

# good news™

2024-2025 Lutheran Student Planner

**FAITH**  
**HOPE**  
**LOVE**



The  
greatest  
of these is  
**LOVE**



1 Corinthians 13:13

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## How To Use The Weekly Planner

**A** At the top of the right-hand page each week you will spot a Bible verse. These verses come from the Gospel readings that you will hear in church on the coming Sunday. In these readings we've made one word stand out. It is your Word of the Week.

Up at the top of the left-hand page you will find the names of the Sundays each week. Each one has a name!

**C** The color of each planner page is a clue to the season of the Church Year you are in on that date.

**D** Each day has a color, too. Under the date we print the color of that day. Sometimes it is different from the color of the season because it may be a special celebration.

**E** Each day suggests ways you can learn more about the Word of the Week. You'll grow in faith and knowledge!

**F** On the lower left-hand side of some pages you will see a small cross with a fact or question. This tells you Jesus is "On the Move" in the Gospel story, so check the map on the back of this book.

**G** Each week as you take your planner home, you and your family can learn more and talk about the weekly gospel story through a link to the family Good News-Letter.

### Theme of this Year's Planner

This year as you learn new things, remember the words of 1 Corinthians 13:13: *And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.*

Jesus instructs us that we are to love the Lord our God with our whole heart, soul and mind. And we are also to truly love our neighbor as much (if not more) than we love ourself.

Your teacher will let you know how you use the Good News planner to communicate your assignments and school schedule with your parents.

Have fun this year, and may our Lord Jesus Christ be at the center of all your weekly activities.

# August 2024

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
A GOAL FOR THIS MONTH:				1	2	3
4 11th Sunday after Pentecost	5	6	7	8	9	10
11 12th Sunday after Pentecost	12	13	14	15	16	17
18 13th Sunday after Pentecost	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 14th Sunday after Pentecost	26	27	28	29	30	31

Books to Read:

Reviews and Tests:

X	Due Date	Long-term Projects

# The YEAR of OUR LORD

The Christian Church Year is living history. It is ancient events brought to life each year. It is history that is as alive as the Church itself.



**The Church Year** is a cycle of festivals and seasons. Christians around the world and throughout history have shaped their faith and marked their lives by these events.

**The first half of the Church Year** (Advent through Pentecost Day) recalls events in the life of our Lord, making them real for us in the present.

**The rest of the Church Year** (Pentecost Season) focuses on discipleship—the new life in Christ in which we are living and growing.

The community of believers, **the Church**, keeps observing the Church Year because it celebrates God's redemption.

When Christians observe the Church Year's festivals and seasons, they:

- learn the words and acts of God that have changed history;
- remember the birth, life, death and resurrection of our Lord for us;
- participate in these saving events through which our Lord creates his Church and transforms our lives.

The Church Year revolves around three great festival days—Christmas, Easter and Pentecost—and the seasons that connect them—Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent, and Pentecost.

## Advent Season

As the Church Year begins, we spend four weeks in preparation for Christ's coming on Christmas Day.

## Christmas Season

12 days of celebration of Christ's birth, leading to Epiphany, the "Christmas of the Gentiles."

## Epiphany Season

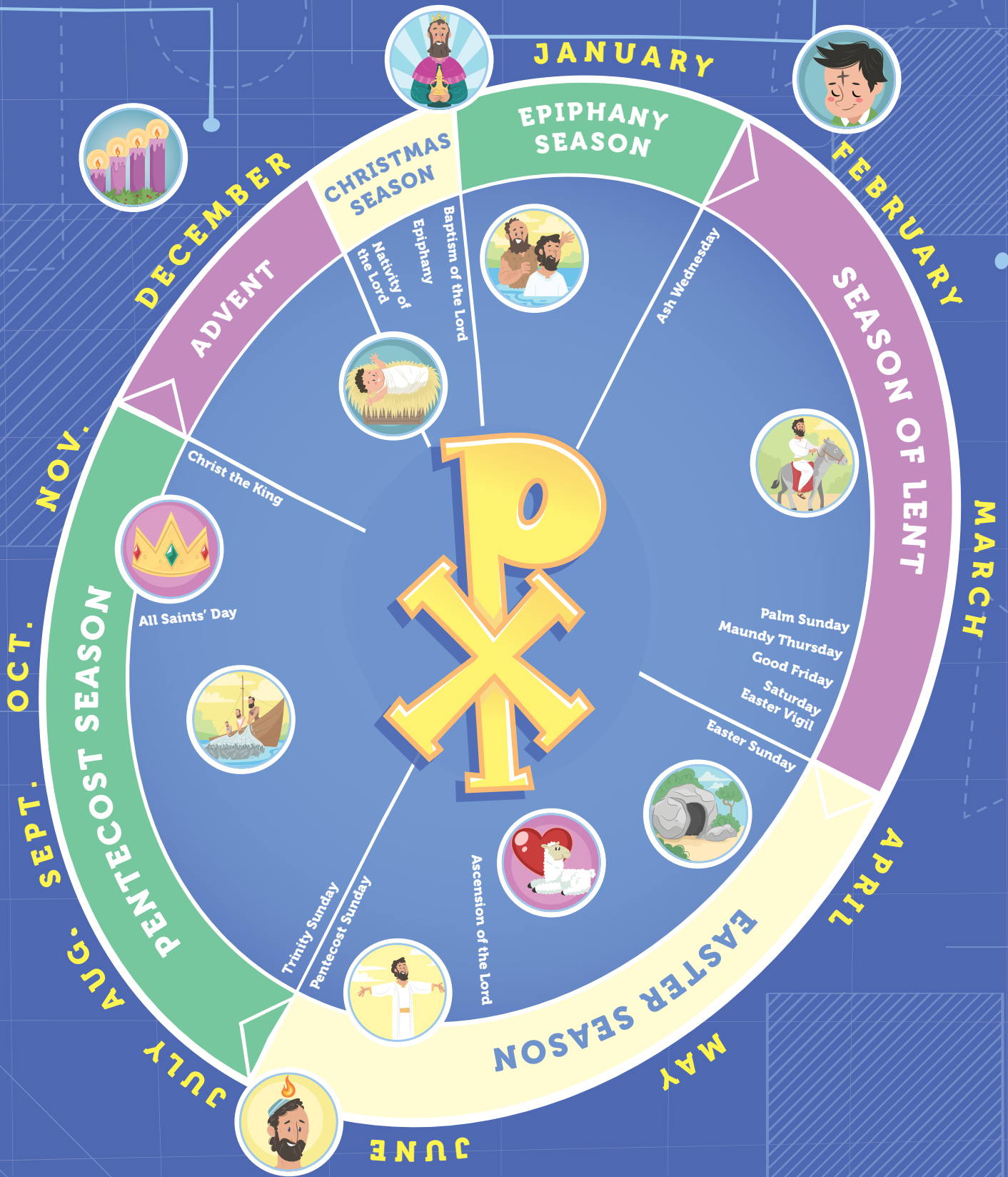
4 to 9 weeks of thanks for Christ's revelation to the world.

