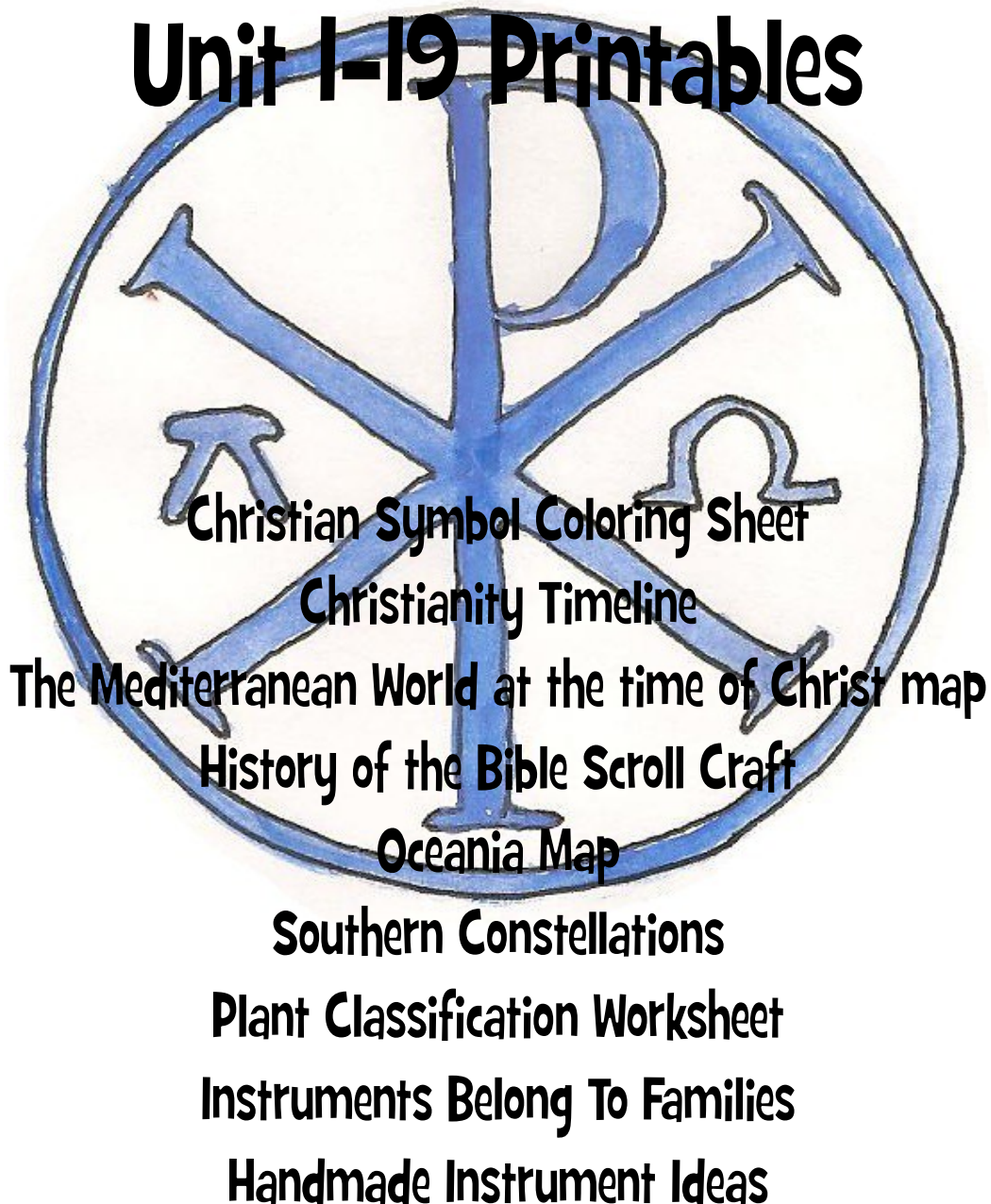


Layers of Learning



Unit 1-19 Printables



Michelle Copher & Karen Loutzenhiser

Christian Symbol

This Christian symbol, the chi-rho, is the combination of the first two letters of Christ's name in Greek, the X and P looking symbols. It also includes the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet – Alpha and Omega, surrounded by the halo of Jesus. The Book of Revelation talks about how Christ is Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end.



