

Cycle 2 English
**Week 1: Eight Parts
of Speech**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 6: Preposition &
Object of the
Preposition**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 2: Noun &
Pronoun**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 7: Five Parts
of a Sentence**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 3: Adjective &
Article**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 8: Subject &
Predicate**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 4: Verb &
Adverb**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 9: Four
Sentence Purposes**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 5: Conjunction &
Interjection**

Cycle 2 English
**Week 10: Four Sentence
Structures**

A **PREPOSITION** is a word used to show the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.
 The **OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION** is a noun or pronoun that follows a preposition and completes its meaning.

Nouns	Conjunctions
Pronouns	Interjections
Verbs	Prepositions
Adverbs	Adjectives

Capital Letter
 Subject
 Verb
 Complete Sense
 End Mark

A **NOUN** names a person, place, thing, activity, or idea.
 A **PRONOUN** replaces a noun in order to avoid repetition.

The **SUBJECT** of a sentence is that part of which we speak.
 The **PREDICATE** of a sentence is that part which expresses what is being said about the subject.

An **ADJECTIVE** describes or modifies nouns and pronouns.
 There are only three **ARTICLES**: they are **A**, **AN**, and **THE**.

Declarative
 Interrogative
 Imperative
 Exclamatory

A **VERB** is a word that does an action, shows a state of being, links two words together, or helps another verb.
 An **ADVERB** modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb and tells: **HOW**, **WHEN**, **WHERE**, **WHY**, **HOW OFTEN**, **TO WHAT EXTENT**, and **UNDER WHAT CONDITION**.

Simple
 Compound
 Complex
 Compound-Complex

A **CONJUNCTION** is a word used to connect words, phrases, or clauses together.
 An **INTERJECTION** is a word or phrase used to express sudden emotion or command. Ugh! Stop! Hallelujah!

Cycle 2 Geography
**Week 1: Continents
& Oceans**

Cycle 2 Geography
Week 6: Asia

Cycle 2 Geography
**Week 2: Seas
of the World**

Cycle 2 Geography
**Week 7: Bottom
of the World**

Cycle 2 Geography
Week 3: India

Cycle 2 Geography
Week 8: Australia

Cycle 2 Geography
Week 4: More India

Cycle 2 Geography
**Week 9: More
Australia**

Cycle 2 Geography
Week 5: Rise of Islam

Cycle 2 Geography
Week 10: New Zealand

<p>China Yellow Sea Japan Tokyo Sea of Japan Mt. Fuji</p>	<p>North America South America Europe Asia Indian Ocean Ocean Arctic</p> <p>Africa Australia Antarctica Atlantic Ocean Pacific Ocean</p>
<p>Western Australia Northern Territory South Australia Queensland New South Wales Australian Capital Territory Victoria</p>	<p>Red Sea Black Sea Caspian Sea Arabian Sea Bay of Bengal South China Sea</p>
<p>Great Dividing Range Great Sandy Desert Great Victoria Desert Southern Ocean Coral Sea</p>	<p>India Delhi Mumbai (Bombay) Calcutta Hyderabad</p>
<p>Sydney Brisbane Mt. Kosciuszko Tasmania Tasman Sea</p>	<p>Ganges River Himalayas Mt. Everest Indus River Nepal</p>
<p>North Island South Island Christ Church Wellington Southern Alps</p>	<p>Mecca Medina Baghdad Constantinople Jerusalem</p>

Cycle 2 History
**Week 1: Tell me about
the beginning of
the Dark Ages**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 6: Tell me about
Dynasties of China
and Japan**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 2: Tell me about
Augustine**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 7: Tell me about
Australia**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 3: Tell me about
the Byzantine Empire**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 8: Tell me about
the Frankish Empire**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 4: Tell me about
Buddhism**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 9: Tell me about
The Moors**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 5: Tell me
about Islam**

Cycle 2 History
**Week 10: Tell me about
Frankish Kings**

The Tang Dynasty ushered in the Golden Age of China which lasted for 300 years. The oldest dynasty in the world is the Yamato Dynasty in Japan.

Following the Pax Romana, Diocletian divided the Roman Empire. In 410 Barbarians invaded, Rome burned, and the Dark Ages began.

Though much of the world advanced, the Aborigines of Australia lived in tribes and remained nomadic.

When Barbarians invaded Britain, the Celts summoned the Angles and the Saxons. Augustine became the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Clovis created the Frankish Empire by defeating and uniting the barbarian tribes of Gaul. He later converted to Christianity and ruled the empire which is now France.

After the Roman Empire split, the Byzantine Empire became more powerful and was ruled by Justinian the Great.

Tariq, a Muslim from North Africa, deceptively captured Spain for Islam. These Muslims became known as The Moors.

In India, Monks followed Buddha, and are remembered for their beautifully decorated monasteries carved out of the cliffs.

Charles Martel inherited the throne of the Franks. In 800, Charlemagne, converted the kingdom to Christianity.

Mohammed, the founder of Islam, fled persecution in Mecca and moved to Medina. His teachings form Islam's religious text, the Koran.