## Lenten Season

Ash Wednesday followed by 40 days of preparation, concluding during Holy Week.

## Holy Week

Palm or Passion Sunday followed by the Easter Triduum (the three days beginning with the Lord's Supper on Maundy Thursday and ending on Easter Sunday).



## Easter Season

Easter Day followed by 50 days of rejoicing, including Ascension Day, leading to the season's climax, Pentecost Day.

## Pentecost Season

Two dozen weeks from Holy Trinity Sunday to Christ the King Sunday. The festival of All Saints is celebrated late in this season.



# EVENTS in MARTIN LUTHER'S Life

1483-1546



Luther's birthplace



Luther as a monk



Luther defends himself before the Emperor.



Castle church door

**1483**  
Martin Luther is born in this house in Eisleben, Germany.

**1505**  
Leaves the University of Erfurt to live as a monk in the Augustinian monastery

**1507**  
Ordained a priest

**1510**  
Visits Rome, Italy, the home of the Pope

**1517**  
Nails 95 Arguments to the door of the castle church in Wittenberg

**1519**  
Luther realizes that God's righteousness is a free gift.

**1520**  
Burns letter from the Pope telling him to take back what he had written

**1521**  
Defends himself before Charles V, the Holy Roman Emperor, at the city of Worms. Charles decides against Luther and calls him an "outlaw."

## The Life and World of

### World Events

**1452**  
Leonardo da Vinci is born.

**1453**  
The Turks capture Constantinople just east of Europe.

**1455**  
Johannes Gutenberg finishes printing a Bible with his moveable type.

**1473**  
Nicholai Copernicus is born.

**1492**  
Christopher Columbus makes his first trip to the New World.



**1501**  
The first African slave imported to the New World arrives in Haiti.

**1513**  
Balboa discovers the Pacific Ocean.

**1519**  
Charles of Spain is elected Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.

The Swiss Reformation begins.

**1522**  
Magellan completes his trip around the world by sea.



Luther's Seal

**1526**  
Leaders meet at Spires and decide that reforms by protesting Catholics will be legal. They set aside the edict against Luther. The Reformation spreads to Sweden and Denmark.



The Wartburg



Katie in 1526



House where Luther died



Martin in 1526

**1521-1522**

Luther hides here in the Wartburg Castle, Eisenach, disguised as "Knight George" and begins to translate the New Testament.

**1525**

Marries Katherine von Bora, a former nun



The Luthers' home

**1527**

Writes "A Mighty Fortress Is our God" and other hymns

**1532**

Luther and Katie are given the Augustinian cloister for their home.

**1534**

Luther publishes his translation of the whole Bible in German.

**1542**

Young Magdalena Luther dies of the plague.

**1546**

Luther dies at Eisleben, Germany, at age 63.

# Martin Luther, Reformer

**1529**

The name "Protestant" is used for the first time.

The Emperor demands that Protestants give up their reforms.

The Turks try to capture Vienna.

**1530**

At Augsburg the Lutherans present an explanation of their Christian faith.

**1531**

German Protestants join in self-defense against the Emperor.

Peace is established between Protestants and Catholics at a meeting in Nurenburg.

**1534**

Henry VIII makes himself the head of the Church of England.

**1536**

Denmark and Norway become Lutheran countries.

**1541**

Protestants and Catholics meet at Regensburg and reach an agreement, but it is rejected by Luther and Rome.

**1543**

Copernicus says the earth revolves around the sun.

**1555**

The Peace of Augsburg allows rulers to decide the religion of their regions.



Luther's German Bible





**Jesus said: “Love the Lord your God  
with all your heart and with all  
your soul and with all your mind.’  
This is the first and greatest commandment.  
And the second is like it:  
‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’”**



# The **BOOKS** of the **BIBLE**



## OLD TESTAMENT

### PENTATEUCH *(Five Books)*

Genesis  
Exodus  
Leviticus

Numbers  
Deuteronomy

Joshua  
Judges  
Ruth  
1 Samuel

### HISTORICAL BOOKS

2 Samuel  
1 Kings  
2 Kings  
1 Chronicles

2 Chronicles  
Ezra  
Nehemiah  
Esther

### POETIC BOOKS

Job  
Psalms  
Proverbs

Ecclesiastes  
Song of Songs

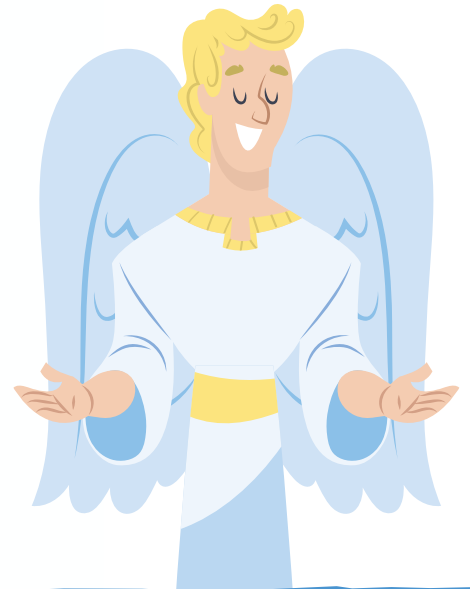
### PROPHETIC BOOKS

Isaiah  
Jeremiah  
Lamentations  
Ezekiel  
Daniel

Hosea  
Joel  
Amos  
Obadiah  
Jonah

Micah  
Nahum  
Habakkuk  
Zephaniah  
Haggai

Zechariah  
Malachi



## NEW TESTAMENT

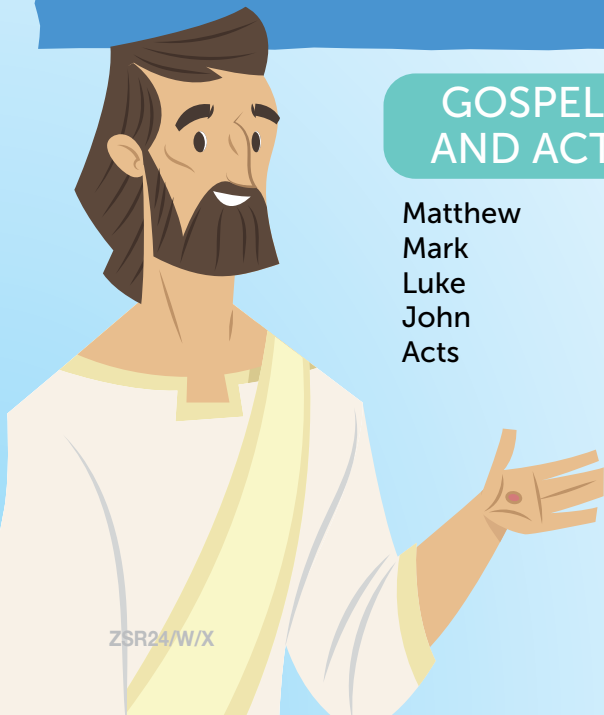
### GOSPELS AND ACTS

Matthew  
Mark  
Luke  
John  
Acts

### LETTERS

Romans  
1 Corinthians  
2 Corinthians  
Galatians  
Ephesians  
Philippians  
Colossians  
1 Thessalonians  
2 Thessalonians  
1 Timothy  
2 Timothy

