

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages Plans

By Paige Hudson

I created these plans to go with our study of Story of the World 2: Middle Ages. I've included the read-alouds that we plan to do. Some weeks they coincide with history, some don't. Almost all are Sonlight books, since I love the books that Sonlight uses, or the books are available for free download from Google Books. I've also included a list of possible coordinated readers and on the weeks we are using them. These are mostly on a 3rd grade level because that's where my daughter will be when we do these plans. When possible, I've included activities that I have compiled from various websites that you could do along with these. I have included mapwork*, timeline figures with sentences**, copywork*** and possible notebook pages**** for each chapter as well. Here's a list of the books I used to plan this...

History:

1. *Story of the World 2: Middle Ages* by Susan Wise Bauer
2. *Heroes of the Middle Ages* (free at mainlesson.com)(HMA)
3. *This Country of Ours* (free at mainlesson.com)(TCOO)
4. *Our Little Celtic Cousins* (free at mainlesson.com)
5. *Jataka Tales* (found here: <http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/jataka.html>)
6. *Rise of the Samurai* (selected chapter from *Peeps at Japan*-free at mainlesson.com)
7. *Pedro's Journal*

Read- Alouds:

1. *The Little Princess*
2. *Twenty One Balloons*
3. *Tales from Arabian Knights*
4. *The Little Duke*
5. *Viking Tales*
6. *Castle Diary*
7. *Door In the Wall*
8. *Robin Hood of Sherwood Forest*
9. *Kildee House*
10. *The Secret Garden*
11. *Stories from Dante*
12. *Secret of the Andes*
13. *The Apprentice*
14. *The Princess and the Goblin*
15. *The Corn Grows Ripe*

Possible Coordinated Readers:

1. *A Sword in the Tree* (week 1)
2. *A Grain of Rice* (week 7)
3. *Little Pear* (week 8)
4. *Eric the Red & Leif the Lucky* (week 12)
5. *Viking Adventure* (week 12 & 13)
6. *The Minstrel in the Tower* (week 17)
7. *Christopher Columbus* (week 25)
8. *Whipping Boy* (week 30-31)
9. *Beautiful Stories from Shakespeare* (week 32-33)

*Mapwork comes from Knowledge Quest:

<http://www.knowledgequestmaps.com/>

**Timeline figures and sentences come from this yahoo group:

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Hannah_hs_helps/

***Copywork sentences come from this homeschooling mom's blog:

<http://heritage-academy.blogspot.com/>

****I have chosen the notebook pages from the Middle Ages set from Notebooking Nook...

<http://www.crrclick.com>

You can also get notebooking pages for each SOTW Chapter from Homeschool Helper for free:

<http://www.homeschoolhelperonline.com/notebooking.htm>

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 1

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 1: Wandering Through	Chapter 1: Fall of Rome	Map work: KQ Ancients #23 Timeline Figure: Roman Empire Divides in Two	Chapter 2: Celts of Britain	Chapter 2: Barbarians Come to Britain
Read-Aloud	The Little Princess Ch. 1	The Little Princess Ch. 2	The Little Princess Ch. 3	The Little Princess Ch. 4	The Little Princess Ch. 5

- Ch. 1 Timeline sentence:
The Roman Empire divided into two parts, the Western and Eastern Empires, in 385.
- Ch. 1 Copywork:
Pax Romana, or “Roman Peace” means that all the parts of the Roman Empire obey the Roman Law.
- Ch. 2 Copywork:
The Anglo-Saxons passed down the story of Beowulf, a great warrior who conquered the monster, Grendel.
- Reader: *The Sword in the Tree*

Notebook pages:

- FM-The Goths
- FM-Alaric the Visigoth

Week 2

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Map work: KQ Medieval #1 Timeline Figure: Anglo-Saxon invasion	Our Little Celtic Cousins Ch. 1 & 2	Our Little Celtic Cousins Ch. 3 & 4	Our Little Celtic Cousins Ch. 5 & 6	Our Little Celtic Cousins Ch. 7 & 8
Read-Aloud	The Little Princess Ch. 6	The Little Princess Ch. 7	The Little Princess Ch. 8	The Little Princess Ch. 9	The Little Princess Ch. 10

- Activity: Make an Illuminated book
http://www.vam.ac.uk/vastatic/microsites/1220_gothic/make_book.php
- Ch. 2 Timeline sentence:
The Anglo-Saxon barbarians started the invasion of Britain in 449. They had been asked by the king of one of the Celtic tribes, king Vortigern, to help him fight the other Celts.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Anglo-Saxons
- FM-St. Patrick

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Week 3

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Our Little Celtic Cousins Ch. 9 & 10	Our Little Celtic Cousins Ch. 11 & 12	Chapter 3: Augustine Comes Timeline Figure: St. Augustine of Canterbury	Chapter 3: Medieval Monasteries	Chapter 3: Writing Books... Activity: Make Marbled Paper
Read-Aloud	The Little Princess Ch. 11	The Little Princess Ch. 12	The Little Princess Ch. 13	The Little Princess Ch. 14	The Little Princess Ch. 15(1 st half)

- Ch. 3 Copywork:
Monasteries of medieval Britain were buildings where monks lived together. They prayed, worked, studied the Bible, and helped the poor.
- Ch. 3 Timeline sentence:
In 597, St. Augustine was sent from Rome by Pope Gregory the Great to convert the Saxons to Christianity.

