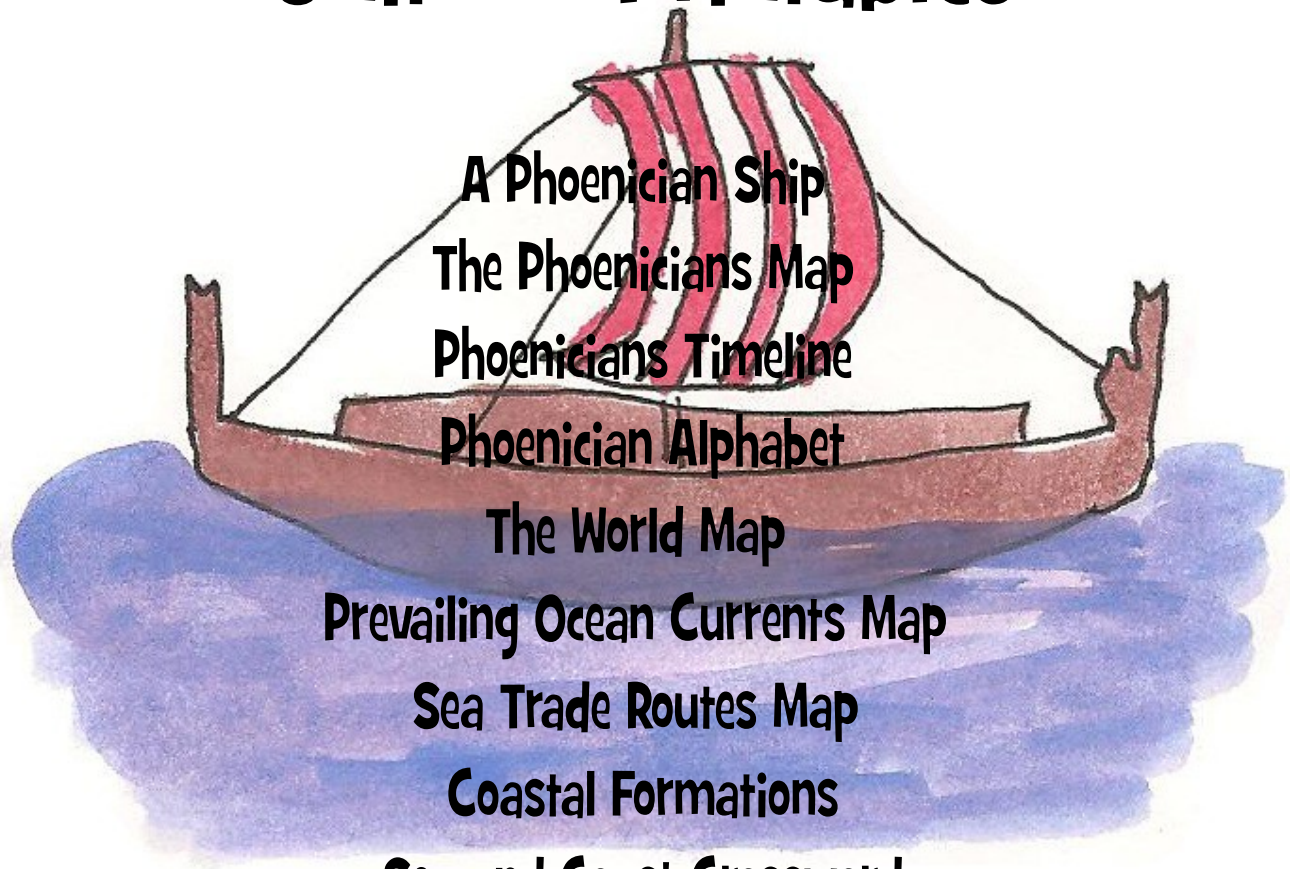


Layers of Learning



Unit 1-7 Printables



A Phoenician Ship

The Phoenicians Map

Phoenicians Timeline

Phoenician Alphabet

The World Map

Prevailing Ocean Currents Map

Sea Trade Routes Map

Coastal Formations

Sea and Coast Crossword

Landforms of Europe

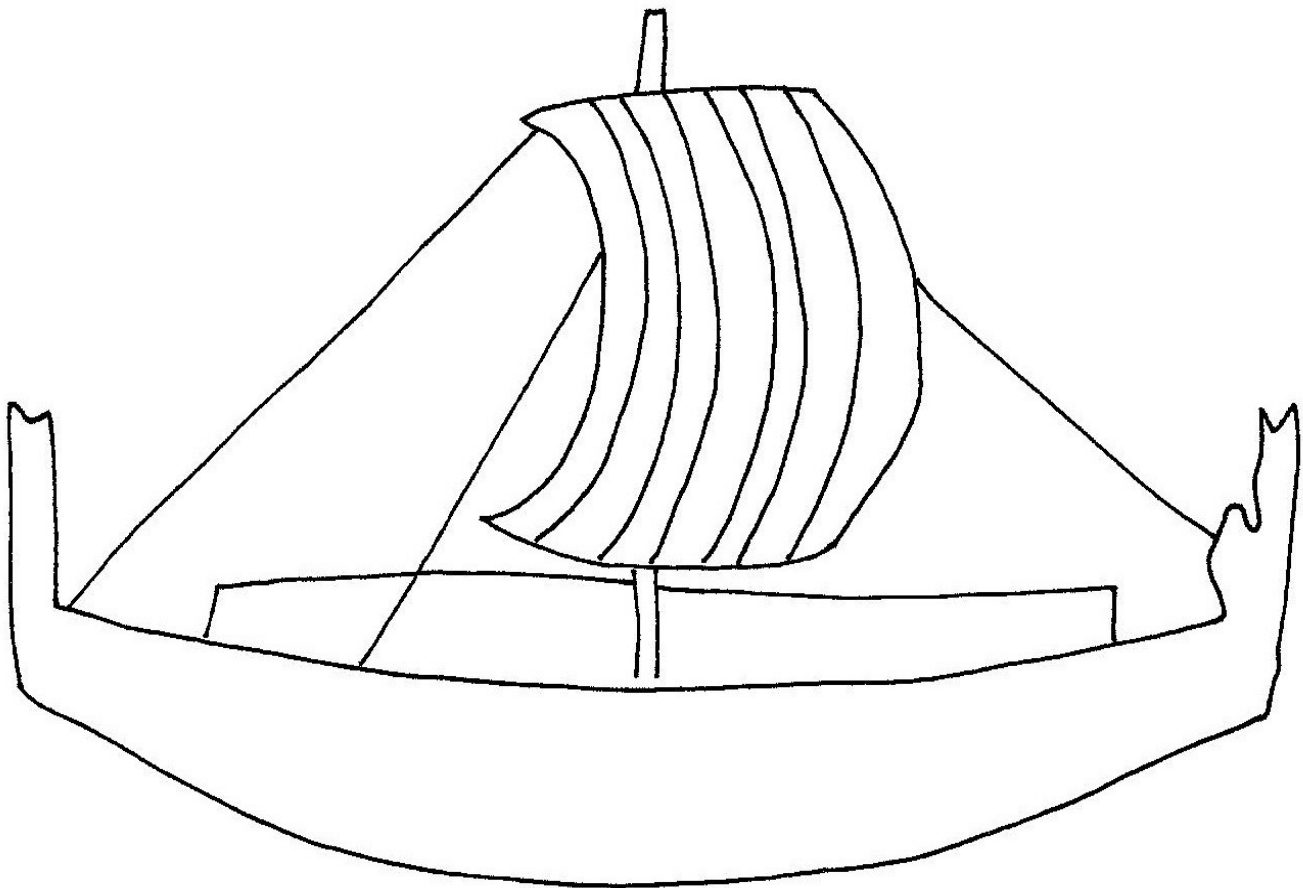
Galileo and Gravity

The Sower

Michelle Copher & Karen Loutzenhiser

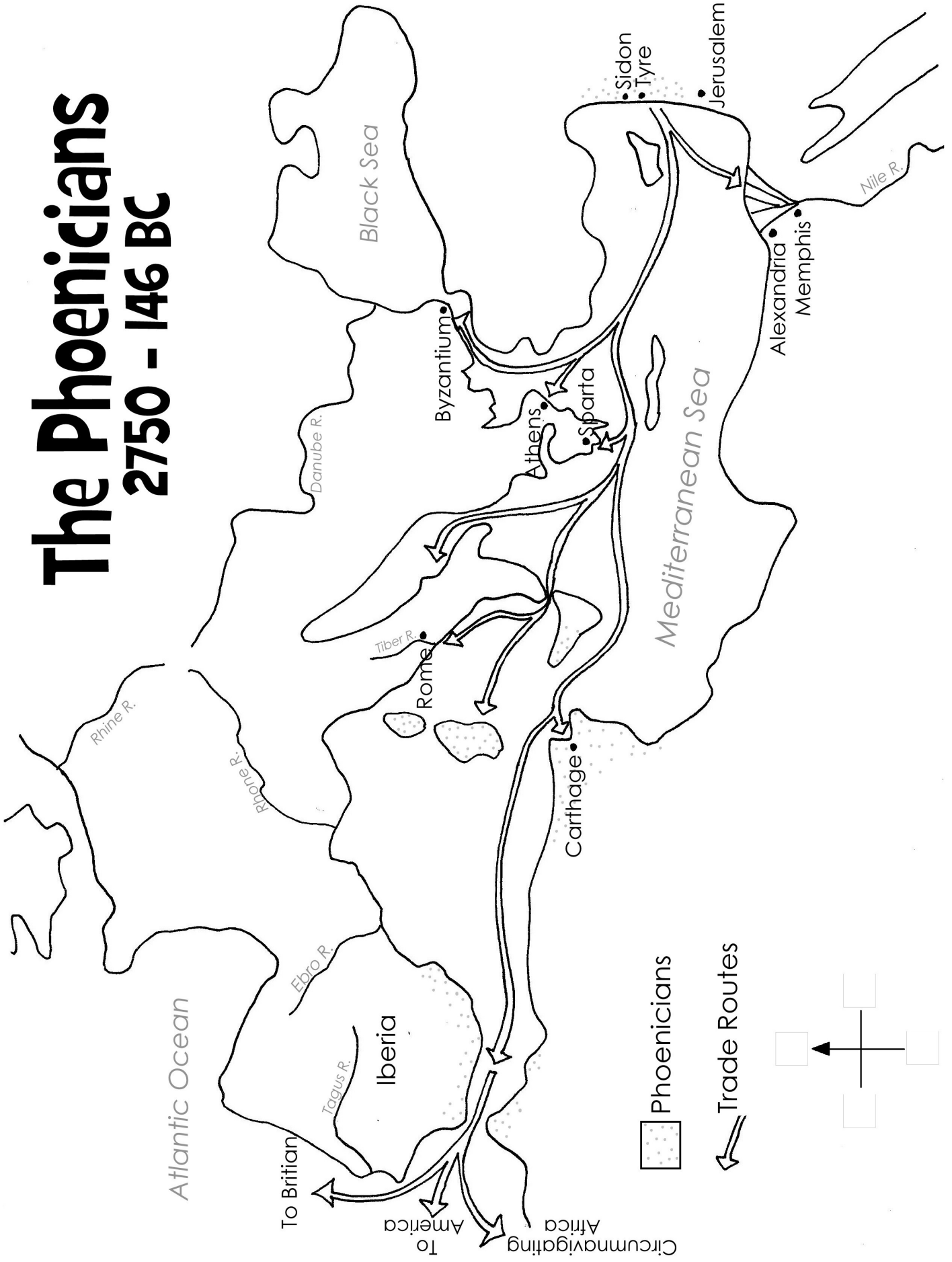
A Phoenician Ship

The Phoenicians were expert sailors and traders. They settled along the Mediterranean Sea and made money by trading with areas all over the Mediterranean and beyond. They were known for their beautiful purple cloth and for their cedar wood.



