

### Cycle 1

**Week 8**, History Sentence - ~~replace~~ During the Age of Imperialism, Queen Victoria of England established British rule over India in 1877. **with** During the Age of Imperialism, the British established rule over India in 1858 and Queen Victoria was declared the Empress of India in 1877.

Geography - Chang Jiang River (Yangtze) ~~replace~~ Yangtze **with** Long

**Week 13**, History Sentence - ~~replace~~ 200BC **with** 2000BC

Geography - ~~replace~~ Sahara **with** Africa (Features)

Science – ~~replace~~ the **with** some

**Week 14**, Geography - ~~replace~~ Sahara **with** Northern Africa

**Week 15**, Science – ~~replace~~ are **with** is

**Week 16**, Geography - ~~replace~~ Africa **with** Africa (Waters)

**Week 19**, History Sentence - ~~replace~~ 200BC to 400BC **with** 500BC to 1200AD

**Week 20**, Science – ~~replace~~ the **with** some

**Week 21**, Geography - ~~replace~~ Canada Provinces **with** Canadian Provinces

**Week 22**, Geography - ~~replace~~ Canada Waters **with** Canadian Waters

**Week 23**, Geography - ~~replace~~ South America **with** South America (West)

**Week 24**, Geography - ~~replace~~ South America **with** South America (East); ~~replace~~ Surinam **with** Suriname

**Week 24**, English grammar - ~~replace~~ say **with** stay

### Cycle 2

**Week 2**, Geography - ~~delete~~ "(former)"

**Week 6**, History Sentence - ~~add~~ "Soon after, Rembrandt, a famous artist, was born."

English grammar, ~~delete~~ "its" **from** his/her/its

**Week 8**, History Sentence - Circa 1500s, Dias rounded the Cape of Good Hope, Amerigo Vespucci sailed to the Americas, Balboa crossed **Central** America to the Pacific, Magellan's crew sailed around the globe, and Coronado explored the American southwest.;

Geography - ~~replace~~ World **with** Mid-Atlantic World

**Week 9**, Science - ~~remove~~ Pluto;

Geography - ~~replace~~ Asian World **with** Southwestern Asia

**Week 10**, History Sentence - ~~replace~~ 800s **with** 900s

Geography - ~~replace~~ Western World **with** Western World (Central)

**Week 11**, History Sentence - During the Reign of Terror of the French Revolution, in the early 1790s, aristocrats were imprisoned in the Bastille and had their heads removed by the guillotine while citizens fought for the "Declaration of the Rights of **Man**."

**Week 13**, English grammar - ~~replace~~ all **with** "-Adverbs tell how, when, where, to what extent, how often, how much, and modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs."

**Week 14**, Geography - ~~add~~ (former) to E. Prussia

**Week 15**, History sentence -During World War I, Great Britain, France and Russia were Allies, and fought against Austria-Hungary and Germany, which were called the Central Powers. ~~Add~~ "In 1917 the US entered the war assisting the Allies." **to the end of current sentence.**

**Week 15**, English grammar, ~~replace~~ Negatives **with** Double Negatives;

Geography - ~~add~~ (former) **to** Persia

**Week 16**, Geography - ~~add~~ (former) **to** Yugoslavia

**Week 17**, History Sentence - ~~additions and deletions in red~~ - World War II AXIS leaders were: Hitler of Germany, Tojo of Japan, ~~and~~ Mussolini of Italy, ~~and~~ Stalin of USSR. WWII ALLY leaders were: Churchill of England, Roosevelt, Eisenhower, and MacArthur of the U.S., and ~~later~~ Stalin of the USSR.

Geography - ~~add~~ (former) **to** Czechoslovakia

**Week 18**, Geography – ~~add~~ (former) **to** USSR

**Week 20**, Geography - ~~replace~~ SE Asia **with** South Central Asia

**Week 21**, Geography - ~~replace~~ Caribbean **with** Caribbean/West Indies;

English grammar - ~~replace~~ the word sentences **with** clauses

**Week 23**, Geography - ~~replace~~ Asia **with** Western Asia

### Cycle 3

**Week 6**, Science - **add** liver **to** digestive system

science – **replace** ~~the 5~~ **with** some

**Week 7**, History Sentence - **replace** "The War of 1812 led the US..." **with** "The War of 1812 gave confidence to the US..."