Titus  
Philemon  
Hebrews  
James  
1 Peter  
2 Peter  
1 John  
2 John  
3 John  
Jude  
Revelation



# LEARNING to USE the BIBLE



The Bible is a book full of stories about how much God loves his people—past, present and future. This holy book is a little like other books you read EXCEPT we believe all the people who wrote it were inspired by God. The Bible is a collection of many books filled with different kinds of writing—history, prophecy stories, letters, prayers, songs and more. We listen to readings from the Bible every time we go to church, but we can learn a lot about God’s love by reading the Bible at home with our families. Do you have a Bible of your own? Ask someone to give you one for Christmas or your birthday!

## The Bible Has Two Parts

The Old Testament (sometimes called The Hebrew Bible) begins with the book of Genesis and the story of creation (“In the beginning”). The Old Testament tells us about our ancestors in faith, the Israelites. It is full of history (the books of Kings), prayers and songs (the Psalms) and prophecies (Isaiah and Jeremiah).



The New Testament begins with the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. These books tell us about the life, death and resurrection of Jesus. The New Testament contains the history of the early Christian Church in the Acts of the Apostles and letters written mostly by St. Paul. The last book of the Bible is called Revelation.

## How to Find a Bible Verse

Do you have a favorite Bible story? Do you know where and how to find it?

Bible citations (sigh-TAY-shuns) show you how to find a verse or a longer passage in the Bible.

There are three steps to looking up a Bible verse:



### 1. FIND THE BOOK.

Example: **2 Corinthians**

Say: **Second Cor-IN-thee-ins.**

Hint: Look in the **New Testament**, after the **Gospels** and between the book of **1 Corinthians** and **Galatians**.

### 2. FIND THE CHAPTER.

Example: **2 Corinthians 5**

Say: **Second Corinthians, chapter five.**

Hint: The **chapter** is the **first number** after the name of the book.

### 3. FIND THE VERSE NUMBER(S)\*

Example: **2 Corinthians 5:17**

Say: **Second Corinthians, five, seventeen.**

Hint: The **verse** is the **second number**, found after the chapter number. **They are separated by a colon (:).**

\*If two verse numbers are separated with a hyphen (-), read all of the verses in between.

\*If the verse numbers are separated with a comma (,), read only the verses whose numbers are given.

**Try looking up some passages from the Bible on your own!**



# FAITH • HOPE • LOVE

Look up these verses in the Bible and write the missing words in the blanks.



## 1 CORINTHAINS 13:1-13

If I speak in the tongues of men and of \_\_\_\_\_, but have not \_\_\_\_\_, I am a noisy gong or a clanging \_\_\_\_\_. And if I have \_\_\_\_\_ powers, and understand all \_\_\_\_\_ and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove \_\_\_\_\_, but have not love, I am nothing. If I give away all I have, and if I deliver up my body to be burned, but have not love, I gain \_\_\_\_\_.

Love is \_\_\_\_\_ and kind; love does not envy or \_\_\_\_\_; it is not arrogant or rude. It does not insist on its own way; it is not \_\_\_\_\_ or resentful; it does not \_\_\_\_\_ at wrongdoing, but rejoices with the \_\_\_\_\_. Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, \_\_\_\_\_ all things.

Love never ends. As for prophecies, they will pass away; as for tongues, they will \_\_\_\_\_; as for \_\_\_\_\_, it will pass away. For we know in part and we prophesy in part, but when the perfect comes, the partial will pass \_\_\_\_\_. When I was a \_\_\_\_\_, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned like a child. When I became a man, I gave up childish ways. For now we see in a \_\_\_\_\_ dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know \_\_\_\_\_, even as I have been fully known.

So now \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and love abide, these three; but the greatest of these is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers:  
angels, love, cymbal, prophetic, mysteries, mountains, nothing, patient, boast, irritable, rejoice, truth  
endures, cease, knowledge, away, child, mirror, fully, faith, hope, love

# The Gospels **TIMELINE**

**Gabriel Appears to Zechariah**



**Gabriel Appears to Mary**

**Joseph Has a Dream**



**Mary Visits Elizabeth**

**The Birth of John the Baptist**



**The Journey to Bethlehem**

**Jesus Raises Lazarus**



**Jesus Is Transfigured**

**Jesus Feeds the Multitude**



**Jesus Raises Jairus' Daughter**

**Jesus Calms the Storm**



**Jesus Enters Jerusalem**



**The Last Supper**



**Jesus Prays in the Garden**

**Jesus is Tried and Condemned**



**Jesus Is Crucified and Dies**

**Jesus Is Buried**



**A Savior Is Coming**

**Jesus' Early Life**

**Jesus' Ministry**





**The Birth of Jesus**



**Presentation in the Temple**

**The Visit of the Magi**



**The Flight to Egypt**



**The Sermon on the Mount**

**Jesus' First Miracle in Cana**



**Jesus Calls the First Disciples**

**Tempted in the Wilderness**



**The Baptism of Jesus**



**The Lord Is Risen**

**The Road to Emmaus**



**Jesus Appears to Thomas**

**Breakfast on the Seashore**



**Jesus Ascends into Heaven**



**Holy Week**

**Easter and Beyond**



RELIGION

READING/LANGUAGE ARTS

MATH

26 Monday

Green

**What's the Word?**

The definition of **understand** is...  
How are the words *taught* and *learn* related to **understand**.

27 Tuesday

Green

**My Thoughts**

Sunday's Second Reading from James says, "Be doers of the word and not hearers only." I think this means...

28 Wednesday

Green

**I Pray**

Lord Jesus, please help me **understand** and share how much you love me with all those I meet.

