instruments to gather information about the weather Record data Use data to make weather predictions 	Measuring and using numbers Making and using models Observing Collecting, recording, and interpreting data		
76	160–61		93–94	 Answers in Genesis Explain how clouds form Defend a biblical view of evidence for one ice age against a secular view of evidence for multiple ice ages 			
77	162	140	95	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 5Apply knowledge to everyday situations			
78	162			Chapter 5 TestDemonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 5			

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills
				Chapter 6: Biomes	
79	163	141	97	 Appreciate the effect of human intervention on a wetland biome Apply the Bible's teaching of stewardship of creation to biomes Generate possible solutions to the concerns about destroying or using biomes Mankind as steward of God's creation Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others 	
80	164–67	142–45	98	 Differentiate between a biome and the biosphere Identify climate as a major influence on land biomes Describe basic characteristics of the tundra Name some ways that animals and plants survive on the tundra God's provision for His creation 	
81–82	168–71	146–49	99–100	 Describe basic characteristics of the coniferous forest Describe basic characteristics of the deciduous forest Differentiate between conifers and deciduous trees Name two ways that animals in the deciduous forest survive the changing seasons God's provision for His creation 	
83–84	172–75	150–53	101–2	 Describe basic characteristics of grasslands Compare and contrast prairies and savannas Name ways some savanna grasses and trees survive the dry season Describe characteristics that all deserts have in common Name some ways that desert animals and plants survive the extreme temperatures and dryness God's provision for His creation 	
85	176–77	154–55	103–4	Activity: Help Prevent Water Loss! • Identify some characteristics of water-efficient plants • Predict how waxy surfaces on plants affect water loss • Relate the effectiveness of a petroleum-jelly coating on a sponge to the waxy surfaces on some leaves and stems <i>God's provision for His creation</i>	Predicting Measuring Making and using models Inferring Recording data

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86–87	178– 180	156–58	101, 105–7	 Describe basic characteristics of a tropical rain forest Identify the layers of the rain forest Name ways that roots benefit the rain forest trees Recognize that biomes are only a general way to classify sections of the biosphere Explain how a mountain can have several biomes 	
88–89	181	159		Exploration: Build a Biome • Research a biome • Create a model of that biome	
90–91	182–87	160–65	108–10	 Name the two categories of aquatic biomes Explain why coral reefs are called "the rain forests of the sea" Identify the force that keeps river water moving Describe kinds of wetlands Recognize that people have the God-given responsibility to be good stewards of the earth God's provision for His creation Mankind as steward of God's creation 	
92	188–89		111–12	 Answers in Genesis Compare the description of the Garden of Eden to a map of modern-day Iraq Explain why the climate and biomes changed after the Flood 	
93	190–91	166–67	113	Activity: From Dirty to Clean Demonstrate how wetlands purify water Infer how the activity models the purifying process of a real wetland God's provision for His creation 	Making and using models Observing Inferring
94	192	168	114	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 6Apply knowledge to everyday situations	
95	192			Chapter 6 TestDemonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 6	