**Week 10**, History Sentence, **add and delete changes in red**, "In 1853, after the Mexican War and the Gadsden Purchase, Polk's **belief in the** doctrine of Manifest Destiny was **fulfilled** realized."

Science – **replace** ~~the~~ **with** some

**Week 13**, History Sentence - **changes in red**, "In **1866** **1868**, The 14th Amendment made all former slaves U.S. citizens and paved the way for the Civil Rights Movement."

**Week 13**, Geography - **replace** ~~Rocky Mountains~~, **with** Western Mountains, add Rocky Mountains to the list to be located

**Week 13**, Science – **additions and deletions in red**, "It is the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom, **and** **which is also the number of electrons in a neutral atom.**"

**Week 14**, Geography, **replace** ~~Western Mountains~~, **with** Northwest Mountains

**Week 15**, Science – **replace** ~~the~~ **with** some

**Week 17**, History Sentence, **additions and deletions in red**, In 1917, President Wilson asked Congress to declare war on the **Axis Central** Powers **two years** after

German U-Boats sank the Lusitania, killing American citizens.

**Week 20**, Geography – **replace** ~~Miami and Ohio~~ **with** Miami and Erie Canal

**Week 20**, English grammar - **replace** ~~A phrase is a group of words used as a single part of speech w/o a verb and a subject.~~ **with** "A phrase is a group of words that does not contain both a subject and a verb, and may be used as a single part of speech. A clause is a group of words that contains both a subject and a verb."

**Week 20**, Fine Arts: Composer and Orchestra - **replace** Tchaikovsky: Sym. No. 4 **with** Sym. No. 6

**Week 21**, Geography - **replace** ~~Native Americans~~ **with** Territories and Terrains

**Week 22** - A subordinate clause does not express a complete thought and cannot stand alone. **Add** (also known as a dependent clause).

**Week 24**, English grammar, Sentence Patterns, **change order to:**

Subject-Verb

S-V-Direct Object

S-V-Predicate Nominative

S-V-Predicate Adjective

S-V-Indirect Object-DO

S-V-DO-Obj. Comp. Noun

S-V-DO-Obj. Comp. Adj.

### All Cycles

Add Obama to all presidents lists

**Math - week 7**, 13's up to 13 x 13

**Week 8**, 14's up to 14 x 14

**Week 9**, 15's up to 15 x 15

**Week 21** – Associative Law, **add**  $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$

**Week 22** - Commutative Law, **add**  $a \times b = b \times a$

**Week 24**, - **replace**  $a \setminus a = 1$  **with**  $a \times 1 = a$

### Latin

**Cycle 1**, weeks **7, 8, 19, 20** – **replace** "is" **with** "various" in the nominative singular

**Cycle 2 and 3**, - **see separate documents**

### Maps

#### **Cycle 1**

Surinam **should be** Suriname

Ecquador **should be** Ecuador

#### **Cycle 3**

**Ohio River** - should start near Pittsburg, PA and end at Cairo, IL

**Great Valley** – extends from upper Vermont to northern Alabama

**N.B. Please make these same changes to your *Subject Summary* pages as well.**

# Cycle 2 Latin Summary Page

## WEEKS 1, 2, 13, & 14 1st Conjugation (Present Tense)

Person		
1st	amō	<i>I love</i>
2nd	amās	<i>You love</i>
3rd	amat	<i>He/She/It loves</i>
1st	amāmus	<i>We love</i>
2nd	amātis	<i>You love</i>
3rd	amant	<i>They love</i>

## WEEKS 7, 8, 19, & 20 1st Conjugation (Present Perfect Tense)

Person		
1st	amāvī	<i>I have loved</i>
2nd	amāvistī	<i>You have loved</i>
3rd	amāvit	<i>He/She/It has loved</i>
1st	amāvimus	<i>We have loved</i>
2nd	amāvistis	<i>You have loved</i>
3rd	amāvērunt	<i>They have loved</i>

## WEEKS 3, 4, 15, & 16 1st Conjugation (Imperfect Tense)

Person		
1st	amābam	<i>I was loving</i>
2nd	amābās	<i>You were loving</i>
3rd	amābat	<i>He/She/It was loving</i>
1st	amābāmus	<i>We were loving</i>
2nd	amābātis	<i>You were loving</i>
3rd	amābant	<i>They were loving</i>