Notebook pages:

- DLMW-Monks Teaching School

- Activity: Make marbled paper

Marbled Paper was used in book-making around this time. To make marbled paper you will need: chalk in a variety of colors, water, potato peeler, 8-inch cake pan, newspaper, pencil, 8 ½ by 11 inch sheets of paper. Pour water into cake pan until the water is about an inch deep. Hold the chalk over the water and use the peeler to scrape the chalk. Let the powdery chalk dust settle on the top of the water. Keep scraping chalk, using several different colors. When the top of the water is covered with a thin layer of chalk dust, swirl the water gently with a pencil. Cut the paper in halves or quarters. Lay a piece flat down on the top of the water. The chalk will stick to it in the pattern that looks like a marble. Lift the edges and lay it on a piece of newspaper to dry.

Week 4

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 4: The Beauty of the Byzantine Empire	Chapter 4: Justinian	Chapter 4: Empress Theodora	Chapter 4: The Church in the East	Map work: KQ Medieval #2 Timeline Figure: Justinian
Read-Aloud	The Little Princess Ch. 15 (2 nd half)	The Little Princess Ch. 16	The Little Princess Ch. 17	The Little Princess Ch. 18	The Little Princess Ch. 19

- Ch. 4 Timeline sentence:
Justinian the Great reigned the Eastern Roman Empire, later known as the Byzantine Empire, from 527 to 565.

- Ch. 4 Copywork:

Constantinople was the capital city of the Byzantine Empire. Its biggest church was the Hagia Sophia, a building more beautiful than any from the Roman empire.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Justinian the Great

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Week 5

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 5: A King Named Skanda-gupta Timeline Figure: Skanda-gupta	Chapter 5: Monks in Caves	Select a Jakata Tale to read	Select a Jakata Tale to read	Select a Jakata Tale to read
Read-Aloud	Twenty One Balloons Intro & Ch. 1	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 2	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 3	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 4	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 5

- Ch. 5 Timeline sentence:
Skandagupta was a ruler of India during the Gupta dynasty, from 455 to 467, this time is often called the Golden Age of India.
- Ch. 5 Copywork:
India was united under the Gupta dynasty; therefore the barbarian Huns could not conquer it and were driven out instead.

Notebook pages:

- DLMW-Monks

Week 6

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Select a Jakata Tale to read	Chapter 6: Mohammed's Vision	Chapter 6: Mohammed Flight	Chapter 6: The Koran	Map work: KQ Medieval #6 Timeline Figure: Mohammed
Read-Aloud	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 6	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 7	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 8	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 9	Twenty One Balloons Ch. 10

- Ch. 6 Timeline sentence:
The prophet Mohammed founded the religion called Islam in 610 after seeing a vision in which the Archangel Gabriel told him to preach about one god, who was called "Allah".
- Ch. 6 Copywork:
Muhammad was a Bedouin from the Arabian Peninsula. He preached about Allah in Mecca and started the religion called Islam.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Mohammed

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Week 7

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 7: The Fight for Mecca	Chapter 7: The Spread of Islam	Chapter 7: The City of Baghdad	Chapter 7: Sinbad and the Valley of the Snakes	Chapter 8: Yang Chien Unites
Read-Aloud	Arabian Nights: Intro & The Story of the Merchant and the Genius	Arabian Nights: The Story of the First Old Man & the Story of the 2 nd Old Man	Arabian Nights: The Story of the Fisherman & the Story of the Greek King...	Arabian Nights: The Story of the 3 Calendars... & The Story of the 1 st Calendar	Arabian Nights: The Story of the Second Calendar

- Ch. 7 Copywork:
“Nothing ventured, nothing gained.” The Seven Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Islam

Week 8

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 8: The Tang Dynasty	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #11 Timeline Figure: Sui & Tang Dynasty	Activity: Make an Abacus	Chapter 9: Yamato Dynasty	Chapter 9: A Tale of Three Countries
Read-Aloud	Arabian Nights: The Story of the Envious Man	Arabian Nights: The Seven Voyages of Sinbad & First Voyage	Arabian Nights: Second Voyage	Arabian Nights: Third Voyage	Arabian Nights: Fourth Voyage

- Ch. 8 Timeline sentence:
The Sui Dynasty in China lasted from 519 – 618 and the Tang Dynasty from 618 – 907. At the time, the Tang dynasty was the most powerful empire in the world.

- Ch. 8 Copywork:
The Tang dynasty is known as the ‘Golden Age’ of China because it was rich and peaceful.

- Ch. 9 Copywork:
Japan is called “The Land of the Rising Sun”.

- Reader: *A Grain of Rice*

- Activity: Make an Abacus

To make an Abacus you will need: cardboard, ruler, pencil, scissors, wood glue and brush, masking tape, self-drying clay, cutting board, 11 wooden dowels measuring 30cm X 0.5cm, paintbrush, water pot, brown paint. You will need to cut the cardboard into the following pieces to make the abacus frame:

(2) side A 32cm X 3cm, (2) side B 16cm X 3cm, (1) base 32cm X 16cm, (1) divider 30cm X 3cm

1. Glue sides A and B to the base to make a shallow box.
2. Hold the edges with masking tape until they dry.
3. Roll the clay into a 2cm diameter sausage. Cut it into 77 small, flat beads.
4. Make a hole through the center of each bead with a dowel.
5. Make 11 evenly spaced holes in the divider. Thread a dowel through each hole.
6. Paint all the abacus parts. Let it dry.
7. Thread 7 beads on to each dowel rod—2 on the upper side of the divider, 5 on the lower. Carefully fit the beads and rods into the main frame.
8. Each upper bead on the abacus equals 5 lower beads in the same column. Each lower bead is worth 10 of the lower beads in the column to its right.
9. Here is a simple sum. To calculate 5+3, first move down one upper bead (from the top right section) This bead is worth 5. Then move 3 lower beads in the same column up (each worth 1)