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills
96	194–97	169–71	115	 Recognize the interrelationship of science concepts Explain the relationship between the study of ecosystems and Genesis 1:28 Apply the Bible's teaching of stewardship to creatures in a habitat 	
97–98	198– 201	172–75	116–18	 Identify the two parts of an ecosystem Explain the relationships between individuals, communities, and populations Identify the functions of producers, consumers, and decomposers Explain why scavengers and decomposers are important to an ecosystem Mankind as steward of God's creation 	
99	202–3	176–77	119–20	Activity: Habitat Investigation Investigate a habitat Distinguish between living things and nonliving things Identify producers and consumers Record interactions 	Observing Classifying Collecting and recording data Defining operationally
100	204–7	178–81	121–22	 Identify the predators and prey in a food chain Differentiate between a food chain and a food web Describe the transfer of energy from one organism to another Explain how competition affects population size 	
101	208	182		 Activity: Food-Web Connections Identify predators and prey within a food web Model a food web Recognize interrelationships among organisms in a food web Compare the model food web with an actual food web 	Making and using models Communicating Defining operationally
102–3	209	183		Exploration: A Tangled Web • Make a visual representation of a food web • Identify producers, predators, and prey within a food web • Identify animals as herbivores, omnivores, or carnivores <i>Mankind's God-given dominion</i>	
104	210–11		123–24	 Answers in Genesis Describe relationships among animals and plants in a simple ecosystem State the sources of food for both people and animals before the Fall Explain why the kinds of teeth in a skull may not determine the kinds of food an animal eats Compare and contrast the evolutionary and creationary views of the history of carnivores 	
105–6	212–15	184–87	125	 Identify the basic needs of plants and animals Identify and describe adaptations that help plants survive Identify and describe adaptations that help animals survive God's provision for His creation 	
107	216–19	188–91	126–29	 Identify different kinds of symbiosis Differentiate between instincts and learned behaviors Give examples of instincts and learned behaviors God's perfect design Consequences of sin Christians behavior as showing God's love to others 	

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108	220	192	130	 Chapter Review Recall concepts and terms from Chapter 7 Apply knowledge to everyday situations 					
109	220			Chapter 7 Test • Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 7					

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills				
	Chapter 8: Changes in an Ecosystem								
110	221	193	131	• Recognize ways that people can have dominion over the earth as God has commanded Mankind's God-given dominion					
111–12	222–25	194–97	132–34	 Recognize that the earth has many cycles Identify the seasonal changes that may occur in an ecosystem Explain the carbon cycle Differentiate between photosynthesis and respiration <i>God's orderly design</i> <i>God's provision for His creation</i> 					
113–14	226–29	198– 201	135–36	 Name two ways that nitrogen is changed into usable compounds Describe the nitrogen cycle Identify the parts of the water cycle Identify and infer some ways that cycles work together in an ecosystem Interrelationship of the parts of creation God's provision for His creation 					
115–16	230–31	202–3	137–38	Activity: Decomposers at Work Recognize that decomposers are a part of many cycles Identify water as a variable that affects decomposition Analyze the effects of water on the rate of decomposition 	Hypothesizing Experimenting Observing Identifying and controlling variables Recording data				
117–18	232–35	204–7	139	 Identify three natural stresses on an ecosystem Explain how fires and floods can be beneficial to an ecosystem Identify some effects of a drought Describe the process of succession Recognize that sometimes what seems to us like a disaster is actually God's way of maintaining the earth Consequences of sin God's provision for His creation God's use of creation for His purpose 					
119–20	236	208	140	 Exploration: Stress Alert Research a historical stress, such as a famous fire, flood, or other disaster Organize and present information about the stress 					
121–22	237	209		Activity: Current Events Collect and record information about ecosystems Organize the information into a notebook for presentation 	Classifying Communicating Defining operationally				
123	238–39		141–42	Answers in GenesisExplain the water cycle using a modelRelate the cycles of nature to God's care of His creation					

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124	240–43	210–13	143	 Identify some manmade stresses List differing opinions about using natural resources Differentiate between an extinct species and an endangered species Mankind's use of God's resources Mankind's God-given dominion Consequences of sin Mankind's responsibility to glorify God 			
125	244	214	144	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 8Apply knowledge to everyday situations			
126	244			Chapter 8 Test • Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 8			