29 Thursday

Red

Martyrdom of Saint John the Baptizer

**Faith Facts**

John the Baptist was the son of Elizabeth. How was Elizabeth related to Mary, the mother of Jesus?

30 Friday

Green

**Faith, Hope, Love**

Is there something about your faith you would like to **understand** better? Ask a teacher, a family member or your pastor help you.



In what direction from Capernaum did Jesus and the disciples have to travel to get to Gennesaret where Sunday's Gospel takes place?

31

Sat.

Green

Reading

Mon \_\_\_\_\_ Tue \_\_\_\_\_ Wed \_\_\_\_\_

Thu \_\_\_\_\_ Fri \_\_\_\_\_ Sat \_\_\_\_\_

Sun \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

Pages  Minutes





RELIGION

READING/LANGUAGE ARTS

MATH

2

Monday

Green

Labor Day (USA); Labour Day (CAN)

**What's the Word?**

The definition of **open** is...  
 What did Jesus mean when he told the man's ears to "Be **opened**"?

3

Tuesday

Green

**My Thoughts**

I think the best way for me to **open** my ears to listen to Jesus' words is...

4

Wednesday

Green

**I Pray**

Lord Jesus, continue to **open** my ears to your voice and **open** my heart to your love.

5

Thursday

Green

**Faith Facts**

What do these words mean to me?  
 Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf unstopped. —*Isaiah 35:5*

6

Friday

Green

**Faith, Hope, Love**

Make a list of the people in your life who have helped you truly hear God's Word.



According to Sunday's Gospel, Jesus left Tyre and went to Sidon. Next he went back to the Sea of Galilee in Decapolis.

7

Sat.

Green

Reading

Mon \_\_\_\_\_ Tue \_\_\_\_\_ Wed \_\_\_\_\_

Thu \_\_\_\_\_ Fri \_\_\_\_\_ Sat \_\_\_\_\_

Sun \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

Pages  Minutes



[Jesus] put his fingers into his ears, and after spitting touched his tongue. And looking up to heaven, he sighed and said to him, "Ephphatha," that is, "Be opened."

Mark 7:33b-34

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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29	30					

SCIENCE	SOCIAL STUDIES	
Parent-Teacher Comments		
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## Spelling List

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RELIGION

READING/LANGUAGE ARTS

MATH

9 Monday

Green

**What's the Word?**

The word **amazed** in this Gospel story means...

- a) overwhelmed
- b) disgusted

overwhelmed (a)

10 Tuesday

Green

**My Thoughts**

I have seen excitement sweep through the crowds when...

11 Wednesday

Green

Patriot Day (USA)

**I Pray**

Lord, store up wonder in my heart when I think of what you mean to me.

12 Thursday

Green

**Faith Facts**

Jesus asks each of us to take up our cross in order to follow him. What does that request mean to you?

13 Friday

Green

**Faith, Hope, Love**

What surprising thing about Jesus can you share this weekend? Tell someone what Jesus' cross means to you.



Sunday's Gospel says Jesus and his disciples began a journey through Galilee on the way to Capernaum. What towns did they pass on the way?

Reading

Mon \_\_\_\_\_ Tue \_\_\_\_\_ Wed \_\_\_\_\_

Thu \_\_\_\_\_ Fri \_\_\_\_\_ Sat \_\_\_\_\_

Sun \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

Pages  Minutes





RELIGION

READING/LANGUAGE ARTS

MATH

16 Monday

Violet

**What's the Word?**  
The definition of **fulfill** is...  
What part of God's plan was **fulfilled** through Mary?

17 Tuesday

Violet

**My Thoughts**  
Mary said yes to God even when she knew it would be hard. I admire Mary because...  
I hope I will follow Mary's example whenever I...

18 Wednesday

Violet

**I Pray**  
Pray Mary's prayer:  
My soul glorifies the Lord and my spirit rejoices in God my Savior.  
Amen.

19 Thursday

Violet

**Faith Facts**  
What do these words mean to me?  
He shall be great to the ends of the earth. And he shall be their peace.  
—*Micah 5:4b-5a*

20 Friday

Violet

**Faith, Hope, Love**  
After dinner or at bedtime invite your family to join you in reading some of the Christmas story in the Gospel of Luke, Chapters 1 and 2.



In this Gospel story, Mary is visiting her cousin Elizabeth. Elizabeth's husband, Zechariah, is a priest in the temple in Jerusalem.

21 Sat.

Violet

Reading

Mon \_\_\_\_\_ Tue \_\_\_\_\_ Wed \_\_\_\_\_

Thu \_\_\_\_\_ Fri \_\_\_\_\_ Sat \_\_\_\_\_

Pages  Minutes Sun \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_







RELIGION

READING/LANGUAGE ARTS

MATH

23 Monday

Violet

**What's the Word?**

Look in the dictionary to learn the different definitions of intelligence, knowledge and **wisdom**.

24 Tuesday

Violet

Christmas Eve  
The Vigil of Christmas

**My Thoughts**

I would like people to think of me as a person of **wisdom** because...

25 Wednesday

White

Christmas Day  
The Nativity of the Lord

**I Pray**

Lord Jesus, thank you for coming to the world to remove all doubt and fear. I am eagerly awaiting your return. Amen.

26 Thursday

Red

St. Stephen, First Martyr  
Boxing Day (CAN)

**Faith Facts**

What do these words mean to me?  
Children, obey your parents in everything, for this pleases the Lord. —*Colossians 3:20*

27 Friday

White

St. John

**Faith, Hope, Love**

Be an angel and announce Jesus' birth. Be a shepherd by worshipping and leading others to the manger.

Reading

Mon \_\_\_\_\_ Tue \_\_\_\_\_ Wed \_\_\_\_\_  
Thu \_\_\_\_\_ Fri \_\_\_\_\_ Sat \_\_\_\_\_  
Sun \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

Pages  Minutes





RELIGION

READING/LANGUAGE ARTS

MATH

30 Monday

White

**What's the Word?**

The meaning of the word *favor* in this story is...

31 Tuesday

White

**My Thoughts**

Jesus lived as one of us, with us. To me this means...

1 Wednesday

White

New Year's Day

**I Pray**

Heavenly Father, I ask you to keep the world's children safe from violence, hunger, homelessness, disease and death. I ask this in the name of Jesus. Amen.

2 Thursday

White

**Faith Facts**

What do these words mean to me?

Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the LORD has risen upon you. —*Isaiah 60:1*

3 Friday

White

**Faith, Hope, Love**

The message of the angels to the shepherds was "...on earth peace to those on whom his favor rests." Help bring peace within your own family in 2025.