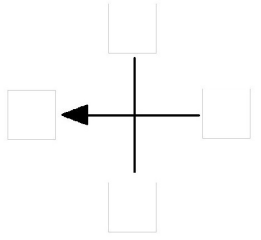
The Phoenicians

2750 - 146 BC



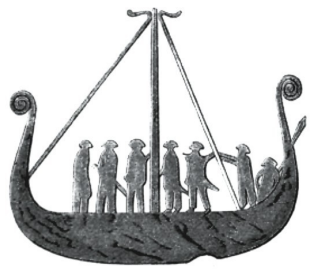
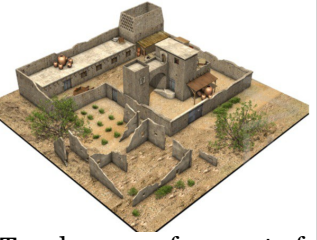







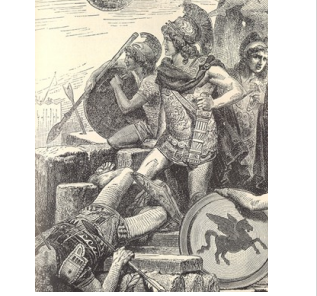
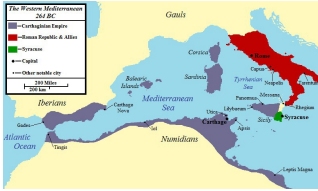





 Phoenicians

 Trade Routes





Phoenicians: Unit 1-7

<p>2750 BC I-7</p>  <p>Founding of Tyre</p>	<p>1500 BC I-7</p>  <p>Settlement of Cyprus</p>	<p>1300 BC I-7</p>  <p>Trade treaties with Egypt</p>	<p>1200 BC I-7</p>  <p>Tyre becomes foremost of Phoenician cities (concurrent with the Trojan War)</p>
<p>1100 BC I-7</p>  <p>Cadiz and other colonies on the Atlantic coast are established</p>	<p>980 BC I-7</p>  <p>King Hiram makes trade treaties with David and Solomon and sends out trade expeditions</p>	<p>876 BC I-7</p>  <p>Phoenicians pay tribute to Assyria</p>	<p>813 BC I-7</p>  <p>Founding of Carthage</p>
<p>636 BC I-7</p>  <p>Eastern Phoenicians throw off Assyrian rule</p>	<p>538 BC I-7</p>  <p>Becomes a province of Persia</p>	<p>500 BC I-7</p>  <p>Hanno circumnavigates Africa</p>	<p>332 BC I-7</p>  <p>Tyre falls to Alexander the Great, marking the end of the eastern Phoenicians</p>
<p>264 BC I-7</p>  <p>Carthage begins Punic Wars with Rome</p>	<p>218 BC I-7</p>  <p>Hannibal crosses the Alps with his army and runs rampant all over Italy</p>	<p>201 BC I-7</p>  <p>Carthage falls to Rome</p>	<p>146 BC I-7</p>  <p>End of the Punic Wars and end of western Phoenicians</p>