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills				
	Chapter 9: Sound								
127	249	215–17	145	 Recognize the interrelationship of science concepts Recognize that technology can be designed to control sound because sound moves in predictable ways Mankind's God-given dominion Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others Mankind's responsibility to glorify God 					
128–29	250–53	218–21	146–48	 Define sound and wavelength Identify a compression of a sound wave Differentiate between the frequency and speed of sound waves Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others 					
130	254–55	222–23	149–50	Activity: Sound Slide Observe how the size of a vibration affects its sound Change a variable and compare results Predict the highness or lowness of a sound 	Predicting Experimenting Observing Identifying and controlling variables Communicating				
131–32	256–59	224–27	151–52	 Define <i>pitch</i> and <i>volume</i> Explain how the pitch of a sound wave is related to its frequency Identify the frequency range of human hearing Explain how the volume of a sound is related to the intensity of its sound waves Define and describe <i>timbre</i> God's design for the human body 					
133	260–61	228–29	153–54	 Activity: Shhh, Quiet Please Compare the amount of sound absorbed by different materials Predict which material will absorb the most sound Rate the loudness of sounds Identify relationships between materials and their abilities to absorb sound 	Hypothesizing Predicting Observing Communicating				
134	262–63		155–56	 Answers in Genesis Summarize what the Bible says about hearing Explain why a creationary approach to science is a better approach to solving problems (like hearing loss) than an evolutionary approach 					
135	264–68	230–34	157	 Differentiate between sound and noise Recognize that a sound fades as its energy is used up List examples of how echoes are used in nature and technology Name examples of how an acoustical engineer uses his knowledge of sound Mankind's imitation of creation God's design for the human body God's creation for mankind's enjoyment Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others Christians as faithful witnesses 					
136	269	235		 Exploration: A "Medium" Exploration Test the abilities of different mediums to carry sound Write a paragraph that compares and contrasts the results 					
137	270	236	158	 Chapter Review Recall concepts and terms from Chapter 9 Apply knowledge to everyday situations 					

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138	270			Chapter 9 Test					
138	270			Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 9					

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills					
	Chapter 10: Light									
139	271	237	159	 Recognize that God provides for the needs of people Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others Mankind's responsibility to glorify God 						
140	272–75	238–41	160–61	 Identify light as a form of energy Compare and contrast electromagnetic and mechanical waves Identify the four properties of waves: wavelength, amplitude, frequency, and speed Differentiate between the frequency of a wave and the speed of a wave God's perfect creation 						
141–42	276–79	242–45	162–63	 Differentiate between refraction and reflection Recognize that the color of an object depends on which colors of light are being reflected Identify the primary colors of light God's salvation through Christ Faith in the Word of God for guidance God's creation for mankind's enjoyment 						
143	280–81	246–47	164	Activity: Fog Vision Test the visibility of colors Infer which colors are most visible in fog 	Hypothesizing Predicting Experimenting Observing Inferring					
144–45	282– 285	248–51	165	 Explain how light reflects off smooth and rough surfaces Identify and describe three kinds of mirrors Identify some technologies that use light Name some uses for lasers 						
146	286–87	252–53	166	 Activity: Angles of Reflection Differentiate between the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection Measure the angle of reflection Infer the relationship between the angle of reflection and the angle of incidence 	Predicting Measuring and using numbers Observing Inferring Defining operationally					
147–48	288–92	254–58	167–68	 Identify characteristics of waves found in the electromagnetic spectrum Name some uses for each type of electromagnetic wave God's creation of invisible forces Mankind's use of wisdom to serve others Mankind's responsibility to glorify God 						
149	293–94		169–70	 Answers in Genesis Contrast the naturalistic view of the sun's origin with the biblical view Recognize that the Bible calls Christians to defend their faith 						
150	295	259	171	 Exploration: Light at Work Identify different ways that light is used in technology Make a collage that explains how different products use light 						
151	296	260	172	Chapter ReviewRecall concepts and terms from Chapter 10Apply knowledge to everyday situations						

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152	296			Chapter 10 Test						
102	290			Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 10						