Christianity: Unit 1-19

Circa 4 BC I-19



Birth of Christ

Circa 26 AD I-19



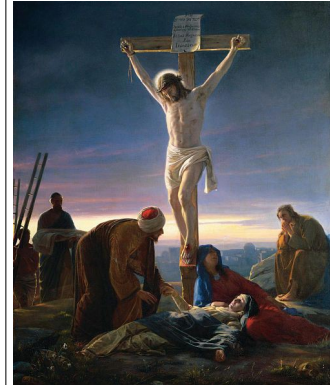
Ministry of John the Baptist

Circa 27 AD I-19



Jesus begins preaching

Circa 30 AD I-19



Crucifixion of Christ

30AD-303AD I-19



Christians were alternately persecuted and favored under Roman emperors, beginning with the persecutions of Nero, who had several apostles put to death

95 AD I-19



Last of Christ's apostles dies or disappears

312 AD I-19



Constantine converts to Christianity

315 AD I-19



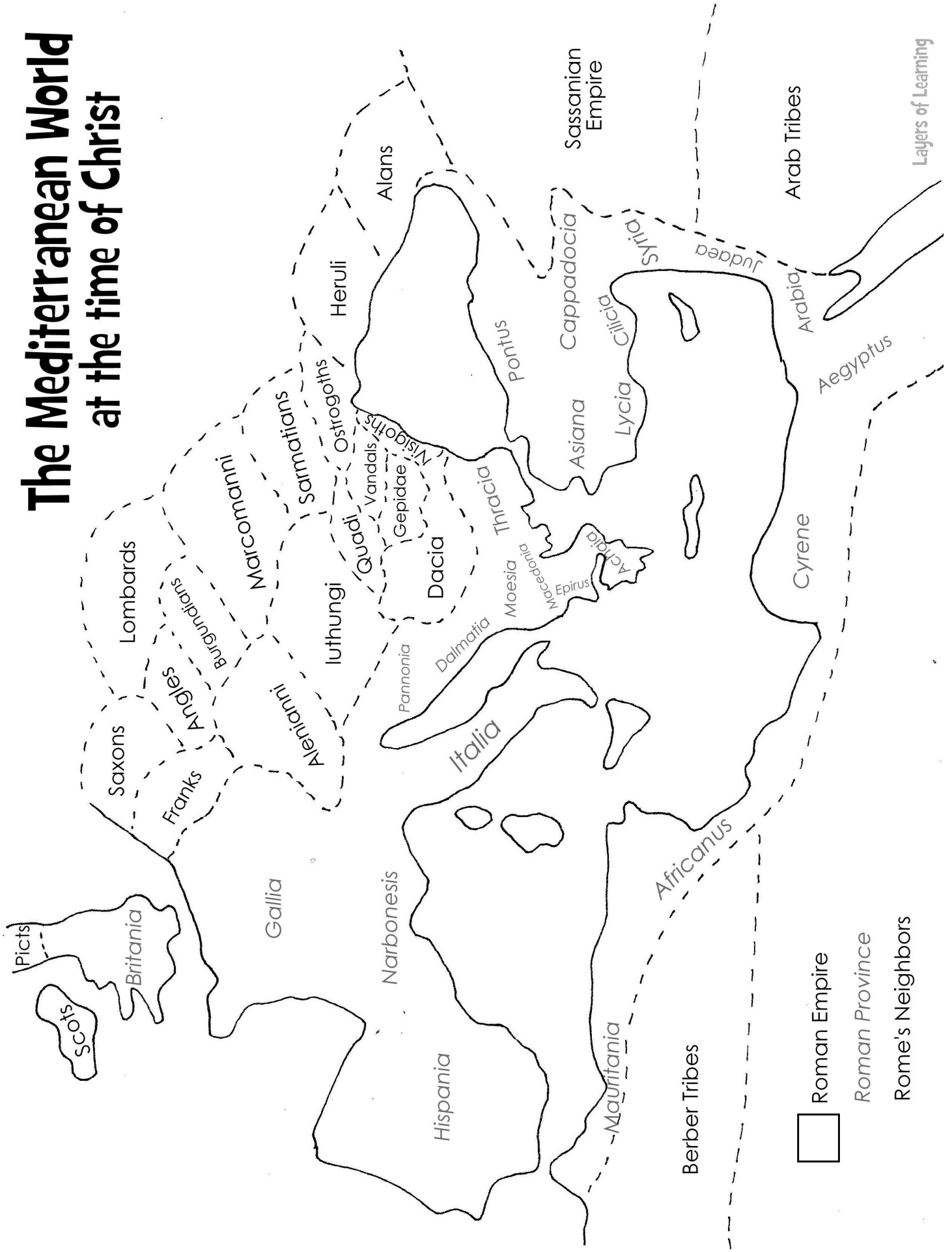
The New Testament as we know it today is officially adopted by the church council, though the standard books were in use long before this.