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 1:
1st Conjugation:
Present tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 6:
1st Conjugation:
Future perfect tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 2:
1st Conjugation:
Imperfect tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 7:
2nd Conjugation:
Present tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 3:
1st Conjugation:
Future tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 8:
2nd Conjugation:
Imperfect tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 4:
1st Conjugation:
Perfect tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 9:
2nd Conjugation:
Future tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 5:
1st Conjugation:
Pluperfect tense

Cycle 2 Latin
Week 10:
2nd Conjugation:
Perfect tense

amāverō
amāveris
amāverit

amāverimus
amāveritis
amāverint

amō
amās
amat

amāmus
amātis
amant

videō
vidēs
videt

vidēmus
vidētis
vident

amābam
amābās
amābat

amābāmus
amābātis
amābant

vidēbam
vidēbās
vidēbat

vidēbāmus
vidēbātis
vidēbant

amābō
amābis
amābit

amābimus
amābitis
amābunt

vidēbō
vidēbis
vidēbit

vidēbimus
vidēbitis
vidēbunt

amāvī
amāvistī
amāvit

amāvimus
amāvistis
amāvērunt

vīdī
vīdistī
vīdit

vīdimus
vīdistis
vīdērunt

amāveram
amāverās
amāverat

amāverāmus
amāverātis
amāverant

Cycle 2 Math
Week 1: Skip Counting
1s, 2s, 3s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 6: Skip Counting
12s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 2: Skip Counting
4s & 5s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 7: Skip Counting
15s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 3: Skip Counting
6s & 7s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 8: Skip Counting
the 25s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 4: Skip Counting
8s & 9s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 9: The Squares
from 1 to 15
&
The Cubes from 1 to 10

Cycle 2 Math
Week 5: Skip Counting
10s & 11s

Cycle 2 Math
Week 10: Order of
Operations

12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72,
84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,
14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,
21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36

15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90,
105, 120, 135, 150,
165, 180

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24,
28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,
35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150,
175, 200, 225, 250,
275, 300

6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36,
42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42,
49, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49,
64, 81, 100, 121, 144,
169, 196, 225

8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48,
56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216,
343, 512, 729, 1000

9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54,
63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108

Parentheses → Exponents →
Multiplication → Division →
Addition → Subtraction
(A common mnemonic for the
order of operations is “Please
Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally.”)

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60,
70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66,
77, 88, 99, 110, 121, 132

Cycle 2 Science
**Week 1: Major Types
of Galaxies**

Cycle 2 Science
Week 6: Moon Phases

Cycle 2 Science
Week 2: Types of Stars

Cycle 2 Science
Week 7: Galileo

Cycle 2 Science
**Week 3: Constellations
of the Zodiac**

Cycle 2 Science
**Week 8: Other Bodies
in the Solar System**

Cycle 2 Science
Week 4: Parts of the Sun

Cycle 2 Science
Week 9: Copernicus

Cycle 2 Science
Week 5: The Planets

Cycle 2 Science
**Week 10 & 11: Ten
Nearest Galaxies**

<p style="text-align: center;">New Crescent Quarter Gibbous Full</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Elliptical Barred Spiral Spiral Irregular</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Galileo, the Father of Modern Physics, made theories about how the world worked and tested them by doing experiments. He improved the power of the telescope and invented scientific instruments.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Blue Giant White Dwarf Red Giant Neutron Red Dwarf Black hole Main-sequence star</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Asteroids Meteors Meteoroids Meteorites Comets</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aquarius Libra Aries Pisces Cancer Sagittarius Capricorn Scorpio Gemini Taurus Leo Virgo</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">In 1543, Copernicus, the Father of Astronomy, published his radical theory that the planets revolve around the sun.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Core Chromosphere Radiative Zone Photosphere Convective Zone Solar Flares Sunspots Corona Facula</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Milky Way Draco Sagittarius Sculptor Large Magellanic Cloud Carina Small Magellanic Cloud Sextans Ursa Minor Fornax</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mercury Jupiter Venus Saturn Earth Uranus Mars Neptune</p>

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 1
Psalm 34:1

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 6
Psalm 34:6

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 2
Psalm 34:2

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 7
Psalm 34:7

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 3
Psalm 34:3

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 8
Psalm 34:8

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 4
Psalm 34:4

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 9
Psalm 34:9

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 5
Psalm 34:5

Cycle 2 Scripture
Week 10
Psalm 34:10

This poor man cried,
and the LORD heard him
and saved him out
of all his troubles.

I will bless the LORD
at all times;
his praise shall continually
be in my mouth.

The angel of the LORD
encamps around those
who fear him,
and delivers them.

My soul makes its boast
in the LORD;
let the humble hear
and be glad.

Oh, taste and see that
the LORD is good!
Blessed is the man who
takes refuge in him!

Oh, magnify the LORD
with me, and let us
exalt his name together!

Oh, fear the LORD,
you his saints,
for those who fear
him have no lack!

I sought the LORD,
and he answered me
and delivered me
from all my fears.

The young lions suffer
want and hunger;
but those who seek the
LORD lack no good thing.

Those who look to
him are radiant,
and their faces shall
never be ashamed.