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills				
	Chapter 11: Respiratory System								
153	301	261–63	173	 Contrast technology with the marvels found in the human body Demonstrate how people are being inspired by God's designs to develop new technology God's perfect design Mankind's imitation of creation 					
154	302–4	264–66	174–75	 Identify the respiratory system as the breathing system Differentiate between involuntary breathing and voluntary breathing Identify the muscles that help with breathing Describe the movement of the body and air when inhaling and exhaling Mankind as God's special creation Mankind created in God's image God's design for the human body 					
155	305	267	176	 Activity: Breathe In, Breathe Out Make a model of a lung Use the lung model to explain how the diaphragm moves during breathing 	Making and using models Inferring Defining operationally				
156–57	306–9	268–71	177–78	 Explain how mucus and cilia help keep the respiratory system clean List the parts of the respiratory system from the nose to the larynx Describe the function of the epiglottis Explain how the vocal cords produce sound 					
158–59	310–13	272–75	179–80	 Identify and describe the trachea, bronchi, and lungs Describe the function of the lungs Explain causes of snoring, hiccupping, coughing, and sneezing 					
160	314–15	276–77	181–82	Activity: How Much Air Is in Your Lungs? • Calculate the amount of air exhaled • Identify variables that may affect the results	Hypothesizing Measuring and using numbers Collecting, recording, and interpreting data				
161	316–17		183–84	 Answers in Genesis Describe the unique way God created man Relate the physical position of Jesus on the cross to His inability to breathe normally, a part of His suffering 					
162–63	318–21	278–81	185–87	 Identify some diseases that make it difficult to breathe properly Describe what happens during an asthma attack Recognize that allergies are not contagious Name some reasons why smoking is harmful to your health God's design for the human body Mankind as steward of God's creation 					
164	322–23			Exploration: Dangers of Smoking • Explain why it is hard to quit smoking • Identify dangers of smoking • Identify reasons people smoke • List biblical reasons for not smoking People's responsibility for their actions Mankind's responsibility to glorify God The human body as God's temple					

				Chapter Review	
165	324	282	188	 Recall concepts and terms from Chapter 11 	
				 Apply knowledge to everyday situations 	
166	324			Chapter 11 Test	
166	324			Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 11	

Lesson	TE pages	ST pages	AM pages	Objectives and Christian Worldview	Process Skills				
	Chapter 12: Circulatory System								
167	325	283	189	 Illustrate the superiority of God's design over mankind's technology Glorify God for His wisdom and power <i>Mankind's imitation of creation</i> <i>Faith in the Word of God</i> 					
168–69	326–29	284–87	190–92	 Name the parts of the circulatory system Describe the path of blood through the heart Explain the function of the heart's pacemaker God's design for the human body 					
170	330–31	288–89	193–94	 Activity: How Fast Is the Beat? Calculate the heart rate Calculate how long it takes the heart rate to return to normal Make a line graph using the heart-rate data 	Hypothesizing Measuring and using numbers Collecting and recording data				
171–72	332–35	290–93	195	 Identify and describe the three types of blood vessels Name the largest artery and the largest veins Differentiate between arteries and veins Recognize that the exchange of gases takes place in the capillaries Explain why William Harvey is important as a scientist and a physician God's immutability God as only Creator 					
173–74	336–40	294–98	196	 Identify the contents of blood Describe platelets, red blood cells, and white blood cells Name the four main blood types Describe a blood donation God's plan for salvation God's salvation through Christ 					
175	341	299	197–98	 Activity: Exploring Blood Types Demonstrate which blood types can safely mix with each other 	Predicting Measuring Making and using models Observing				
176	342–43	300– 301	199– 200	Activity: Pump and Pour • Model the heart pumping blood • Compare the model with the function of the heart	Predicting Measuring and using numbers Making and using models Collecting and recording data Defining operationally				
177	344–45		201–2	 Answers in Genesis Explain why it is important to identify the God of the Bible as the designer of our bodies Defend from Scripture that Jesus created the world 					

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				 Identify organs that help remove wastes from the body 					
				 Recognize that the kidneys help clean the blood 					
				Name three ways to stay healthy					
				 Recognize that no inventions would be possible without 					
178	346–49	302–5	203	God					
				God's design for the human body					
				People's responsibility for their actions					
				God as the perfect Creator					
				God's love for mankind					
				Chapter Review					
179	350	306	204	Recall concepts and terms from Chapter 12					
				 Apply knowledge to everyday situations 					
				Chapter 12 Test					
180	350			Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 12					
180	350			Demonstrate knowledge of concepts taught in Chapter 12					