Phoenician Alphabet

Compared to Latin Alphabet

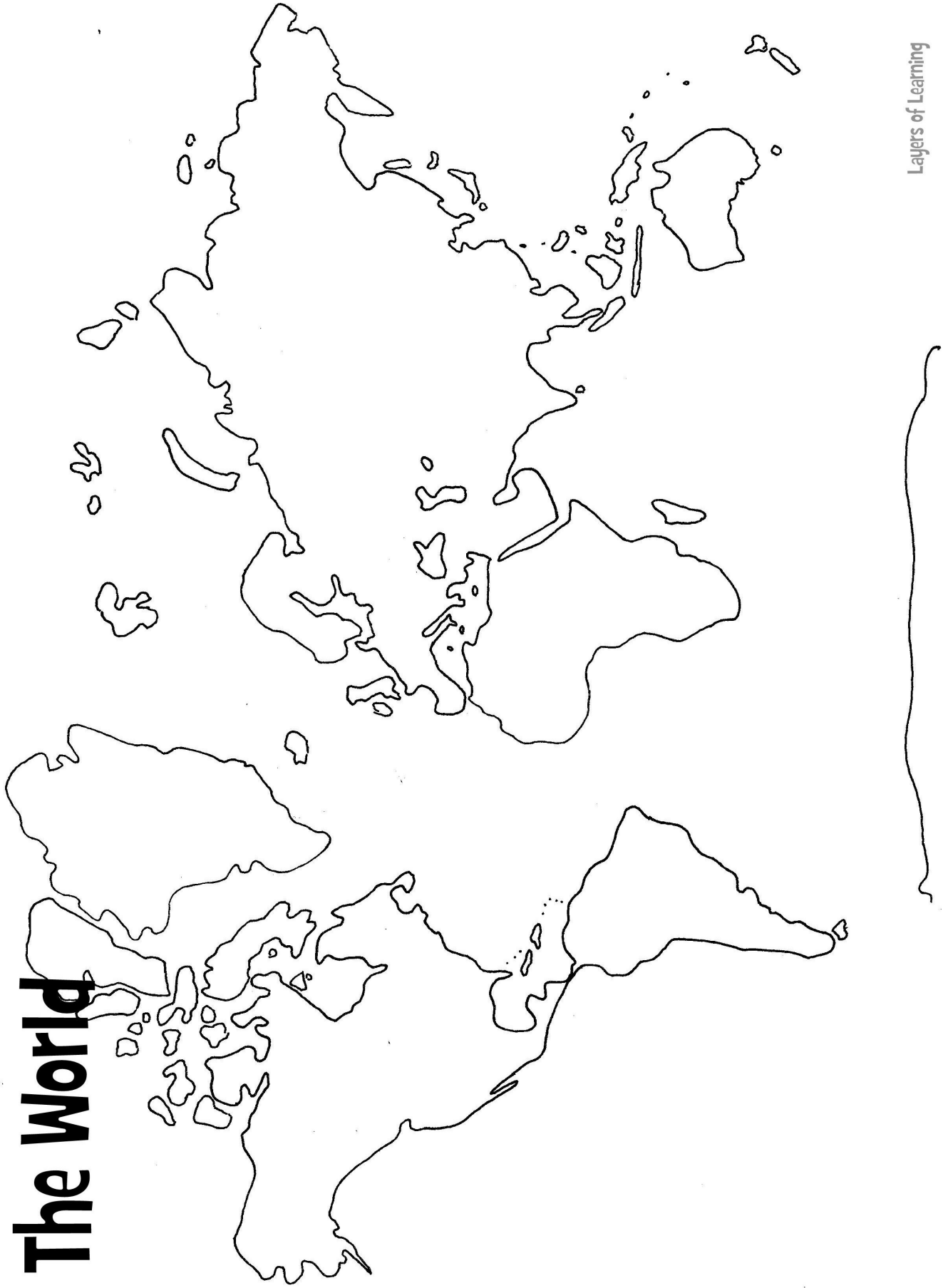
Highlight every place you see similarities. Then, write someone a note using the Phoenician symbols and give them this key to solve the note. If there are letters you need that are missing, add them to this sheet. The Phoenicians did not have all 26 letters that we do.