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Week 9

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Map work: World Map-Trace Asia Timeline Figure: Yamato	Chapter 10: The First People of Australia	Chapter 10: The Long Journey	Map work: World Map-trace Australia Timeline Figure: Maori people	Chapter 11: Clovis, the Ex- Barbarian
Read- Aloud	Arabian Nights: Fifth Voyage	Arabian Nights: Sixth Voyage	Arabian Nights: Seventh & Last Voyage	Arabian Nights: Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp (1 st half)	Arabian Nights: Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp (2 nd half)

- Ch. 9 Timeline Sentence:
The Yamato dynasty was established in Japan in 300 and lasted to 710.
- Ch. 10 Timeline Sentence:
The first Maoris arrived in New Zealand in 800.
- Ch. 10 Copywork:
The traditional life of the Aborigine is lived close to nature and they are taught, according to the Laws of the Dreamtime, to treat it with great respect.
- Reader: *Little Pear*

Notebook pages:

- FM-Clovis

Week 10

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 11: Four Tribes, One Empire	HMA: Clovis	Chapter 12: Islamic Invasion	Timeline Figures: Clovis & Tariq bin Zayid	Chapter 13: Charles The Hammer
Read- Aloud	The Little Duke Ch. 1 (1 st half)	The Little Duke Ch. 1 (2 nd half)	The Little Duke Ch. 2 (1 st half)	The Little Duke Ch. 2 (2 nd half)	The Little Duke Ch. 3

- Ch. 11 Timeline sentence:
Clovis reigned over the Franks and the Merovingian dynasty from 485-510.
- Ch. 11 Copywork:
Clovis, the leader of the Franks, united the battling peoples of Gaul into one empire in order to stand strong against the Huns.
- Ch. 12 Timeline sentence:
Tariq bin Ziyad led the conquest of Visigothic Hispania in 711.
- Ch. 12 Copywork:
Tariq Bin Ziyad was a Muslim commander in the Islamic Empire. He ordered his army to burn their own ships when they arrived to conquer Spain.

Notebook pages:

- FM-The Franks

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Week 11

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	HMA: Charles Martel	Chapter 13: Charlemagne	HMA: Charlemagne	Map work: KQ Medieval #4 Timeline Figure: Coronation of Charlemagne	Review & Catch up
Read-Aloud	The Little Duke Ch. 4 (1 st half)	The Little Duke Ch. 4 (2 nd half)	The Little Duke Ch. 5 (1 st half)	The Little Duke Ch. 5 (2 nd half)	The Little Duke Ch. 6

- Ch. 13 Timeline Sentence:
Charlemagne unified most of Europe under his rule. While attending Mass in Rome, he was unexpectedly crowned “Emperor of the Romans” by Pope Leo III in 800
- Ch. 13 Copywork:
Charlemagne was known as the “Emperor of the Romans” because his empire grew from his valiant efforts.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Charles Martel
- FM-Charlemagne

Week 12

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 14: The Viking Invasion	Chapter 14: Eric the Red	Chapter 14: The Norse Gods	HMA: Rollo the Viking	Chapter 14: Thor & the Giant King Map work: KQ Medieval #3 Timeline Figure: Leif Ericson
Read-Aloud	Viking Tales Intro & Ch. 1	Viking Tales Ch. 2	Viking Tales Ch. 3	Viking Tales Ch. 4	Viking Tales Ch. 5

- Ch. 14 Timeline Sentence:
The Norse explorer, Leif Ericson sailed to North America in 1000
- Ch. 14 Copywork:
Viking ships were long and narrow, with fearsome dragons’ heads on their fronts to frighten enemies. They were made with flat bottoms which could be sailed right up onto the sand of a beach.
- Reader: *Eric the Red and Leif the Lucky & Viking Adventure*
- Activity: Write your name in Viking Runes
(<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/vikings/runes.html>)
OR Make Ponnukokur (Iceland pancakes)
You will need: 3 eggs, 2 cups milk, 1 cup flour, ½ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. vanilla, 1 tbsp. sugar, 4 tbsp. butter
1. Combine all ingredients in electric blender; blend for a few seconds. Heat 6 or 8 inch Teflon sauté pan.
2. Butter slightly. Pour in 2 tbsp. butter. Tilt pan to coat bottom of pan.
3. Fry until lightly browned, turn.
4. Keep warm in folded towel in warm oven.
5. Serve with fresh fruit.

Notebook pages:

- Eric the Red
- Leif Ericson
- FM-Rollo of Normandy

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Week 13

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 15: Viking Invade England	Chapter 15: Alfred the Great	HMA: Alfred the Great Timeline Figure: Alfred the Great	Chapter 15: Battle of Hastings	HMA: William the Conqueror Timeline Figure: William the Conqueror
Read- Aloud	Viking Tales Ch. 6	Viking Tales Ch. 7	Viking Tales Ch. 8	Viking Tales Ch. 9	Viking Tales Ch. 10 & 11

- Ch. 15 Timeline Sentence:

“Then began I...to turn into English the book that is named in Latin Pastoralis...one-while word for word, another-while meaning for meaning.”
Alfred the Great

- Ch. 15 Copywork:

-King Alfred the Great, from the royal house of Wessex, came to the English throne in 871 and reigned to his death in 899.