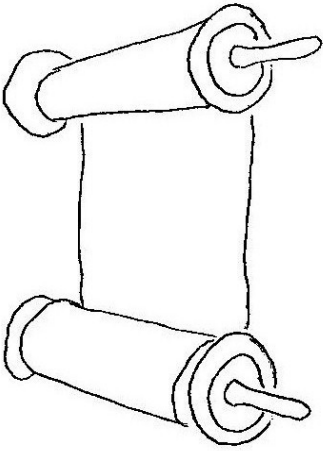
325 AD I-19



Council of Nicea unifies Christian doctrine and turns the church into a political power

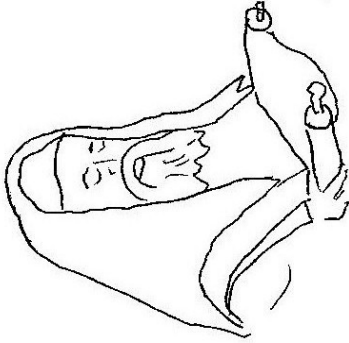
The Mediterranean World at the time of Christ





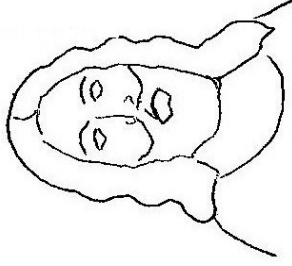
1400-1500 BC

The five books of Moses (Genesis through Deuteronomy) are written in ancient Hebrew on scrolls made from animal skins.



500 BC

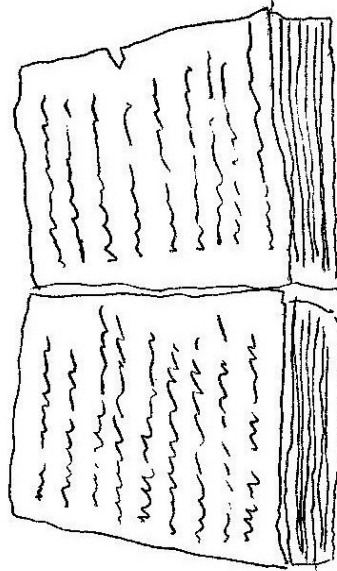
By this date the Old Testament is complete. The books known as the Apocrypha will be completed by 200 BC. Hebrew scribes were extremely careful and perfect when they made copies of the scriptures so it is thought they came down unchanged through the centuries. The Apocrypha was written in Aramaic, which by this time was the spoken language of the Jews.



100 AD

The New Testament writings are completed by this time. The writings are on papyrus, in something more like book form and written in Greek.

All the writers are either apostles, special witnesses of Jesus and leaders of the church, or people very close to the Apostles.



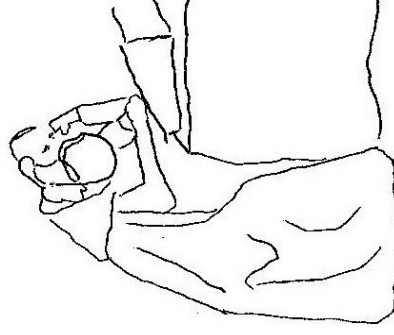
315 AD

From among all the writings and letters of the Apostles, the 27 books of the New Testament that we know today are chosen as scripture and preserved while other writings are lost.



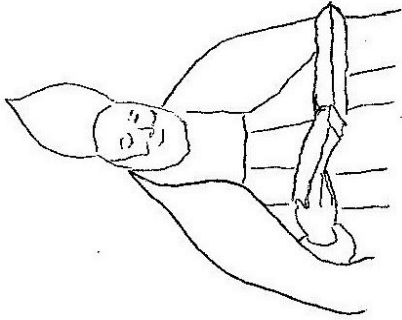
350 AD

The oldest complete manuscript of the New Testament in existence today dates from 350 AD. The ancient manuscripts are from four areas of the world: Western, Byzantine, Caesarean, and Alexandrian. The Alexandrian manuscripts are the oldest, but remained undiscovered until after the King James Version, so the KJV relied on Byzantine manuscripts.



