

# History of Science

## Week 2

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
<b>Science</b> <i>The Story of Science: Aristotle Leads the Way</i>	Chapter 4		Chapter 5		Chapters 6 – 7 Kingfisher Science Encyclopedia Pg. 396 - 397
<b>History:</b> <i>History: The Definitive Visual Guide</i>		Pg. 76 – 77	Pg. 78 – 79	Pg. 80 – 81	Pg. 82 – 83
<b>Literature</b> <i>The Golden Goblet</i>	Chapter VI	Chapter VII	Chapter VIII	Chapter IX	Chapter X
<b>Reader</b> <i>The Magic of Reality</i>	Chapter 6	Chapter 7	Chapter 8	Chapter 9	Chapter 10
<b>Poetry</b> <i>Favorite Poems Old and New</i>		Pg. 244 – 246		Pg. 247 – 248	
<b>Language Arts</b>	Narration Card	Dictation	Narration Card	Dictation	Narration Card
<b>Art</b> <i>Art That Changed the World</i>				Pg. 32 – 35 Greek and Roman Art	
<b>Living Math:</b> <i>Can You Count in Greek?</i>	Pg. 31	Pg. 32 – 33	Pg. 34 – 35	Pg. 36	Pg. 37

# History of Science

## Week 2 - Day 1

### Science Reading:

Aristotle Leads the Way – read chapter 4

Key Idea/Topic – Thales lived in Ionia in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE. He was one of the world's first philosopher/scientist/mathematicians.

### History and Science Activity:

- Mapwork: Map 2 (page 343) – Color and label Mount Olympus, Mycenae, Athens, Chios, Samos, Miletus, Crete, Ionian Sea, Aegean Sea, Mediterranean Sea and shade Ionia green.
- Complete a Scientist Biography for Thales (pages 365 – 366)
- Timeline Work: Thales lived from 624 – 546 BCE

### Literature:

The Golden Goblet – read chapter VI

### Notes and Vocabulary:

*wharves* – a structure built on the shore at which ships can load and unload

*stolid* – having or expressing little or no feeling; not easily excited

*monotony* – sameness of tone or sound; lack of variety

*respite* – a short delay; a period of rest or relief

*malevolent* – having or showing ill will

*elusive* – hard to find or understand

- Describe the stonecutting shop.
- Why does Ranofer dislike working at stone cutting so much?
- What does Ranofer hear in the night? What do you think it could be?

### Dictation Passage:

*He learned that when he grew tired he made mistakes, and when he made mistakes Pai pounced like the leopard of Upper Egypt, raining curses and blows indiscriminately upon his already aching back. He learned through fear to keep his mind every instant upon his work, not only because of Pai's wrath, but because of the painful scrapes and gouges inflicted on his hands by the slightest inattention.*

### Reader:

The Magic of Reality – read chapter 6

Choose a narration card to complete.

**Week 2 - Day 1 continued**

**Memory Work:**

Continue to memorize *The Way Through the Woods* by Rudyard Kipling.

**Living Math:**

Can You Count in Greek? – page 31

Grade 8 - SAMPLE WEEK

# History of Science

## Week 2 - Day 2

### History Reading:

History: The Definitive Visual Guide – read pages 76 – 77

Key Idea/Topic – Europe’s First Civilization (Minoans)

### Literature:

The Golden Goblet – read chapter VII

### Note and Vocabulary:

*dykes* – a channel dug in the earth to carry water; a bank of earth constructed to control water

*desiccated* – dried up

*lithe* – easily bent; light and graceful in movement

*belligerent* – eager to fight; waging war

*amiable* – agreeable; having a friendly or pleasant manner

*voluminous* – large; full

*solder* – a metal or a mixture of metals used when melted to join metallic surfaces

- What are lotus roots? Nelumbo nuts? Learn more about plants that are native to Egypt.
- How did Ranofer renew his friendship with Heqet?
- Why do you think he has such a difficult time accepting gifts of food from his friends?

### Dictation:

Complete the dictation passage.

### Reader:

The Magic of Reality – read chapter 7

### Poetry:

Favorite Poems Old and New – read pages 244 – 246

### Memory Work:

Continue to memorize *The Way Through the Woods* by Rudyard Kipling.

### Living Math:

Can You Count in Greek? – pages 32 – 33

# History of Science

## Week 2 - Day 3

### Science Reading:

Aristotle Leads the Way – read chapter 5

Key Idea/Topic – The “A” team were three men who were some of the first scientists/philosophers to really seek out the truth about the world around them. They were the founders of astronomy, and tried to figure out the shape of the earth, the size of the universe and what everything on earth was made from.