-William of Normandy crossed the English Channel from France and defeated British King Harold II at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. William was crowned King of England, and became known as William the Conqueror.

- Reader: finish *Viking Adventure*

Notebook pages:

- FM-Alfred the Great
- FM-William I of England

Week 14

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 16: The English Language	Chapter 16: Serfs & Nobles	Chapter 16: Stone Castles	Activity: Make your own Castle	Chapter 17: The English Code of Chivalry
Read- Aloud	Castle Diary Pg. 5-15	Castle Diary Pg. 16-26	Castle Diary Pg. 27-37	Castle Diary Pg. 38-48	Castle Diary Pg. 49-60

- Ch. 16 Copywork:

The very first “English” was the language spoken by the Angles and Saxons when they first invaded England. It then borrowed and mixed words from other languages, such as Celtic, Latin, Greek, Scandinavian, and French.

- Activity: Make your own castle:

<http://www.stormthecastle.com/paper-castle/make-a-cardboard-castle.htm>

Notebook pages:

- DLMW-Knight’s Armor
- DLMW-Knight’s School

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Week 15

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Activity: Make your own Coat of Arms	Chapter 17: The Samurai	Rise of the Samurai	Chapter 18: A Command from the Pope	Chapter 18: Recapturing Jerusalem
Read- Aloud	A Door in the Wall pg. 7-17	A Door in the Wall pg. 18-25	A Door in the Wall pg. 26-31	A Door in the Wall pg. 32-41	A Door in the Wall pg. 42-52

- Ch. 17 Copywork:
Samurai were elite Japanese warriors- self-disciplined, honorable, and brave. They were fierce and yet also graceful enough to dance beautifully as well.
- Activity: Make your own coat of arms
http://www.yourchildlearns.com/megamaps/heraldry_shield.html (online only)
<http://homepage.mac.com/mseffie/handouts/heraldry.html> (actual directions)

Notebook pages:

- FM-Holy Roman Empire
- FM-Pope Urban II
- FM-The Crusades

Week 16

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 18: Saladin of Jerusalem	Chapter 18: El Cid...	HMA: The Cid	HMA: Peter the Hermit	Activity: Make a Crusader's Flag Mapwork: KQ Medieval #8 Timeline Figure: Crusades
Read- Aloud	A Door in the Wall pg. 53-61	A Door in the Wall pg. 62-75	A Door in the Wall pg. 76-85	A Door in the Wall pg. 86-103	A Door in the Wall pg. 104-121

- Ch. 18 Timeline Sentence:
Pope Urban II called on Christian leaders to free the Holy Land from the Muslims and launched the first Crusade in 1096.
- Ch. 18 Copywork:
The Crusades began when the Pope sent knights to recapture the holy city of Jerusalem from the Islamic empire so that Christian pilgrims could visit it again.
- Activity: Make a Crusader's Flag
You will need one sheet of red felt, one sheet of white and a small wooden dowel. Cut a cross out of the red felt. Glue it to the center of the white felt. Wrap the short end of the white felt onto the dowel, glue and let dry. Your flag is ready!

Notebook pages:

- FM-Saladin
- FM-The Cid
- FM-Peter the Hermit

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Week 17

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 19: Richard the Lionheart	Chapter 19: Jack Lackland & the Magna Carta	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #10 Timeline Figure: The Magna Carta	Read HMA: Magna Carta Research the Magna Carta (see below)	Chapter 19: Robin Hood
Read-Aloud	Robin Hood Ch. 1	Robin Hood Ch. 2	Robin Hood Ch. 3	Robin Hood Ch. 4	Robin Hood Ch. 5

- Ch. 19 Timeline Sentence:
King John of England signed the Magna Carta, the Great Charter of English rights in 1215.
- Ch. 19 Copywork:
"No free man shall be taken or imprisoned or dispossessed, or outlawed or exiled...except by the lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land." Magna Carta
- Research the Magna Carta using this website:
<http://www.bl.uk/treasures/magnacarta/index.html>
- Reader: *The Minstrel in the Tower*

Notebook pages:

- FM-Richard I of England
- FM-Magna Carta

Week 18

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 20: The Scattering of the Jews	Chapter 20: A Tale of the Diaspora	Chapter 21: Genghis Khan	Chapter 21: The Mongol Conquest of China	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #12 Timeline Figure: Genghis Khan
Read-Aloud	Robin Hood Ch. 6	Robin Hood Ch. 7	Robin Hood Ch. 8	Robin Hood Ch. 9	Robin Hood Ch. 10

- Ch. 21 Timeline Sentence:
Genghis Khan crossed the Wall of China and conquered Peking in 1214.
- Ch. 20 Copywork:
The Roman army attacked Jerusalem and destroyed the Temple in order to put down a Jewish rebellion. In order to keep the Jews from rebelling again, they scattered the Jews all through the Roman empire.
- Ch. 21 Copywork:
Genghis Khan united the many Mongol tribes of the mountains north of China and charged south with them against China. He destroyed everything in his path and killed those who didn't follow him.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Genghis Khan

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Week 19

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 22: Marco Polo Goes to China	Chapter 22: The Forbidden City of the Ming	HMA: Marco Polo Timeline Figure: Marco Polo	Activity: Make a Compass Mapwork: Trace Marco Polo's journey	Chapter 23: The Rus Comes to Constantinople
Read-Aloud	Kildee House Ch. 1	Kildee House Ch. 2	Kildee House Ch. 3	Kildee House Ch. 4	Kildee House Ch. 5

➤ Ch. 22 Timeline Sentence:

Marco Polo, his father and uncle took three years to reach China in 1275. They traveled along the silk route.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Marco Polo

➤ Ch. 22 Copywork:

Exploring China was difficult, dangerous and time consuming for early Europeans. They were fascinated with the gold, cloves and ginger, beautiful flowers, wine, rugs, and mysterious silk cloth that came from the mysterious east.