4 Sat.

White



Reading

Mon \_\_\_\_\_ Tue \_\_\_\_\_ Wed \_\_\_\_\_

Thu \_\_\_\_\_ Fri \_\_\_\_\_ Sat \_\_\_\_\_

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Pages  Minutes

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29	30	31	1	2	3	4
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Parent-Teacher Comments		
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# HOMOPHONES AND OTHER TRICKY WORDS!

(YOUR SPELL-CHECKER CAN'T HELP YOU CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO USE.)

**accept** *v.* to agree; assent; concur  
**except** *prep.* besides; excluding

**ad** *n.* a sales message  
**add** *v.* to combine to form a sum

**affect** *v.* to impact or change  
**effect** *n.* result of an action or cause

**aisle** *n.* a walkway between sections  
**isle** *n.* an island

**altar** *n.* a raised table for worship  
**alter** *v.* to change; modify

**are** *v.* the form of be that goes with you/we/they

**hour** *n.* sixty minutes of time  
**our** *pron.* the possessive form of we

**ate** *v.* the past tense of eat  
**eight** *n. or adj.* one more than seven

**bare** *adj.* empty, uncovered  
**bear** *n.* a very large, furry animal

**blue** *adj.* a color  
**blew** *v.* past tense of *blow*

**board** *n.* a long, thin plank of wood  
**bored** *adj.* unexcited; tired; lonely

**brake** *n.* a device that stops motion  
**break** *v.* to separate into pieces;  
*n.* a rest

**buy** *v.* to purchase with money  
**by** *prep.* next to, in connection with  
**bye** *exclam.* shorter version of goodbye!

**cell** *n.* small part of large structure  
**sell** *v.* give in exchange for money

**cent(s)** *n.* money less than a dollar  
**scent(s)** *n.* smell(s); fragrance(s)  
**sent** *v.* the past tense of *send*  
**sense** *n.* a meaning; feeling; *v.* to feel

**dear** *adj.* beloved  
**deer** *n.* a wild, horse-like animal

**decent** *adj.* acceptable; fairly good  
**descent** *n.* a downward motion  
**dissent** *v.* to disagree; *n.* disagreement

**dew** *n.* drops of water on plants  
**do** *v.* to perform; complete  
**due** *adj.* owed to someone

**fair** *n.* a festival; just; pleasant  
**fare** *n.* the price of admission

**flour** *n.* powder made of ground grain  
**flower** *n.* a plant with blooms

**grate** *n.* cover for a hole; *v.* to shred  
**great** *adj.* large, magnificent, powerful

**hear** *v.* processing sound with the ears  
**here** *adv.* this place; where we are

**heard** *v.* past tense of hear  
**herd** *n.* a group of animals

**hole** *n.* an opening; an empty spot  
**whole** *adj.* the entire thing

**hour** *n.* a measure of time; 60 minutes  
**our** *adj.* belonging to us

**it's** *the contraction for it is or it has*  
**its** *pron.* the possessive form of *it*

**knew** *v.* past tense of *to be aware*  
**new** *adj.* just made or beginning

**know** *v.* to be aware of  
**no** *adj.* not any; a negative answer

**lead** *n.* a metal that is very heavy  
**led** *v.* past tense of lead

**meat** *n.* animal flesh, a protein food  
**meet** *v.* to come together

**one** *n. or adj.* a single item or unit  
**won** *v.* the past tense of *win*

**pair** *n.* a set of two matching items  
**pare** *v.* to trim; reduce  
**pear** *n.* a sweet, green, oblong fruit

**parish** *n.* a church's region or population  
**perish** *v.* to die; to be ruined

**peace** *n.* calmness; a state of harmony  
**piece** *n.* a part or portion of something

**plain** *adj.* simple, clear; *n.* a grassy field  
**plane** *n.* a winged aircraft; a flat surface

**rain** *n.* water falling from the sky  
**reign** *n.* the time a king or queen rules  
**rein** *n.* a rope which steers an animal

**read** *v.* to understand printed words  
**reed** *n.* tall, thin marsh plant

**receipt** *n.* proof of sale; act of receiving  
**recipe** *n.* baking directions

**read** *v.* past tense of *read* (see above)  
**red** *n. or adj.* a color

**right** *adj.* correct; not left; *n.* what belongs to a person by law or nature

**rite** *n.* a ritual; a special or sacred act  
**write** *v.* to communicate on paper or computer

**road** *n.* a paved path for traveling  
**rode** *v.* the past tense of *ride*  
**rowed** *v.* the past tense of *row*

**sail** *n.* the canvas by which wind drives a ship  
**sale** *n.* the act of selling; a bargain

**sea** *n.* a very large body of water  
**see** *v.* to view with your eyes

**son** *n.* a male child  
**sun** *n.* a large star

**shone** *v.* the past tense of *shine*  
**shown** *v.* the past participle of *show*

**sight** *n.* vision; something one sees  
**site** *n.* a place or location

**tail** *n.* a rear part  
**tale** *n.* an imaginary story

**their** *pron.* possessive form of *they*  
**there** *adv.* that other place  
**they're** *the contraction for they are*

**threw** *v.* the past tense of *throw*  
**through** *prep.* from one end to another

**to** *prep.* indicates direction or limit  
**too** *adv.* also; an excessive amount  
**two** *n. or adj.* one more than one

**toe** *n.* one of the digits on a foot  
**tow** *v.* to pull

**vary** *v.* to differ from something  
**very** *adv.* extremely

**wait** *v.* to stay temporarily; to serve  
**weight** *n.* heaviness; gravity's effect

**ware** *n.* goods; merchandise  
**wear** *v.* to put on clothing, jewelry, etc.; to become worn out  
**where** *adv.* asking for a place/location