### History Reading:

History: The Definitive Visual Guide – read 78 – 79

Key Idea/Topic – Bronze Age Collapse

### History and Science Activity:

- Complete a Scientist Biography for Anaximander
- Timeline Work: Anaximander ca. 611 – 547 BCE
- Mapwork: Map 3 (page 344) Color and label the Great Powers of the Bronze Age. Create a key and shade and label the major powers (Mycenaean Greece, Hittite Empire, Mitanni, Assyria, Babylonia, Elam and Egypt)

### Literature:

The Golden Goblet – read chapter VIII

### Notes and Vocabulary:

*dullard* – a stupid and uninteresting person

*pervading* – spreading through all the parts of

*diffidently* – lacking confidence; reserved or unassertive

*austere* – stern and unfriendly in appearance and manner; simple

*supple* – capable of being bent without creases or breaks; limber

*self-recrimination* – the act or instance of blaming or censuring oneself

*culprit* – one accused of or charged with a crime or fault; one guilty of a crime or fault

- How did Heqet’s plan to teach Ranofer gold making skills fail?
- What advice does the Ancient give to Ranofer?
- Tell about Ranofer’s visit to Zou’s workshop. What offer does he make to Ranofer?

### Dictation:

*He forgot even his self-recrimination as his eye fell on the object lying on Zou’s table. It was half finished, a wide gold collar formed of tiny chains strung with innumerable golden bees, each one delicately and imaginatively conceived, superbly wrought. Without knowing it he edged forward until he stood at the old man’s shoulder, looking down at the wonder and breathing hard.*

## **Week 2 - Day 3 continued**

### **Reader:**

The Magic of Reality – read chapter 8  
Choose a narration card to complete.

### **Memory Work:**

Continue to memorize *The Way Through the Woods* by Rudyard Kipling.

### **Living Math:**

Can You Count in Greek? – pages 34 – 35

Optional Book: [The History of Counting](#) – I highly recommend this picture book about the origin of various number systems. It's a similar style to *The Story of Clocks and Calendars*, so it is a short read, but very informative and well written.

# History of Science

## Week 2 - Day 4

### History Reading:

History: The Definitive Visual Guide – read pages 80 – 81

Key Idea/Topic – Rulers of the Iron Age

### Literature:

The Golden Goblet – read chapter IX

### Notes and Vocabulary:

*riveted* – attracted and held completely

*dubious* – causing or feeling doubt

*hauteur* – arrogance

*irrepressible* – impossible to repress or control

*inestimable* – impossible to estimate; too valuable or excellent to be measured or appreciated

*antics* – a wildly playful or funny act or action

*punt* – a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with square ends usually pushed along with a pole

- What was the consequence of forgetting to bring home his pay?
- What does Ranofer notice about Gebu?
- How do Heqet and Ranofer hope to prove that Gebu is stealing?
- What does the Ancient make Ranofer promise? Do you think he'll be able to keep his promise?

### Dictation:

Complete dictation passage.

### Reader:

The Magic of Reality – read chapter 9

### Memory Work:

Continue to memorize *The Way Through the Woods* by Rudyard Kipling.

### Art:

Art That Changed the World – read pg. 32 – 35 Greek and Roman Art

### Living Math:

Can You Count in Greek? – page 36

# History of Science

## Week 2 - Day 5

### Science Reading:

Aristotle Leads the Way – read chapters 6 – 7

Key Idea/Topic – Empedocles was one of the first to consider that the earth was made up of certain basic elements that can be combined to make everything else. Phoenicians were some of the first to navigate into the Southern Hemisphere, using the stars to guide them. They told how the stars and the sun moved in different patterns further south, and of the rhythm of the ocean tides, but not many believed these tales to be true.

Kingfisher Science Encyclopedia – read pages 396 – 397

Key Idea/Topic – Constellations

### History Reading:

History: The Definitive Visual Guide – read pages 82 – 83

Key Idea/Topic – Conquering Sea and Desert (Trade networks along the Middle East/Mediterranean)

### History and Science Activity:

- Complete a Scientist Biography page about Empedocles
- Timeline Work: Empedocles ca 495 – 435 BCE
- Project: Imagine you are an ancient trader. Decide what you are going to be trading and then set up your route. Draw a map and write a travel diary about what you do and see along the way. (You may need to work on this over the weekend)
- Choose a topic from this week's readings and write a brief report.

### Literature:

The Golden Goblet – read chapter X

### Note and Vocabulary:

*intermittent* – starting, stopping and starting again

*staccato* – cut short so as not to sound connected; made up of rapid disconnected elements or sounds

*avaunt* – away

*reverberations* – to continue in or as if in a series of echoes

*enigmatic* – something hard to understand or explain; mystery

*truncated* – to shorten by or as if by cutting off

*audacious* – very bold and daring; showing a lack of proper respect

*barque* – a small sailing ship

- What did the three friends find by spying?