## WEEKS 9, 10, 21, & 22 1st Conjugation (Pluperfect Tense)

Person		
1st	amāveram	<i>I had loved</i>
2nd	amāverās	<i>You had loved</i>
3rd	amāverat	<i>He/She/It had loved</i>
1st	amāverāmus	<i>We had loved</i>
2nd	amāverātis	<i>You had loved</i>
3rd	amāverant	<i>They had loved</i>

## WEEKS 5, 6, 17, & 18 1st Conjugation (Future Tense)

Person		
1st	amābō	<i>I shall love</i>
2nd	amābis	<i>You will love</i>
3rd	amābit	<i>He/She/It will love</i>
1st	amābimus	<i>We shall love</i>
2nd	amābitis	<i>You will love</i>
3rd	amābunt	<i>They will love</i>

## WEEKS 11, 12, 23, & 24 1st Conjugation (Future Perfect Tense)

Person		
1st	amāverō	<i>I shall have loved</i>
2nd	amāveris	<i>You will have loved</i>
3rd	amāverit	<i>He/She/It will have loved</i>
1st	amāverimus	<i>We shall have loved</i>
2nd	amāveritis	<i>You will have loved</i>
3rd	amāverint	<i>They will have loved</i>

**1 Latin Prepositions**

in-in  
apud-with  
per-through  
sine-without

**2 Latin Conjunctions**

et-and  
ut-that  
sed-but

**3 Latin Pronouns**

hic/hoc-this  
ipso/ipsium-him  
cui-whose  
quod - that  
eam - it  
illum-him

**4 Latin Verbs**

erat-was  
est-is\*  
sunt-are\*  
venit-came  
perhiberet-bear  
crederent-believe

**5 Latin Verbs**

factum-made  
missus-sent  
comprehenderunt -  
comprehended  
lucet - shineth  
fuit-there was

**6 Latin Nouns**

verbum-word  
Deus,Deum,Deo-God  
principio-beginning  
omnia/omnes-all  
nihil-nothing

**7 Latin Nouns**

vita-life  
lux-light  
homo/hominum-man  
nomen-name

**8 Latin Nouns**

testimonium-witness  
lumine-light  
Iohannes-John  
tenebris/tenebrae - darkness

**9 Latin Rules - Verbs**

Latin verbs have  
different endings called  
conjugations.

**10 Latin Rules - Articles**

Latin has no translation for  
articles - a, an, the  
*(These rules are observable in the  
passage you translated.)*

**11 Latin Rules - Nouns/Pronouns**

Latin nouns and pronouns have  
different endings called  
declensions.

**12 Latin John 1:1**

In principio erat Verbum  
In the beginning was the  
Word

**13 Latin John 1:1**

et Verbum erat apud Deum  
and the Word was with God  
et Deus erat Verbum  
and the Word was God

**14 Latin John 1:2**

hoc erat in principio apud  
Deum  
This was with God in the  
beginning.

**15 Latin John 1:3**

omnia per ipsum facta sunt  
All things were made  
through Him

**16 Latin John 1:3**

et sine ipso factum est nihil  
and without Him nothing  
was made  
quod factum est  
that was made

**17 Latin John 1:4**

in ipso vita erat  
In Him was life  
et vita erat lux hominum  
and his life was the light of  
men

**18 Latin John 1:5**

et lux in tenebris lucet  
and the light shineth  
in the darkness

**19 Latin John 1:5**

et tenebrae eam non  
comprehenderunt  
and the darkness  
comprehended it not

**20 Latin John 1:6**

fuit homo missus a Deo  
there was a man sent  
from God

**21 Latin John 1:6**

cui nomen erat Iohannes  
whose name was John

**22 Latin John 1:7**

hic venit in testimonium  
This man came for a  
witness

**23 Latin John 1:7**

ut testimonium perhiberet  
de lumine  
to bear witness of the  
Light

**24 Latin John 1:7**

ut omnes crederent per  
illum  
that all men through him  
might believe

**Helpful Parent/Tutor Note:**

\* est and sunt --> are translated was  
and were respectively in this passage  
due to their usage being the passive  
verb form.

Basic Latin Translation: The goal is to expose students to high-level translation methods and principles, using a short scripture passage. This is meant to provide exposure and basic teaching, not a comprehensive course in language translation - this is the "grammar" stage.

**Latin Vulgate link**  
[www.latinvulgate.com](http://www.latinvulgate.com)