**way** *n.* a road, direction or style  
**weigh** *v.* to measure on a scale

**weather** *n.* state of the atmosphere  
**whether** *conj.* introduces a choice

**we're** *the contraction for we are*  
**were** *v.* one of the past tenses of *be*

**you're** *the contraction for you are*  
**your** *pron.* the possessive form of *you*

# ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE

## FREQUENTLY MISPELED MISPELLED WORDS

a lot	collectible	guarantee	miscellaneous	responsible
absence	column	guidance	mischievous	restaurant
acceptable	committed	happened	misspell	rhyme
accessible	conscience	harass	muscle	rhythm
accidentally	conscious	heard	necessary	safety
accommodate	consensus	height	niece	schedule
accomplish	correspondence	hierarchy	neighbor	science
achieve	courageous	humorous	noticeable	seize
acquire	dangerous	ignorance	obedience	separate
acquit	deceive	immediate(ly)	occasion(ally)	sergeant
actually	defendant	importance	occurrence	sincerely
all right	definitely	independent	opportunity	soldier
amateur	develop	indispensable	pastime	stopped
analyze	different	intelligence	permanent	straight
ancient	disappear(ance)	interrupt	personal	succeed
annually	discipline	irrelevant	personnel	supersede
apparent	embarrass(ment)	it's/its	possession	surprise
appearance	environment	jewelry	precede	suspicious
appropriate	equipment	judgment	principal	swimming
approximately	especially	kernel/colonel	principle	temperature
argument	exceed	knowledge	privilege	thorough
attendance	exercise	leisure	probably	threshold
beautiful	exhilarate	liaison	pronunciation	tragedy
beginning	existence	library	public(ly)	twelfth
believe	experience	license	pursue	tyranny
breathe	familiar	lightning	quantity	until
built	fiery	loneliness	questionnaire	vacuum
bury	finally	losing	realize	vegetable
business	foreign	maintenance	receipt	vengeance
calendar	fortunately	maneuver	receive	weather
candidate	friend	mathematics	recommend	weight
category	gauge	medieval	referred	weird
certainly	government	memento	reference	whether
changeable	governor	millennium	relevant	wholly
character	grateful	miniature	repetition	yield

# PARTS OF SPEECH

## NOUNS

Words which refer to people, places and things.

Common nouns are words like these:

**country space shuttle**

Proper nouns are capitalized:

**United States Columbia**

## PRONOUNS

Pronouns are words that replace nouns:

**she he it them**

Pronouns are used in three ways:

- in the nominative case (the subject of the sentence)
- in the objective case (the object of the sentence)
- in the possessive case (shows ownership)

## ADJECTIVES

Adjectives modify nouns and pronouns:

**difficult cool restricted**

## VERBS

Verbs express physical and mental actions:

**run compose meditate**

Verbs also express states of being:

**is will be has been**

## ADVERBS

Adverbs describe verbs, adjectives or other adverbs:

*She moved **slowly**.*

*The diamond was **very** expensive.*

*The fire burned **too** quickly.*

## CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions connect words, clauses and phrases:

*The store sold toys **and** games.*

*The meaning became apparent,*

**but** *the wording was unclear.*

## PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions come before a noun or pronoun and tell how that word relates to another word in the sentence:

*The doctor pushed **on** the bruise as she looked **at** my face.*

## INTERJECTIONS

Interjections are words or phrases that express strong feelings, often used with an exclamation point:

**No! Watch out! Man, that was hard!**

# PUNCTUATION

## PERIOD

The period ends a sentence and is used after the letters of an abbreviation:

**Susan Johnson, Ph.D.**

## COMMA

The comma—

- separates words in a list:  
**I bought shoes, socks, and gloves.**
- is used before a conjunction that joins two clauses with subjects and verbs:  
**Jason and Jill went for the ball, but neither caught it.**
- sets off clauses and phrases:  
**Steve, who just turned 13, had never been sick.**
- is used after a dependent clause that starts a sentence:  
**When your grades come up, I will raise your allowance.**
- sets apart words that refer to each other:  
**Johann Gutenberg, the printer, lived in the 1400s.**
- separates words like cities and states or the numbers in dates:  
**Detroit, Michigan, is known as "Motown."  
July 4, 2025, is my birthday.**

## HYPHEN

The hyphen separates the parts of some compound words, some prefixes and suffixes, and some descriptive words:

**After-school program  
Pre-World War II airplane  
President-elect**

## QUOTATION MARKS

Double quotation marks are used at the beginning and the end of a quotation.

Single quotation marks begin and end a quote within another quote:

**Jesus said, "So should it be with you. When you have done all you have been commanded, say 'We are unprofitable servants.'"**

Commas and periods usually fall inside the quotation marks, but colons and semicolons usually fall outside.

## COLON

The colon introduces a statement, a list or a quotation:

**Please bring the following things to class: pencils, calculators, and notebooks.**

**Discuss the following well-known quotation: "It was the best of times; it was the worst of times."**

## SEMICOLON

The semicolon may be used instead of a conjunction between independent clauses or when a word like "however" joins them:

**The detective stopped; he gasped.**

**I did not finish my homework; however, I did clean my room.**

Semicolons are also used to separate lists in which commas are already being used:

**The film opened in these major cities: St. Louis, MO; Denver, CO; and Los Angeles, CA.**

## APOSTROPHE

The apostrophe is used in contractions (when letters are left out of a word or combination of words):

**We'll come if we're not busy.**

Apostrophes also are used with the letters s to show possession:

**This is Mary's cellphone.**

For nouns ending in s or for plural nouns, only the apostrophe is used to show possession:

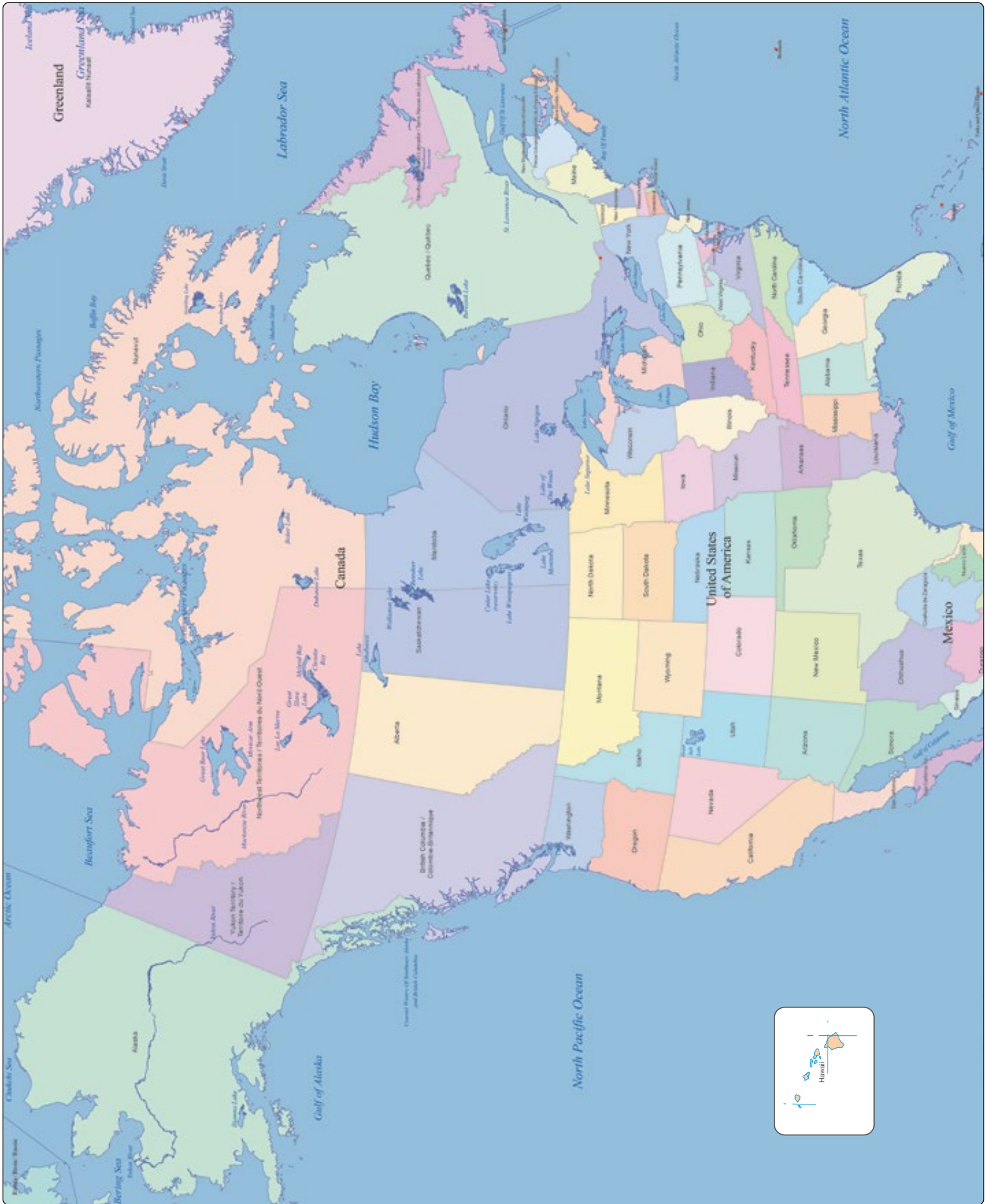
**They are Jesus' disciples.**

**Jesus is the disciples' Lord.**

# CAPITALIZATION

## CAPITALIZE...

- the first word of every sentence.
- the first word of a quotation, even when it is within another sentence.  
*She said, "We don't need help."*
- proper nouns—  
**President of the United States  
July is the seventh month.  
Advent is a season of the Church Year.  
The English language**
- proper adjectives—  
**A Christian school  
They share the Hispanic heritage  
The Democratic party**
- titles or substitutes for proper nouns  
**Professor Smith walked to the podium to begin his lecture.  
Wait until Uncle John says so.**





# MATH

## MULTIPLICATION TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2x	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
3x	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60
4x	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80
5x	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
6x	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120
7x	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98	105	112	119	126	133	140
8x	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160
9x	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108	117	126	135	144	153	162	171	180
10x	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
11x	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132	143	154	165	176	187	198	209	220
12x	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156	168	180	192	204	216	228	240
13x	13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130	143	156	169	182	195	208	221	234	247	260
14x	14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140	154	168	182	196	210	224	238	252	266	280
15x	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300
16x	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192	208	224	240	256	272	288	304	320
17x	17	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170	187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
18x	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	162	180	198	216	234	252	270	288	306	324	342	360
19x	19	38	57	76	95	114	133	152	171	190	209	228	247	266	285	304	323	342	361	380
20x	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400

### ROMAN NUMERALS

I.....	1	XX.....	20
II.....	2	XXX.....	30
III.....	3	XL.....	40
IV.....	4	L.....	50
V.....	5	LX.....	60
VI.....	6	LXX.....	70
VII.....	7	LXXX.....	80
VIII.....	8	XC.....	90
IX.....	9	C.....	100
X.....	10	CC.....	200
XI.....	11	CCC.....	300
XII.....	12	CD.....	400
XIII.....	13	D.....	500
XIV.....	14	DC.....	600
XV.....	15	DCC.....	700
XVI.....	16	DCCC.....	800
XVII.....	17	CM.....	900
XVIII.....	18	M.....	1000
XIX.....	19		

### FRACTIONS, DECIMALS & PERCENTS

1	= 1.000	= 100.0%	1/5	= .200	= 20.0%
7/8	= .875	= 87.5%	1/6	= .167	= 16.7%
3/4	= .750	= 75.0%	1/7	= .143	= 14.3%
2/3	= .667	= 66.7%	1/8	= .125	= 12.5%
5/8	= .625	= 62.5%	1/9	= .111	= 11.1%
1/2	= .500	= 50.0%	1/10	= .100	= 10.0%
3/8	= .375	= 37.5%	1/11	= .091	= 9.1%
1/3	= .333	= 33.3%	1/12	= .083	= 8.3%
1/4	= .250	= 25.0%	1/16	= .0625	= 6.25%

**Numerator** → (Number above the line in a fraction)  $\frac{1}{2}$  ← **Denominator** (Number below the line in a fraction)



# MATH

## MATH SYMBOLS

$=$ equal to	$\neq$ not equal to	$\sim$ similar to	$\approx$ approximately equal to	$\cong$ congruent to
$\parallel$ parallel to	$>$ greater than	$<$ less than	$\geq$ greater than or equal to	$\leq$ less than or equal to
$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ line AB	$\overrightarrow{AB}$ ray AB	$\overline{AB}$ line segment AB	$AB$ the length of AB	
$\sphericalangle$ angle	$\perp$ right angle	$\perp$ perpendicular	$\triangle$ triangle	$\%$ percent
$\circ$ degrees or delta	$\left( \right)$ parentheses (for grouping)	$\left[ \right]$ brackets [for grouping]	$\left\{ \right\}$ braces {for grouping}	$\therefore$ therefore
$\infty$ infinity	$!$ factorial	$\theta$ theta	$\pi$ pi (3.1415)	$\Sigma$ the sum of
$x^n$ x to the nth power	$\sqrt{x}$ square root of x			

## TEMPERATURE CONVERSION

Fahrenheit °F	Centigrade °C
<b>212</b> .....	<b>Boiling Point 100</b>
194.....	90
176.....	80
158.....	70
140.....	60
122.....	50
104.....	40
86.....	30
68.....	20
50.....	10
<b>32</b> .....	<b>Freezing Point 0</b>
14.....	-10
-4.....	-20
-22.....	-30

°F to °C = (degrees-32) x 0.555  
°C to °F= degrees x 1.8; add 32

### TIME

60 seconds (s.) =	1 minute (min.)
60 minutes =	1 hour (hr.)
24 hours =	1 day (d.)
7 days =	1 week (wk.)
12 months (mo.) =	1 year (yr.)
52 weeks =	1 year
*365 days =	1 year
10 years =	1 decade
100 years =	1 century (c.)

*\*(except leap years which have 366 days)*

### DISTANCE

12 inches (in.) =	1 foot (ft.)
3 feet (ft.) =	1 yard (yd.)
5,280 feet (ft.) =	1 mile (mi.)
1760 yards (yd.) =	1 mile (mi.)