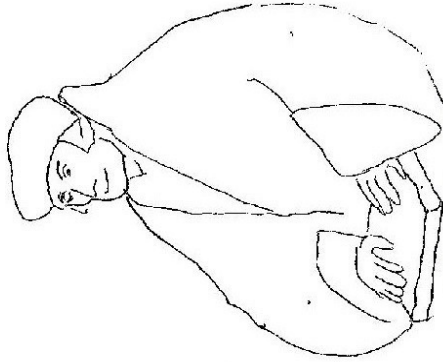
382 AD

Jerome translated the New Testament from Greek into Latin, making the Latin Vulgate version of the scriptures which was used by the Catholic church and is still the copy from which Catholic translations are taken.



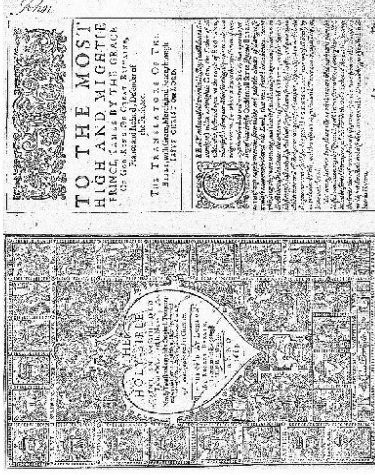
600 AD

By 500 AD the Bible had been translated into over 500 languages, but in about 600 AD the Catholic pope decided that only the church should be able to interpret and control the word of God so the language of the Bible was restricted to Latin, which only priests learned. From this point the Bible was altered to control the content and sometimes through simple errors by scribes.



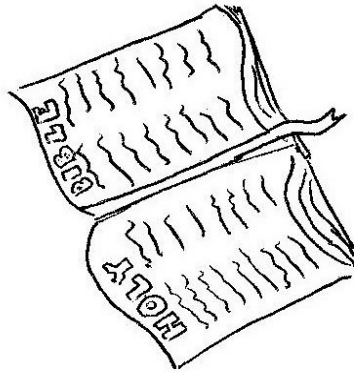
1516 AD

Erasmus, in defiance of the church and in order to point out errors in the Latin Vulgate, publishes a parallel Greek-Latin translation from Byzantine Manuscripts.