➤ Activity: Make a compass (<http://www.howstuffworks.com/compass1.htm>)

If you don't have a compass, you can create your own in much the same way people did hundreds of years ago. To create your own compass, you will need the following materials:

- A needle or some other wire-like piece of [steel](#) (a straightened paper clip, for example)
- Something small that floats such as a piece of cork, the bottom of a Styrofoam [coffee](#) cup, a piece of plastic or the cap from a milk jug
- A dish, preferably a pie plate, 9 to 12 inches (23 - 30 cm) in diameter, with about an inch (2.5 cm) of water in it

The first step is to **turn the needle into a magnet**. The easiest way to do this is with another magnet -- stroke the magnet along the needle 10 or 20 times as shown below.

Place your float in the middle of your dish of water and place your needle on it.

The "float on water" technique is an easy way to create a nearly frictionless [bearing](#). Center your magnetic needle on the float. It very slowly will point toward north. You have created a compass!

Week 20

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 23: Ivan the Great & Ivan the Terrible Timeline Figure: Ivan the Great	Chapter 24: The Ottoman Turks Attack	Chapter 24: The Capture of Constantinople	Chapter 24: Suleiman the Lawgiver	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #14 Timeline Figure: Ottomans capture Constantinople
Read-Aloud	Kildee House Ch. 6 (1 st half)	Kildee House Ch. 6 (2 nd half)	Kildee House Ch. 7	Kildee House Ch. 8	Kildee House Ch. 9

➤ Ch. 23 Timeline Sentence:

Ivan the Great became the ruler of Russia in 1462.

➤ Ch. 23 Copywork:

1. Ivan the Great united many of the previously autonomous provinces and succeeded in freeing Russia from the Mongols (Tatars).
2. Ivan the Terrible was the first Grand Prince to have himself officially crowned tsar, and treated his people with cruelty

➤ Ch. 24 Timeline Sentence:

The Ottoman Turks captures Constantinople in 1453.

➤ Ch. 24 Copywork:

"I who am Sultan of Sultans, the sovereign of sovereigns,...the shadow of God on earth, the Sultan lord of the White Sea and of the Black Sea..." Suleiman the Magnificent

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Week 21

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 25: The Plague	Chapter 25: A New Way of Living	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #16 Timeline Figure: The Black Death	Chapter 26: Henry V and the Battle of Agincourt	Chapter 26: Joan of Arc
Read- Aloud	Kildee House Ch. 10	Kildee House Ch. 11	Kildee House Ch. 12	Kildee House Ch. 13	Kildee House Ch. 14

- Ch. 25 Timeline Sentence:
The Black Death is sometimes called the worst disaster in history. It was caused by an illness called the bubonic plague that spread through Asia and Europe in the mid 1400's.
- Ch. 25 Copywork:
"Many died daily or nightly in the public streets: many others died at home."
Giovanni Boccaccio

Notebook pages:

- FM-Henry V
- FM-Joan of Arc

Week 22

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	HMA: Joan of Arc	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #15 Timeline Figure: Joan of Arc	Chapter 27: The War of the Roses Timeline Figure: The War of Roses	Chapter 27: The Princes in the Tower	Chapter 28: Ferdinand and Isabella unite Spain
Read- Aloud	The Secret Garden Ch. 1 & 2	The Secret Garden Ch. 3	The Secret Garden Ch. 4	The Secret Garden Ch. 5 & 6	The Secret Garden Ch. 7 & 8

- Ch. 26 Timeline Sentence:
St. Joan of Arc was burned at the stake in 1431.
- Ch. 26 Copywork:
"One life is all we have and we live it as we believe in living it. But to sacrifice what you are and to live without belief, that is a fate more terrible than dying." Joan of Arc
- Ch. 27 Timeline Sentence:
The Wars of the Roses between the houses of Lancaster and York took place between 1455 and 1487.
- Ch. 27 Copywork:
The War of the Roses was fought between two branches of the Plantagenet family, the Houses of Lancaster and York. The wars were named after the emblems of the contending parties: the white rose of York and the red of Lancaster.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Ferdinand II of Aragon
- Isabella Castile

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Week 23

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 28: Henry the Navigator	Mapwork: (blank) KQ Medieval #9 Timeline Figure: Henry the Navigator	Chapter 29: Gold, Salt, Ghana	Chapter 29: Mansa Musa of Mali	Chapter 29: The Songhay Empire
Read-Aloud	The Secret Garden Ch. 9	The Secret Garden Ch. 10	The Secret Garden Ch. 11 & 12	The Secret Garden Ch. 13	The Secret Garden Ch. 14

- Ch. 28 Timeline Sentence:
Prince Henry was called the Navigator because he encouraged Portuguese Sailors to explore the coast of Africa.
- Ch. 28 Copywork:
Ferdinand II and wife Isabella drove non-Christians from Spain with threats of imprisonment, torture, or death in order to establish Spain as Catholic.