	A
	B
	G
	D
	H
	W
	Z
	Ch

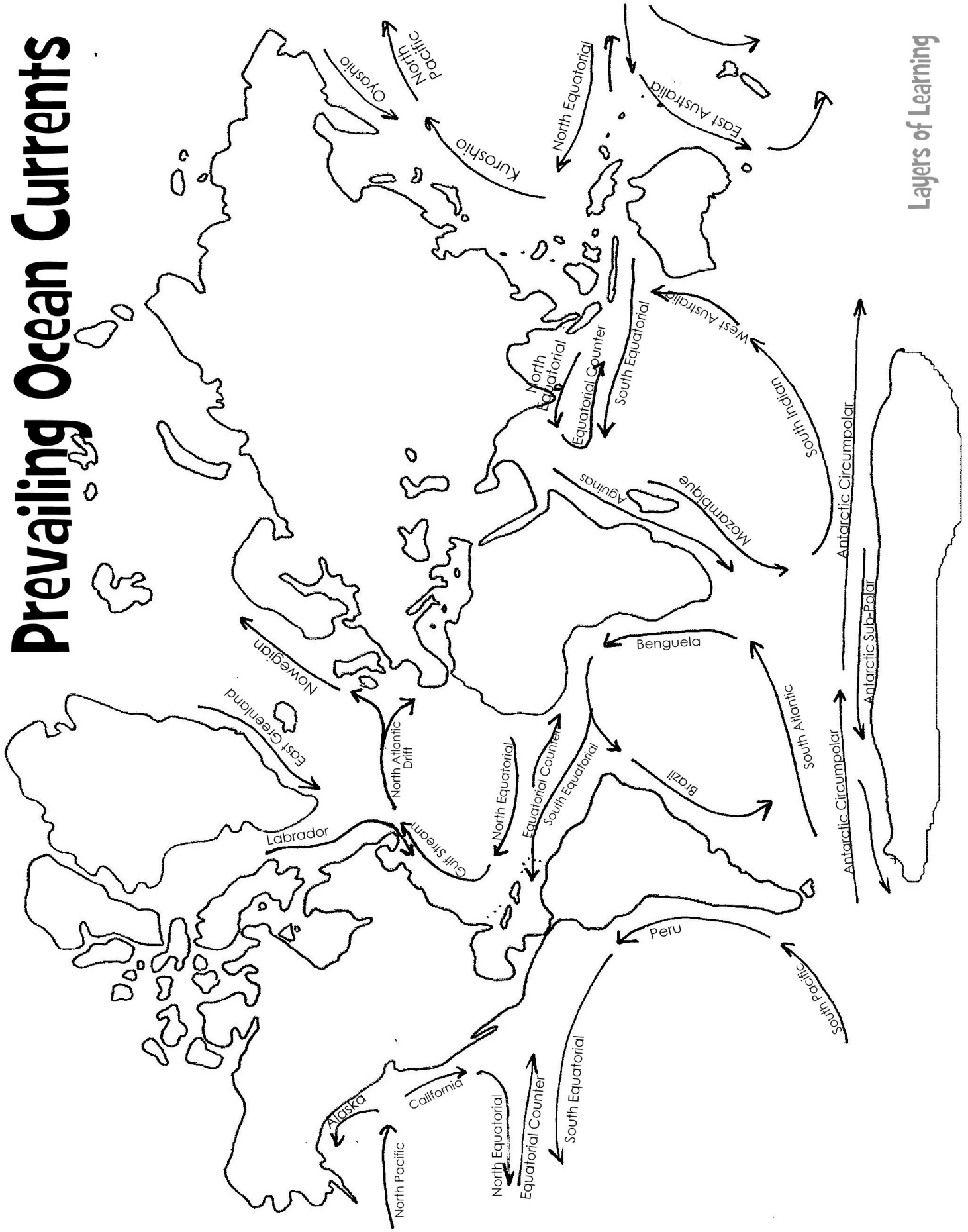
	T
	Y
	K
	L
	M
	N
	S
	O

	P
	C
	Q
	R
	Š, Š
	Th

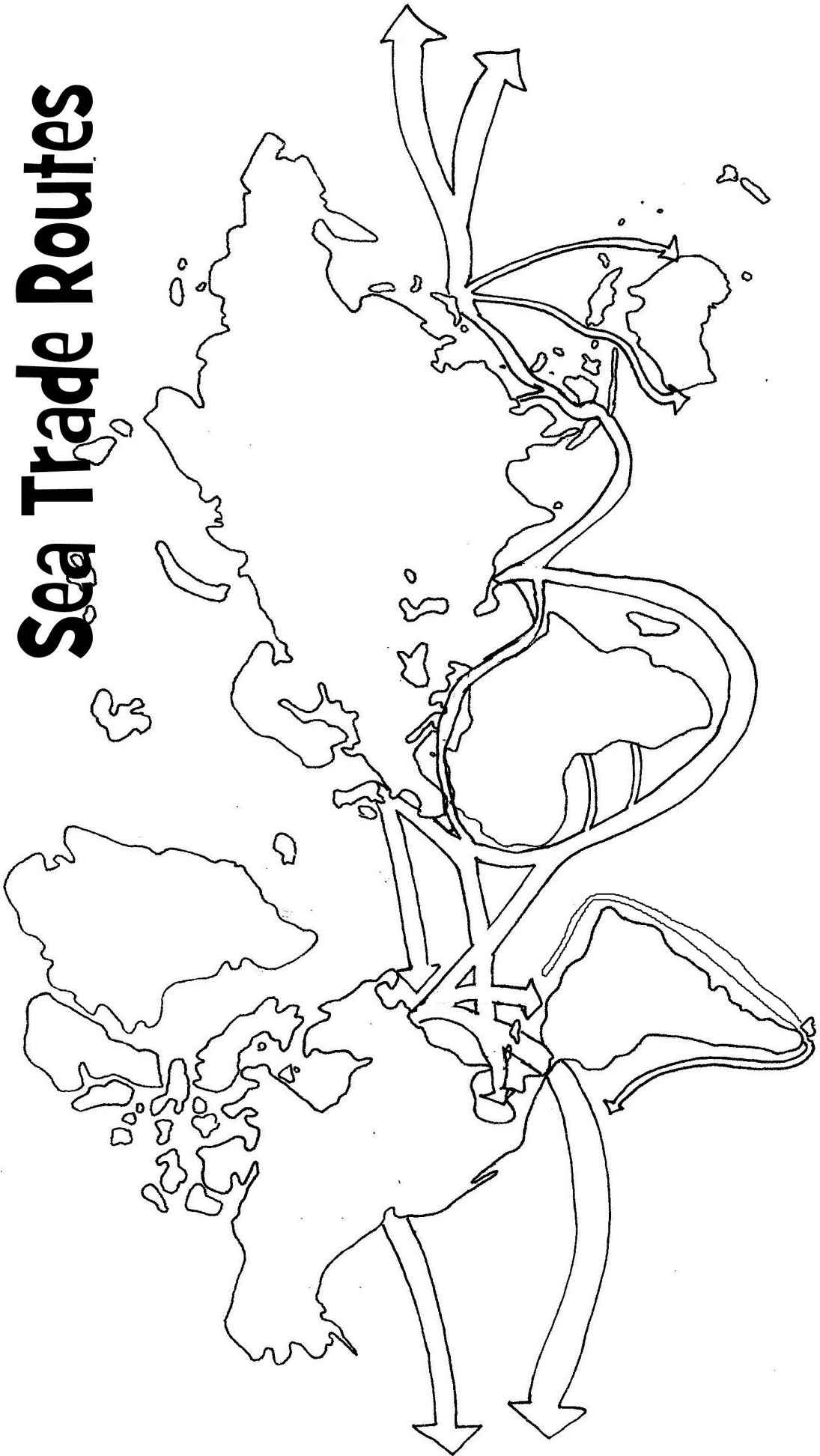
The World



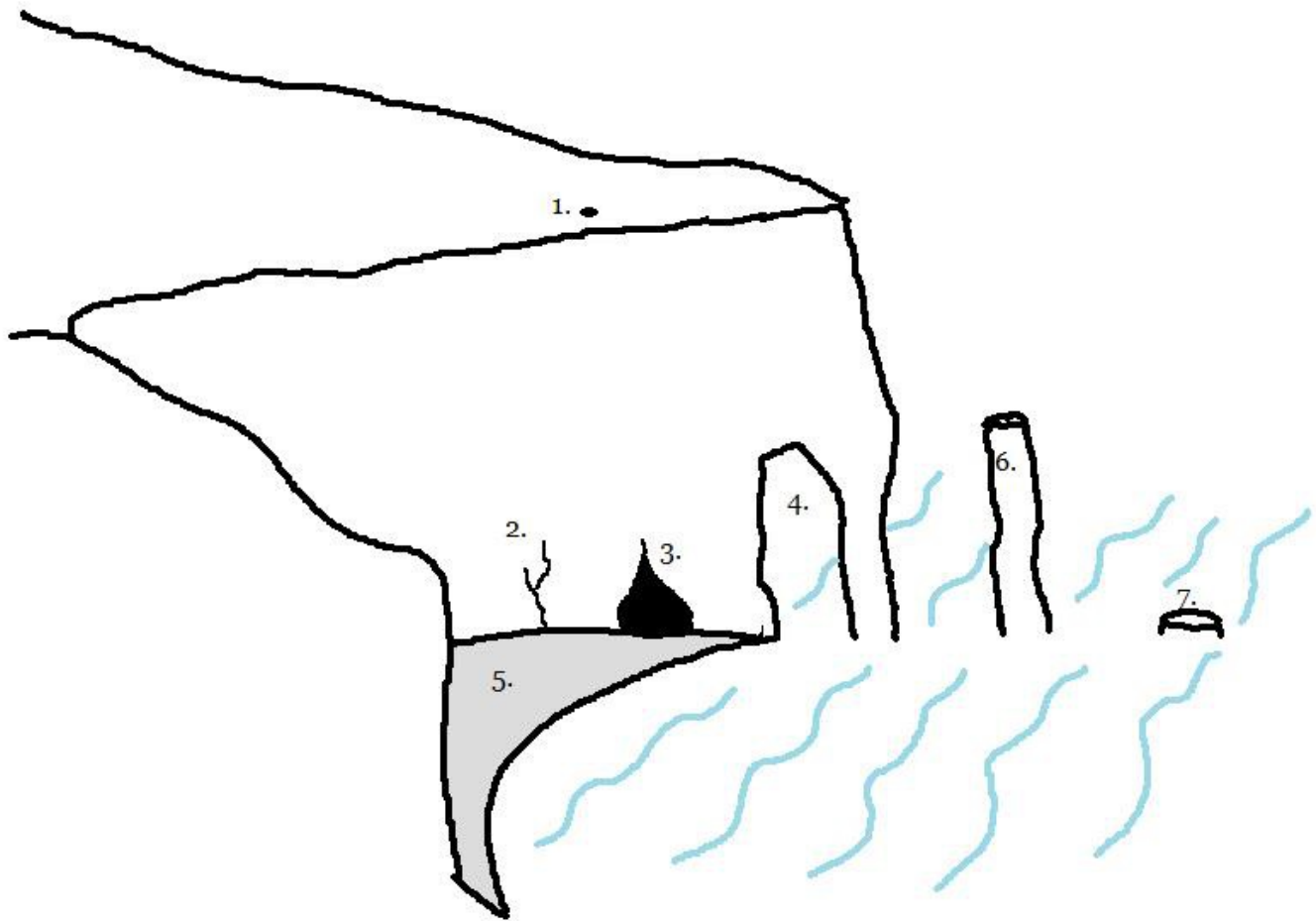
Prevailing Ocean Currents



Sea Trade Routes



Coastal Formations



Label the numbered formations on the picture above. Below is a word bank and a paragraph describing the formations to help you:

Blow Hole

Sea Cave

Sea Arch

Sea Stack

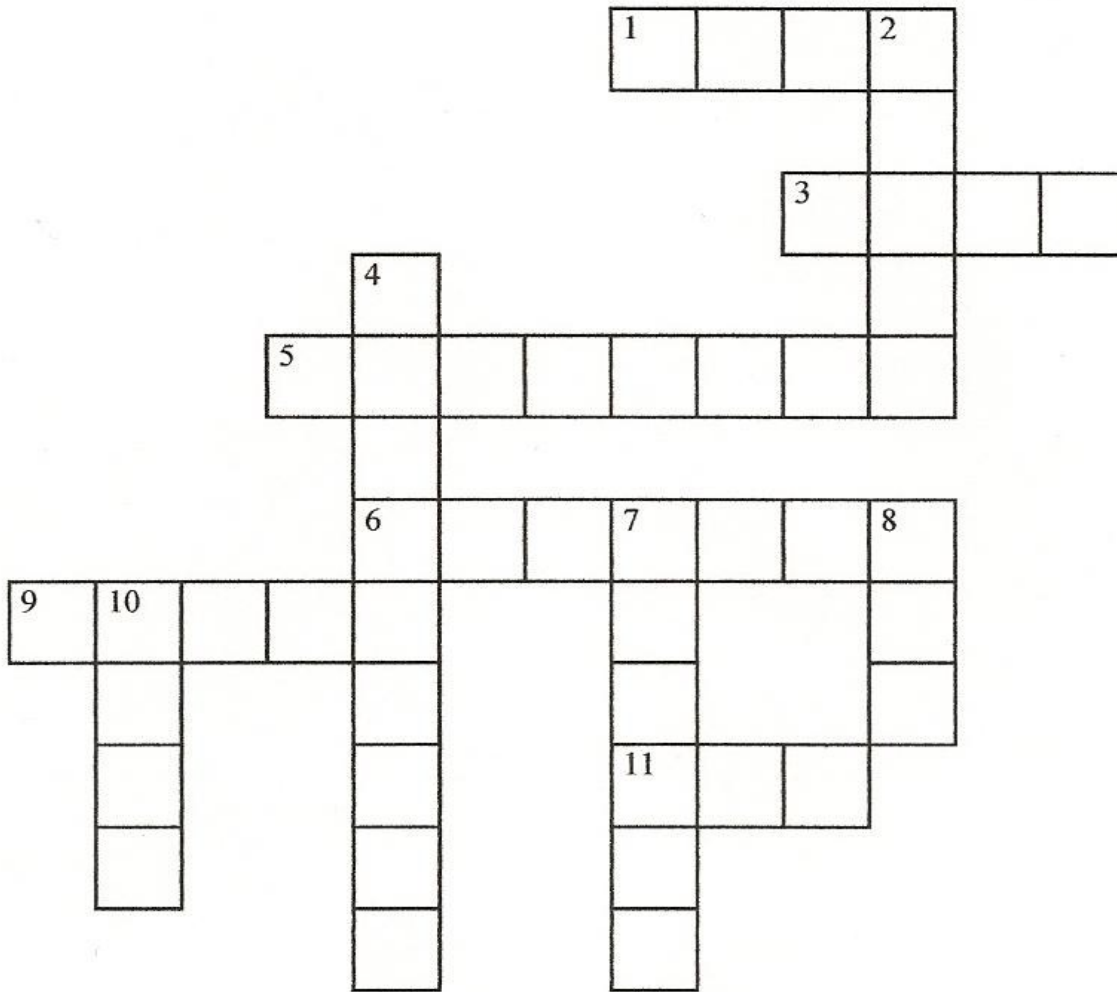
Beach

Stump

Fault or Joint

These formations are made through erosion. The sea waves hit the coast over and over and over until the rock wears away, weak spots are formed, and caves and arches are carved out. Eventually an arch may collapse, leaving a stack and then the stack itself collapses leaving only a stump. Beaches are formed from bits of rock or coral worn down and broken up into small grains or pebbles. A blow hole is an opening reaching from a cave below to the cliff top above the sea. Blow holes are formed when a weak spot, a fault, is opened up more through the action of the waves bursting into the cave.