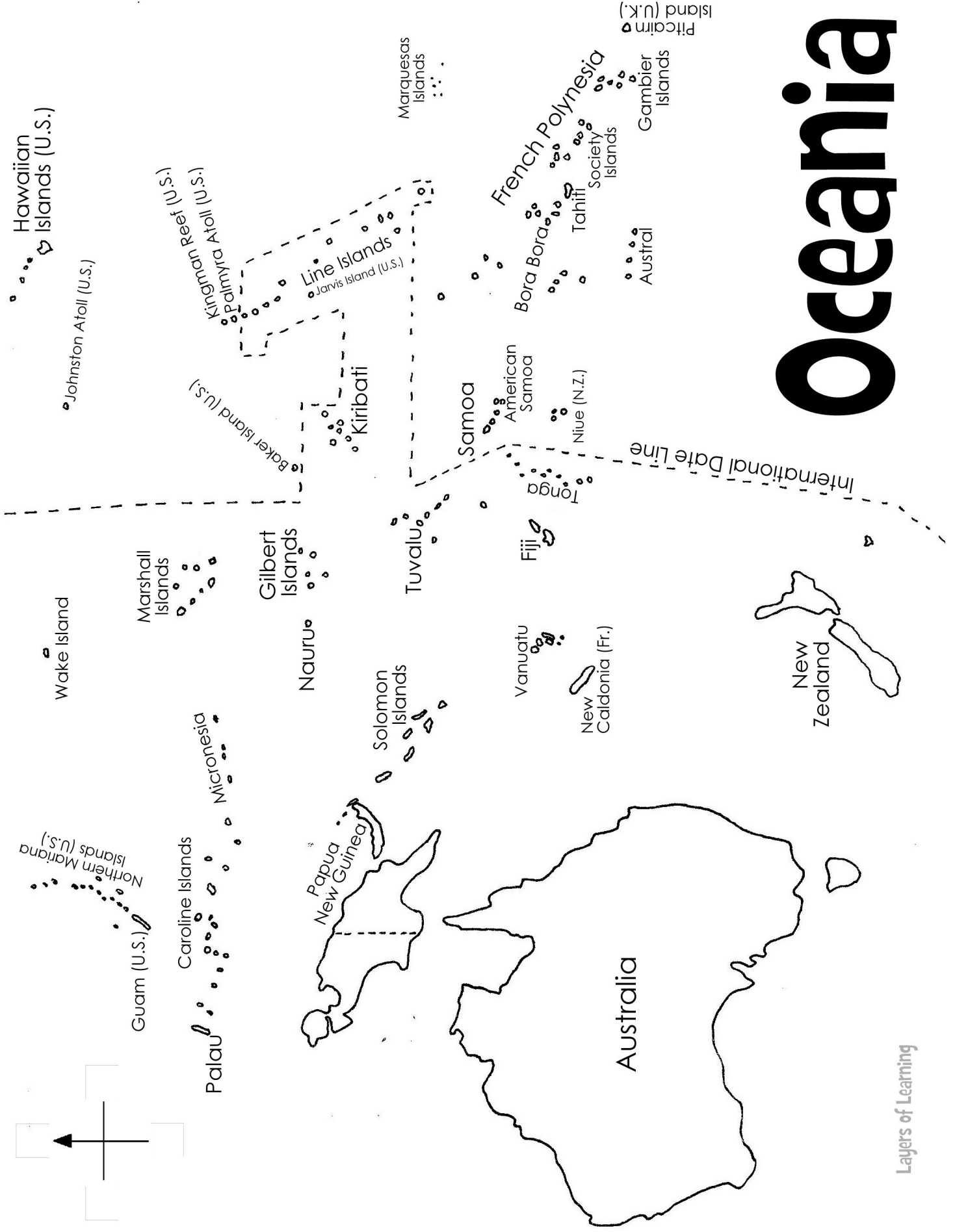
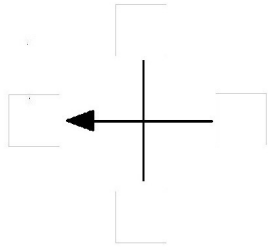
1611 AD

The King James Version is published. The work of some 50 scholars, this Bible draws on all known translations including the Latin Vulgate, the Bible of Erasmus, Byzantine Greek manuscripts and many others. It eventually becomes the standard Bible for most Protestant Christians.



1971 AD

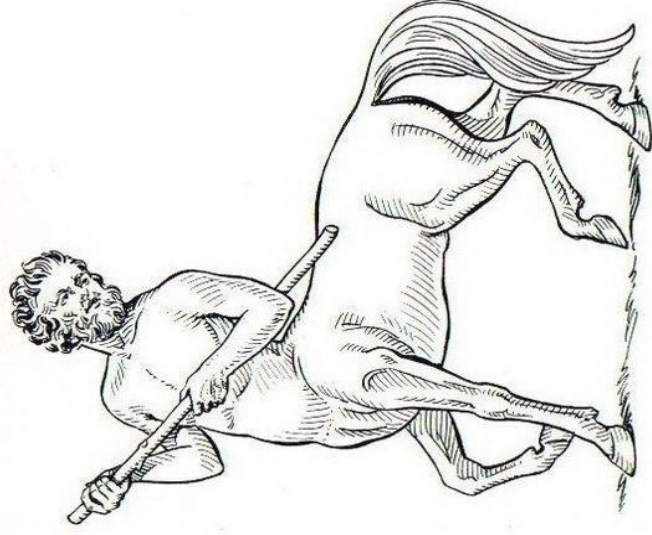
Since 1611 archeological work and active scholarship have discovered older Greek manuscripts of the Old Testament, the Alexandrian manuscripts, and even older Hebrew manuscripts of the Old Testament. These are used to make a new translation in English called the American Standard Version. Later, more changes in translation are made for readability, producing the New International Version and the English Standard Version.