### WEIGHT

16 ounces (oz.) =	1 pound (lb.)
2,000 pounds (lb.) =	1 ton

### LIQUID MEASUREMENTS

8 ounces (oz.) =	1 cup (c.)
16 ounces (oz.) =	1 pint (pt.)
2 pints (pt.) =	1 quart (qt.)
4 quarts (qt.) =	1 gallon (gal.)

### METRICS: LENGTH

10 millimeters (mm) =	1 (centimeter) (cm)
1,000 mm =	1 meter (m)
100 centimeters (cm) =	1 meter (m)
1,000 meters (m) =	1 kilometer

### METRICS: MASS

1,000 grams (g) =	1 kilogram (kg)
-------------------	-----------------

### METRICS: LIQUID

1,000 milliliters =	1 liter
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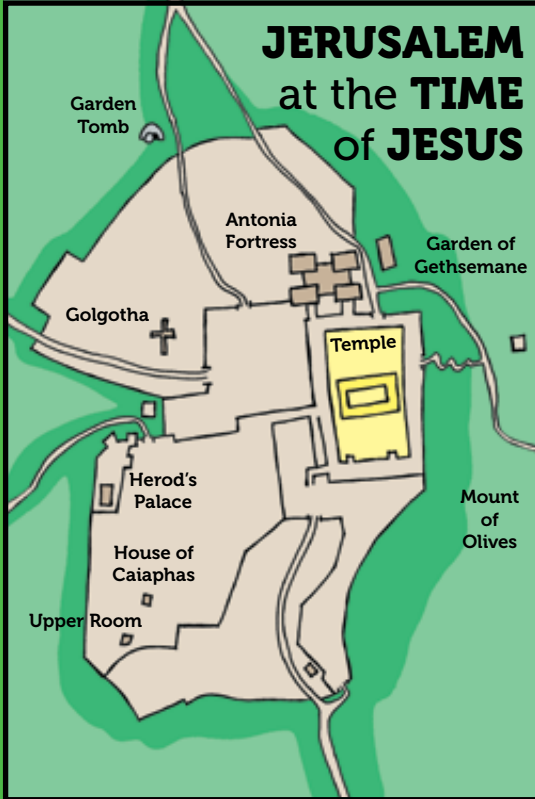
# PERIODIC TABLE of the ELEMENTS

1 IA <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.008	2 IIA <b>He</b> Helium 4.002602	<p>Atomic Number → 1      ← Symbol</p> <p>Name → <b>H</b>      ← Atomic Weight</p> <p>Hydrogen 1.008</p>																18 VIIIA <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.1797																													
3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.94	4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.0121831	<p>State of matter (color of name)  <b>GA</b>S   <b>L</b>IQUID   <b>S</b>OLID   <b>U</b>NKNOWN</p> <p>Subcategory in the metal-metalloid-nonmetal trend (color of background)  <span style="color:red">■</span> Alkali metal   <span style="color:blue">■</span> Lanthanide   <span style="color:yellow">■</span> Alkali earth metal   <span style="color:green">■</span> Metalloid  <span style="color:lightblue">■</span> Transition metal   <span style="color:purple">■</span> Actinide   <span style="color:orange">■</span> Polyatomic nonmetal   <span style="color:grey">■</span> Diatomic nonmetal   <span style="color:pink">■</span> Noble gas   <span style="color:lightgrey">■</span> Unknown chemical properties</p>																10 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948																													
11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.98976928	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.305	13 IIIA <b>B</b> Boron 10.81	14 IVA <b>C</b> Carbon 12.011	15 VA <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.007	16 VIA <b>O</b> Oxygen 15.999	17 VIIA <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.998403163	18 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948	19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.0983	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078	21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.955908	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.887	23 <b>V</b> Vanadium 50.9415	24 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.9961	25 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.938044	26 <b>Fe</b> Iron 55.845	27 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.933194	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.6934	29 <b>Cu</b> Copper 63.546	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.38	31 <b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.9815385	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.630	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.921595	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.971	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904	36 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 83.798																						
37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.4678	38 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.90584	40 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.224	41 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.90637	42 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium (98)	44 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07	45 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.90550	46 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42	47 <b>Ag</b> Silver 107.8682	48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.414	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.710	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.90447	54 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.293	55 <b>Cs</b> Cesium 132.90545196	56 <b>Ba</b> Barium 137.327	57-71 Lanthanoids	72 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.94788	74 <b>W</b> Tungsten 183.84	75 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.207	76 <b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23	77 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.227	78 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.084	79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196.966569	80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.592	81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.38	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.98040	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium (209)	85 <b>At</b> Astatine (210)	86 <b>Rn</b> Radon (222)												
87 <b>Fr</b> Francium (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> Radium (226)	89-103 Actinoids	104 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium (261)	105 <b>Db</b> Dubnium (268)	106 <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium (269)	107 <b>Bh</b> Bohrium (270)	108 <b>Hs</b> Hassium (285)	109 <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium (278)	110 <b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium (281)	111 <b>Rg</b> Roentgenium (282)	112 <b>Cn</b> Copernicium (285)	113 <b>Nh</b> Nihonium (286)	114 <b>Fl</b> Flerovium (289)	115 <b>Mc</b> Moscovium (289)	116 <b>Lv</b> Livermorium (293)	117 <b>Ts</b> Tennessine (294)	118 <b>Og</b> Oganesson (294)	89 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 138.90547	90 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 140.16	91 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.90766	92 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 144.242	93 <b>Pm</b> Promethium (145)	94 <b>Sm</b> Samarium 150.36	95 <b>Eu</b> Europium 151.964	96 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25	97 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 158.92535	98 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.500	99 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 164.93033	100 <b>Er</b> Erbium 167.259	101 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 168.93422	102 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.049	103 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 174.967	89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium (227)	90 <b>Th</b> Thorium 232.0377	91 <b>Pa</b> Protactinium 231.03688	92 <b>U</b> Uranium 238.02891	93 <b>Np</b> Neptunium (237)	94 <b>Pu</b> Plutonium (244)	95 <b>Am</b> Americium (243)	96 <b>Cm</b> Curium (247)	97 <b>Bk</b> Berkelium (247)	98 <b>Cf</b> Californium (251)	99 <b>Es</b> Einsteinium (252)	100 <b>Fm</b> Fermium (257)	101 <b>Md</b> Mendelevium (288)	102 <b>No</b> Nobelium (289)	103 <b>Lr</b> Lawrencium (266)





0 INCHES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



**REGIONS**  
Bodies of Water  
Cities



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Student Code ZSR24

**CENTIMETERS**  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18