Notebook pages:

- FM-Henry the Navigator

Week 24

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Mapwork: (blank) KQ Medieval #6 Timeline Figure: Mansa Musa	Chapter 30: The Moghul Dynasty	Chapter 30: Akhbar Timeline Figure: Prince Akhbar	TCOO: Chapter 2: The Sea of Darkness...	TCOO: Chapter 3: How Columbus Fared
Read-Aloud	The Secret Garden Ch. 15 & 16	The Secret Garden Ch. 17 & 18	The Secret Garden Ch. 19	The Secret Garden Ch. 20	The Secret Garden Ch. 21

- Ch. 29 Timeline Sentence:
Mansa Musa ruled Mali from 1312 to 1337.
- Ch. 29 Copywork:
Mansa Musa strengthened Islam and promoted education, trade, and commerce in Mali. Because of Mansa Musa, Europeans knew about the West African country of Mali.
- Ch. 30 Timeline Sentence:
Akbar was the grandson of Babur, who founded the Mogul Empire.
- Ch. 30 Copywork:
A muslim prince named Babur, a descendent of Genghis Khan, invaded and conquered India and named himself its emperor. He allowed the people to practice their own religion, made sure laws were enforced, and encouraged children to go to school.

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 25

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 31: Christopher Columbus Mapwork: KQ Medieval #17	HMA: Christopher Columbus Timeline Figure: Christopher Columbus	TCOO: Chapter 4: How Columbus Returned...	TCOO: Chapter 5: How America Was Named	Pedro's Journal pg. 1-10
Read- Aloud	The Secret Garden Ch. 22	The Secret Garden Ch. 23	The Secret Garden Ch. 24	The Secret Garden Ch. 25 & 26	The Secret Garden Ch. 27

- Ch. 31 Timeline Sentence:
In October of 1492, Columbus landed in the New World.
- Ch. 31 Copywork:
"I believe that this is a very great continent which until today has been unknown." Christopher Columbus
- Reader: *Christopher Columbus*



*picture is from www.wikipedia.org

Notebook pages:

- FM-Christopher
Columbus

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 26

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Pedro's Journal pg. 10-21	Pedro's Journal pg. 21-31	Pedro's Journal pg. 31-41	Pedro's Journal pg. 42-52	Pedro's Journal pg. 52-62
Read-Aloud	Stories from Dante: Dante & Beatrice	Stories from Dante: Dante's Exile	Stories from Dante: Dante's Dream Journey	Stories from Dante: The Gate	Stories from Dante: The Green Meadow

➤ Activity: Make your Own Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria (egg-cup ships)

From here: <http://crafts.kaboose.com/egg-cup-ships.html>

What you'll need:

- 3 cardboard egg cups
- Brown acrylic craft paint
- Paintbrush
- ¼ cup modeling clay or play dough
- 6 toothpicks
- 1 sheet white paper
- Scissors
- White craft glue

How to make it:

1. Paint the egg cups inside and out with brown paint. Set aside to dry.
2. Cut sails from white paper. You will need 6 large sails (1.5" x 1") and 18 small sails (.5" x .75").
3. Set aside three of the toothpicks for the large sails. Break or cut the other three toothpicks in half, giving you 6 halves.
4. Put a line of glue through the middle of one of the small sails. Place the cut or broken end of one of the toothpick halves onto the glue line.
5. Roll it in the glue to cover both sides, then place another sail on top, sandwiching the two sails together. Flatten the sails together with your fingers and set aside to dry.
6. Repeat step number 5 with each toothpick half and 2 small sails (each).
7. Following the guide in step number 5, make the larger sails. For each large sail you will need a toothpick, 2 small sails and 2 large sails. Glue the small sail to the end of the full toothpick, and then glue the larger sail beneath it, leaving a small gap between the top and bottom sail. Set aside to dry.
8. Roll a small amount of clay in your palm, enough to line the bottom of the egg cup. Place in the egg cup and flatten to cover bottom.
9. Insert open end of large sail into the middle of the clay. Insert two small sails, one on either side of the large sail, into the clay.

Tips:

- This project can also be made with open walnut shells.
- The Nina and the Pinta were both smaller ships, but the Santa Maria was much larger. Make a larger version of the Santa Maria by using margarine tubs, craft sticks and larger pieces of paper.
- Teachers, use this project to discuss Columbus's voyages to the Americas.

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 27

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Pedro's Journal pg. 62-72	Pedro's Journal pg. 72-81	TCOO: Chapter 4: How Columbus Returned...	TCOO: Chapter 5: How America Was Named	Chapter 31: Vespucci & Magellan
Read- Aloud	Stories from Dante: The Dismal Swamp	Stories from Dante: The Closed Gate	Stories from Dante: The Living Forest	Stories from Dante: The Monster Geryon	Stories from Dante: The Mount of Purgatory

- Activity: Make an explorer's book
Using the template that follows, make a page for each explorer. (The template is adapted from a free notebooking template available at www.notebooknook.com)

Week 28

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	HMA: Magellan	HMA: Vasco de Gama	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #18 Timeline Figure: Vasco de Gama	TCOO: Chapter 6: How the Flag of England...	Chapter 32: The Mayans of Central America
Read- Aloud	Stories from Dante: The Gate of Purgatory	Stories from Dante: The Trembling Mount	Stories from Dante: The Cleansing Fire	Secret of the Andes Ch. 1 & 2	Secret of the Andes Ch. 3

- Ch. 31 Timeline Sentence:
Vasco de Gama rounded the tip of Africa, called the Cape of Good Hope in 1497.
- Ch. 31 Copywork:
Vasco de Gama was a Portuguese navigator and explorer who discovered an ocean route from Portugal to India.