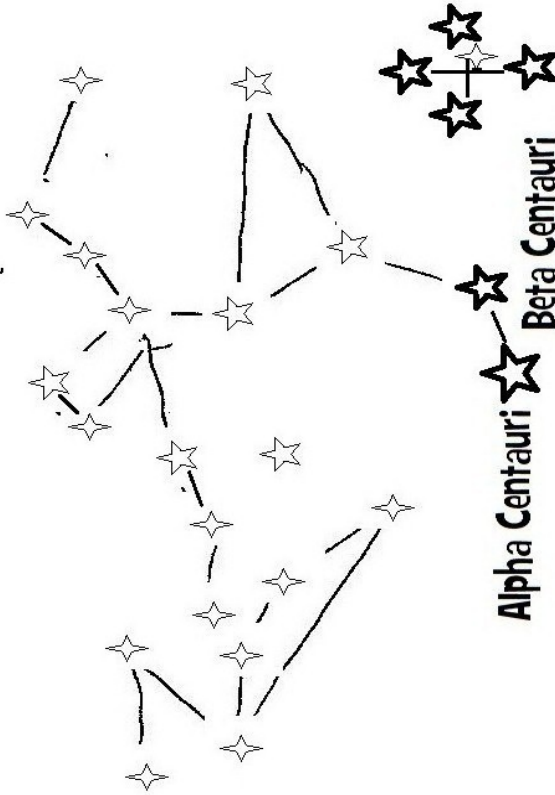
Oceania

Southern Constellations

Centaurus was included in Ptolemy's list of constellations in ancient times. It represents a half-man, half-horse creature. Centaurus has moved south since Ptolemy's day because of the precession. It can be found in the Milky Way and is one of the easiest constellations to spot in the south because of the two bright stars, Alpha Centauri and Beta Centauri.



Centaurus



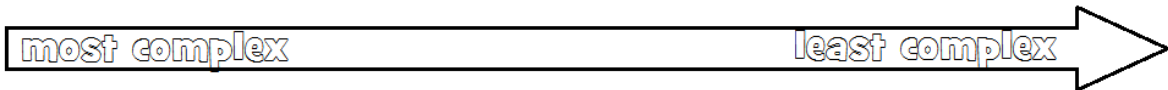
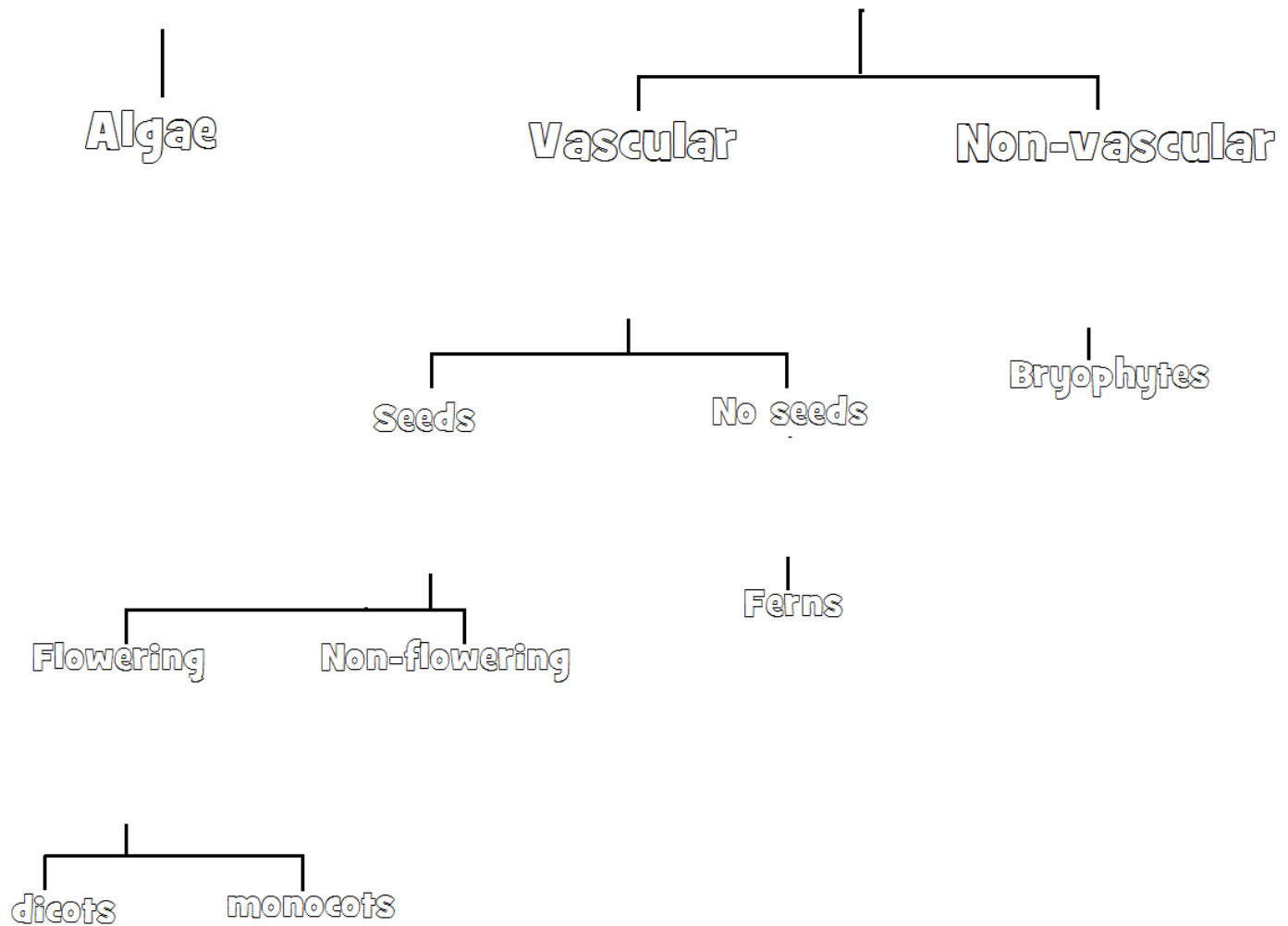
Crux