## **Week 2 - Day 5 continued**

- Tell what happened when Ranofer followed Gebu in the night.
- Why do you think Gebu reacted so violently when Ranofer asked about the scroll?
- What did Ranofer discover in Gebu's upper room?

### **Reader:**

The Magic of Reality – read chapter 10  
Choose a narration card to complete.

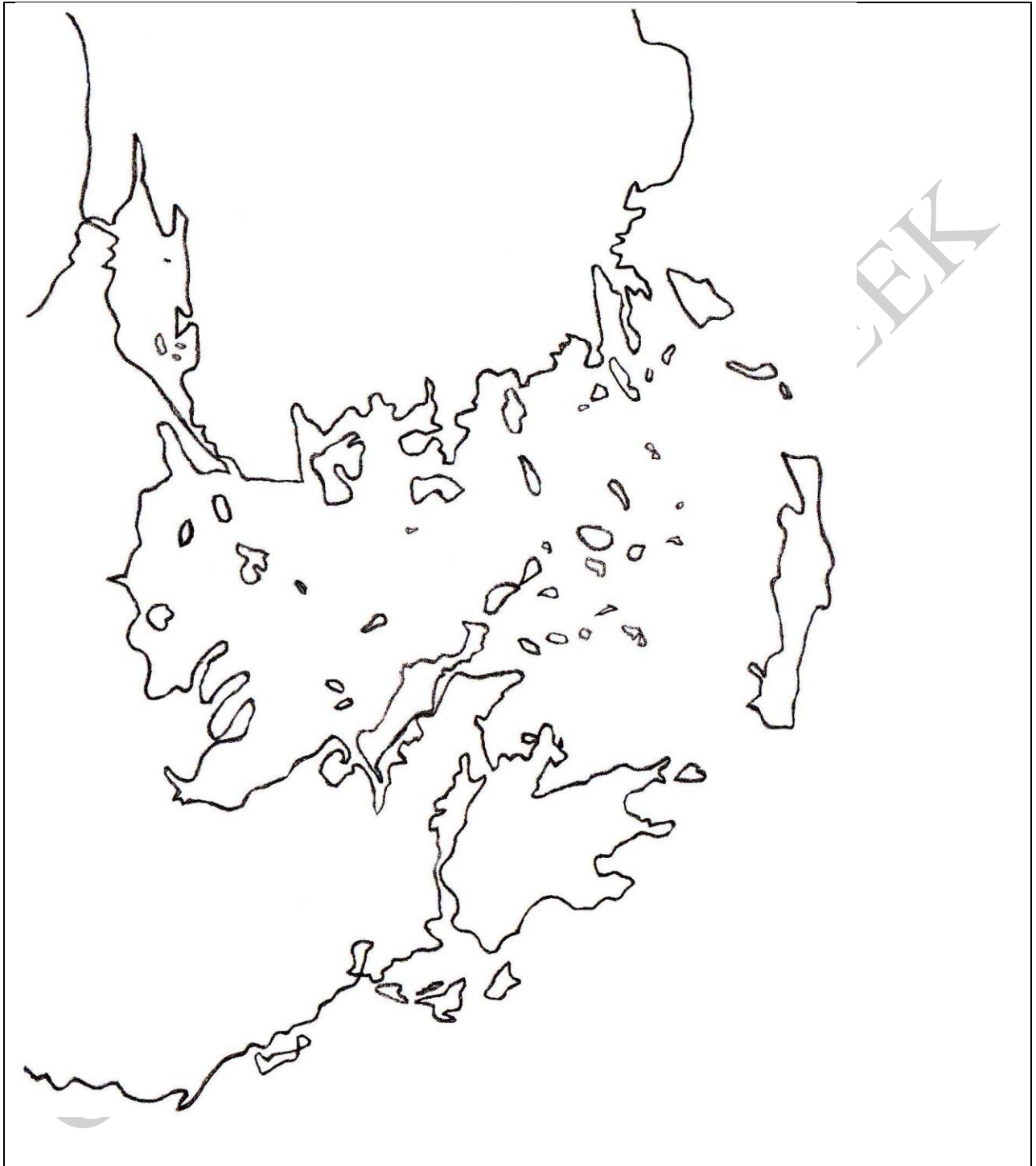
### **Memory Work:**

Recite the poem *The Way Through the Woods* by Rudyard Kipling either for a small audience or make a recording.