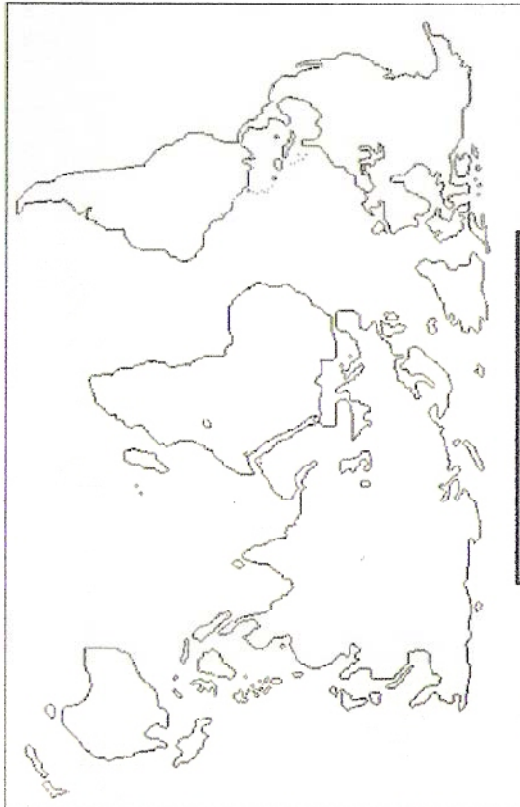
Story of the World 2: Middle Ages



Date of Birth

Date of Death

Exploration Routes



Countries Traveled

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 29

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 32: The Marvelous City of Tenochtitlan	Chapter 32: The Incas	Mapwork: Trace map of Central & South America Timeline Figure: Inca Civilization	Chapter 33: The Slave Trade	Chapter 33: Cortes and Montezuma Timeline Figure: Hernan Cortes
Read- Aloud	Secret of the Andes Ch. 4	Secret of the Andes Ch. 5	Secret of the Andes Ch. 6	Secret of the Andes Ch. 7	Secret of the Andes Ch. 8 & 9

- Ch. 32 Timeline Sentence:
The Incas were a Peruvian empire extending from northern Ecuador to central Chile in South America.
- Ch. 32 Copywork:
When the Spanish conquerors saw Tenochtitlan they called it "The Venice of the New World".
- Ch. 33 Timeline Sentence:
Hernán Cortés conquered the Incas 1519
- Ch. 33 Copywork:
Cortez seized Montezuma as hostage and forced him to swear allegiance to Charles V, King of Spain.

Week 30

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 34: Martin Luther Timeline Figure: Martin Luther	Chapter 34: Henry VIII'S Problem	Chapter 35: A New Way of Thinking	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #19 Timeline Figure: The Renaissance	Chapter 35: Gutenberg's Great Invention
Read- Aloud	Secret of the Andes Ch. 10 & 11	Secret of the Andes Ch. 12 & 13	Secret of the Andes Ch. 14	Secret of the Andes Ch. 15	Secret of the Andes Ch. 16 & 17

- Ch. 34 Timeline Sentence:
Martin Luther nailed the 95 theses to the Wittenberg church door in 1517.
- Ch. 34 Copywork:
"All who call on God in true faith, earnestly from the heart, will certainly be heard, and will receive what they have asked and desired." Martin Luther
- Ch. 35 Timeline Sentence:
The word Renaissance means 'rebirth' in French and it started in Italy.
- Reader: *The Whipping Boy*

Notebook pages:

- FM-Johannes Gutenberg

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 31

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	HMA: Gutenberg Timeline Figure: Gutenberg	Chapter 36: The Spread of the Reformation	Chapter 36: The Council of Trent Timeline Figure: The Council...	Activity: Make a Stain Glass Window	Chapter 37: The Revolution of Copernicus Timeline Figure: Copernicus
Read-Aloud	The Apprentice Ch. 1 & 2	The Apprentice Ch. 3 & 4	The Apprentice Ch. 5 & 6	The Apprentice Ch. 7 & 8	The Apprentice Ch. 9 & 10

- Ch. 35 Timeline Sentence:
Gutenberg printed the Bible on his printing press in Mainz Germany in 1456.
- Ch. 35 Copywork:
"It is a press, certainly, but a press from which shall flow in inexhaustible streams... Through it, God will spread His Word. A spring of truth shall flow from it: like a new star it shall scatter the darkness of ignorance, and cause a light heretofore unknown to shine amongst men."
Johann Gutenberg
- Ch. 36 Timeline Sentence:
Pope Paul III convened the Council of Trent in 1545 to discuss the beliefs of the Catholic Church and how they differed from the Protestant church.
- Ch. 36 Copywork:
Protestants were Christians who split apart from the Catholic Church during the Reformation and insisted upon reading and interpreting the Bible on their own, rather than being led by the pope.
- Reader: *The Whipping Boy*
- Activity: Make a Stained Glass window
Need: tissue paper (varying colors-torn into squares), white glue, plastic wrap, construction paper for a frame
1. Thin out the glue with water and lay out the plastic wrap.
2. Cover plastic wrap with glue mixture, then lay out tissue paper squares in desired pattern over plastic wrap.
3. Paint over with glue mixture
4. Let dry and frame with construction paper, hang and enjoy
- Ch. 37 Timeline Sentence:
Copernicus published *On the Revolution of the Heavenly Spheres* in 1543