Alpha Centauri and Beta Centauri form pointer stars for the southern cross, officially named Crux, making it easier to spot. Crux used to be visible in the northern hemisphere but has moved south as well and can now only be seen from tropical locations in the north.

Plant Classification Worksheet

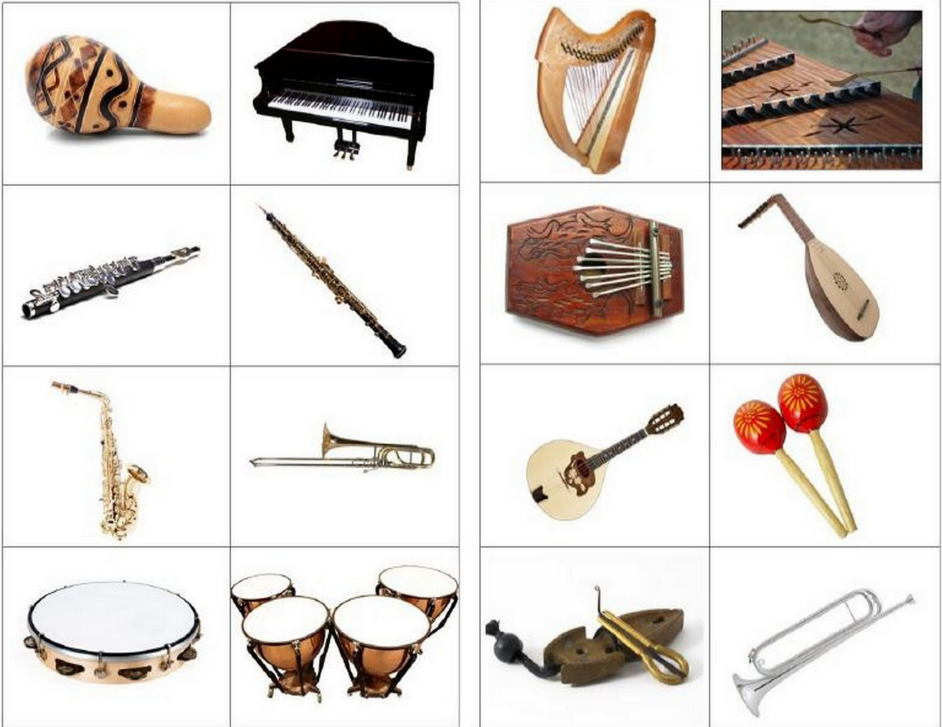
Space has been left for you to illustrate each plant group.

Protista ——— Plants



Instruments Belong To Families

**Instructions:
Copy the cards
and laminate them.
Sort them into
their families.**



Handmade Instrument Ideas