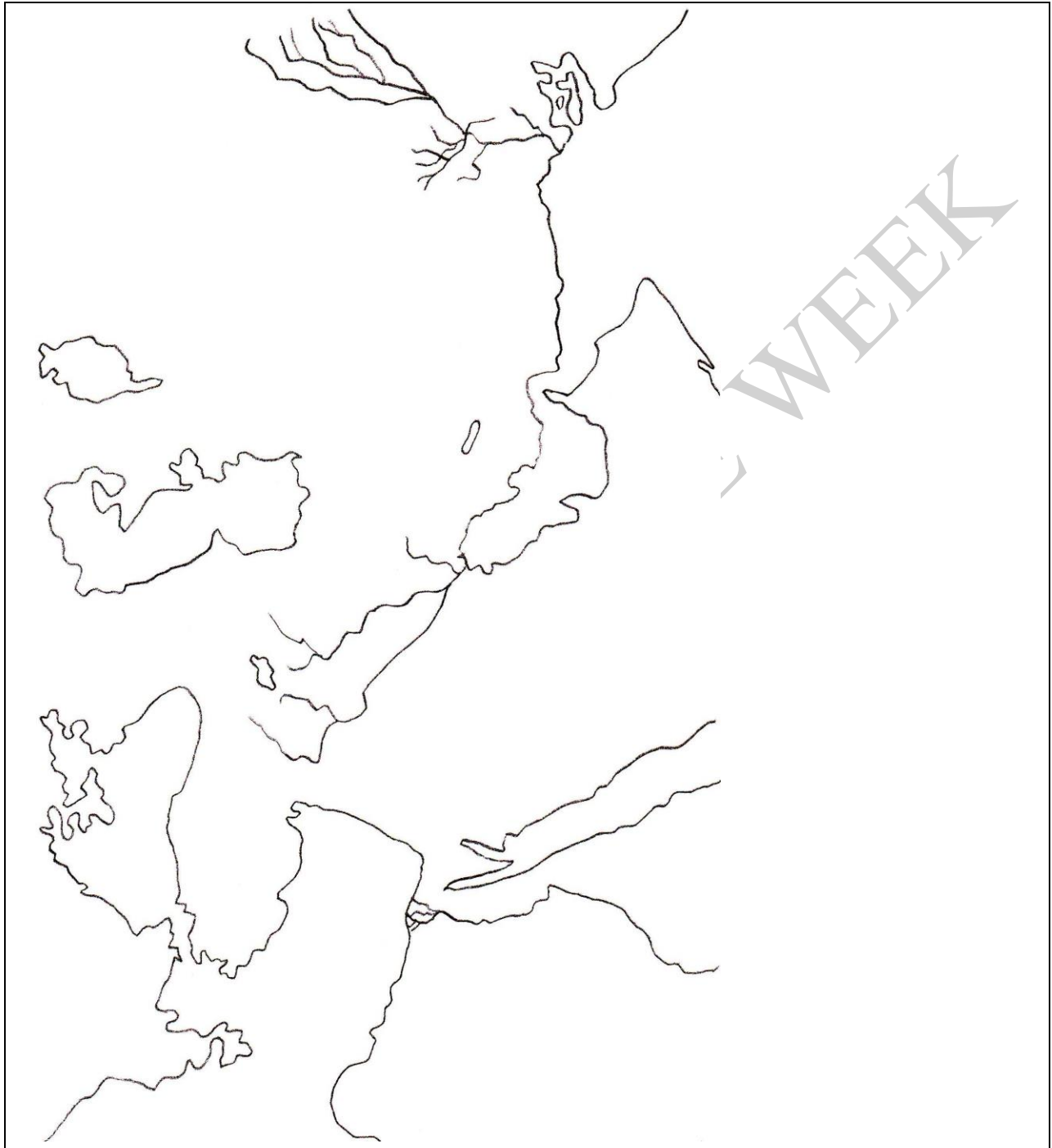
### **Living Math**

Can You Count in Greek? – page 37

## Map 2 – Ancient Greece



### Map 3 – The Great Powers of the Bronze Age



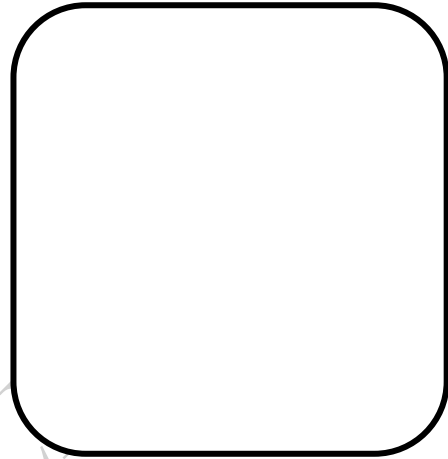
## Scientist Biography Page for \_\_\_\_\_

Where did they live?

When did they live?

What aspect of science did they study?

Describe their childhood.



What is their most famous discovery?

What do you think was the most important event in their life?

How did this scientist change the world?

Tell an interesting fact about this scientist.

**Create a timeline of the most important events in this person's life.**