Sea and Coast Crossword



ACROSS

1. Much larger than a bay; open sea surrounded by land.
3. Smaller than a bay, a piece of land between two bodies of water.
5. A high prominent piece of land that rises over the sea on a rocky coastline. Lighthouses are often placed here.
6. A narrow piece of land between two bodies of water and connecting larger pieces of land.
9. The largest bodies of salt water on the planet.
11. A small area of sea surrounded partially by land.

DOWN

2. A long, narrow inlet of the seas between tall rocky cliffs.
4. A piece of land that juts out into the sea, being surrounded on three sides by water.
7. A deep, sheltered bay which can be used as a port for ships.
8. Sometimes used interchangeably with ocean, a large body of water smaller than an ocean.
10. A pointed piece of land that projects from a coastline.

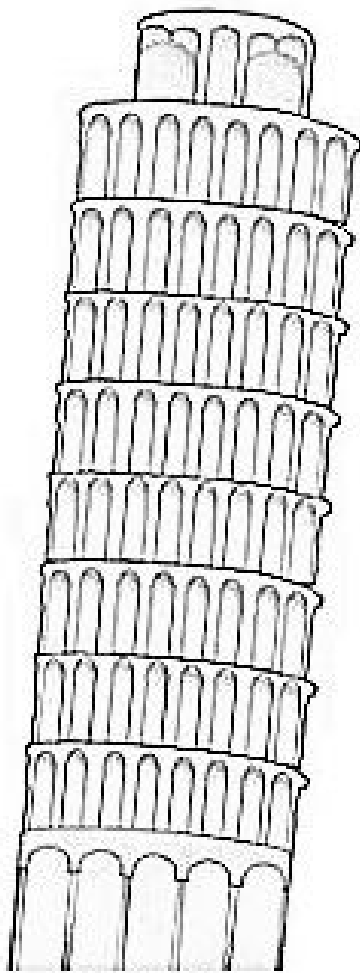
Landforms of Europe



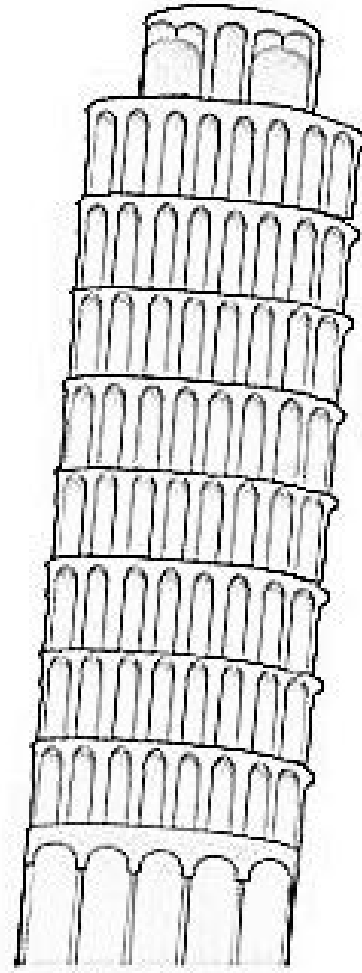
Find and label these
landscape features:

- cape
- bay
- headland
- isthmus
- strait
- harbor
- gulf

Galileo and Gravity



Old idea



Galileo

Write about what this experiment means: _____

Illustration courtesy of Theresa Knott.

THE SOWER

Read Matthew 13, then write what each of these items in the parable represents:

Sower: _____

Seeds that fell by the wayside: _____

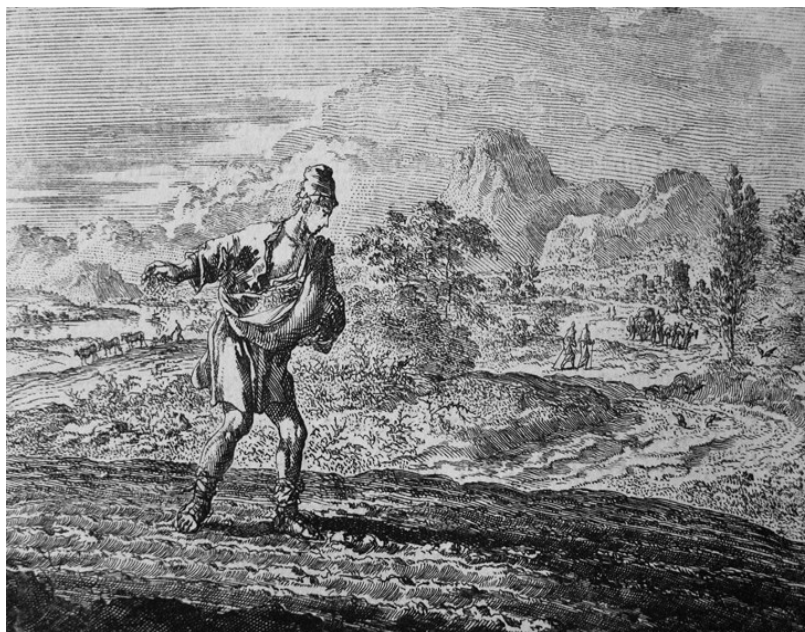
Seeds that fell in stony place: _____

Scorching sun: _____

Seeds that fell among thorns: _____

Thorns: _____

Good ground: _____



What is the overall message of the parable of the sower?