Week 32

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 37: Galileo's Strange Notions	Chapter 38: The Queen Who Almost Wasn't	Chapter 38: Good Queen Bess Timeline Figure: Queen Elizabeth	HMA: William Shakespeare	Chapter 39: William Shakespeare
Read-Aloud	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 1 & 2	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 3 & 4	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 5 & 6	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 7	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 8 & 9

- Ch. 37 Copywork:
"Finally we shall place the Sun himself at the center of the Universe." Nicolas Copernicus
- Ch. 38 Timeline Sentence:
When Queen Mary died, Elizabeth 1 became queen of England in 1558.
- Ch. 38 Copywork:
"I know I have the body of a weak and feeble woman, but I have the heart and stomach of a king, and of a king of England too." Queen Elizabeth I
- Reader: *Beautiful Stories from Shakespeare*

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 33

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 39: MacBeth	**Watch MacBeth** Timeline Figure: William Shakespeare	TCOO: Chapter 7: How the Flag of France...	TCOO: Chapter 8: How the French Founded a...	TCOO: Chapter 9: How the Spaniards Drove out...
Read- Aloud	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 10	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 11 & 12	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 13 & 14	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 15 & 16	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 17 & 18

- Ch. 39 Timeline Sentence:
William Shakespeare is born in 1564.
- Ch. 39 Copywork:
William Shakespeare wrote more than forty plays which have been performed many, many times over the last 450 years. He is England's most famous playwright.
- Watch MacBeth...
BBC has a series of Shakespeare's animated tales on You Tube, MacBeth is one of them
- Reader: *Beautiful Stories from Shakespeare*

Week 34

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	TCOO: Chapter 10: How a Frenchman...	TCOO: Chapter 11: The Adventure of Sir...	TCOO: Chapter 12: About Sir Walter...	Chapter 40: Sir Walter Raleigh	Chapter 40: The Lost Colony
Read- Aloud	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 19 & 20	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 21 & 22	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 23 & 24	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 25 & 26	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 27 & 28

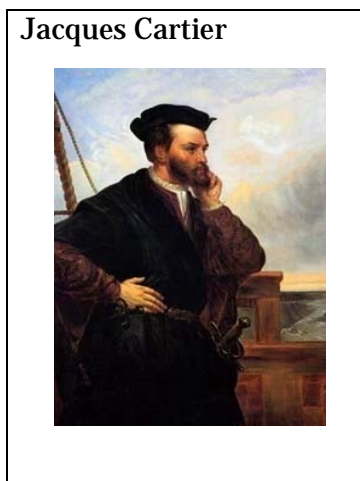
- Ch. 40 Copywork:
"So the heart be right, it is no matter which way the head lieth."
Sir Walter Raleigh

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 35

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Mapwork: (blank) KQ Medieval #18 Timeline Figure: Sir Walter Raleigh	Activity: Dye a Shirt	Chapter 41: The New-Found Land	Chapter 41: Jacques Cartier's Discoveries	Mapwork: Trace map of Canada Timeline Figure: Jacques Cartier
Read- Aloud	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 29	The Princess and the Goblin Ch. 30 & 31	Corn Grows Ripe Intro & Ch. 1	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 2 & 3	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 4 & 5

- Ch. 40 Timeline Sentence:
Sir Walter Raleigh founded the first colony on Roanoke Island in 1585.
- Ch. 41 Timeline Sentence:
In 1534, Jacques Cartier explores North America and discovers Canada
- Ch. 41 Copywork:
"I am inclined to believe that this is the land God gave to Cain." Jacques Cartier
- Activity: Dye a Shirt
Colonists gathered plants to make dye to color their clothing. Walnut shells were used for brown, berries for blue or red, poplar leaves for yellow and flowers for yellow or blue. Onion skins were used to create a soft shade of yellow. To dye a shirt you will need: yellow-brown papery outer layers from 6 onions (ask the grocery store for some when the bins are cleaned-he'll probably give you some), large pot, water, slotted spoon, measuring spoons, white all cotton t-shirt or socks. Put onion skins in the pot and cover with water. Heat to a boil and simmer 20 minutes. Scoop out the onion skins. Heat the water again and drop the T-shirt or socks into the hot dye bath. To set the dye so it won't wash out, add 2 tbsp. of white vinegar to the dye bath. Turn off the heat and let the shirt soak in the dye for about an hour. Wring the clothing out and put it in a sink or pan of cool water to rinse. Wring out the clothing and let dry. The color will depend on how many skins were used and how diluted the dye was.



*picture is from www.wikipedia.org

Story of the World 2: Middle Ages

Week 36

Subject	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
History	Chapter 42: Spain & England's War	Chapter 42: The World at the End of the 16 th Century	Mapwork: KQ Medieval #24 Timeline Figure: Spanish Armada	Wrap up and Review the Year!	-----
Read- Aloud	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 6 & 7	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 8 & 9	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 10 & 11	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 12 & 13	Corn Grows Ripe Ch. 14 & 15

- Ch. 42 Timeline Sentence:
Spanish Armada was defeat by the English in1588.
- Ch. 42 Copywork:
Spain was so huge and powerful that it was called "Mistress of the World and Queen of the Ocean."