LANGUAGE ARTS
TEACHER’S GUIDE

6th Grade
# LANGUAGE ARTS 600
Teacher's Guide

## LIFEPAC® Overview

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Author:
Alpha Omega Staff

Editor:
Alan Christopherson, M.S.
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BOOK REPORT FORM

Title ____________________________________________   Your Name _____________________________________
Author _________________________________________   Date ____________________________________________
Illustrator ______________________________________   Principal Characters ____________________________
Number of Pages ______________________________   _________________________________________________
Copyright Date _________________________________   _________________________________________________
Fiction or Nonfiction ___________________________   Setting ________________________________

Summary: A summary gives the important events of a story or book. It skips most of the details but a few make the report more interesting. The summary should be written in complete sentences.

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Tell why you did or did not like the book.

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Name: __________________________________________
##LANGUAGE ARTS 600 TEACHER NOTES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CONCEPT</th>
<th>LIFEPAC</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
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<td>1</td>
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</table>

**Communication**

| advertisements | 604 | 3 |
| news stories  | 608 | 1,3 |
| propaganda     | 608 | 2 |

**Composition**

| advertisement | 610 | 1 |
| autobiography | 605 | 3 |
| business letter | 607 | 3 |
| create a newspaper | 610 | 1 |
| improve your writing | 605 | 2 |
| paragraph development report | 605 | 3 |
| bibliography | 603 | 4 |
| note-taking | 603 | 4 |
| outlining | 609 | 2 |
| writing of story | 610 | 4 |
| summarizing | 610 | 4 |

**Handwriting**

| development of helps | 603 | 1 |
| helps | 604 | 2 |
| Homonyms | 604 | 3 |

**Literary Forms**

| drama | 605 | 1 |
| fiction/nonfiction/prose | 605 | 1 |
| (adventure, autobiography, animal stories, biography, fable, fairy tale, historical fiction, legend, mysteries, myth, novel) | |
| poetry | 606 | 1,2,3,4 |
| (ballad, cinquain, Dylan Thomas couplet, epic, Ezra Pound couplet, free verse lullaby, limerick, pen pictures, shaped poem) | |

**Literary/Poetic Devices**

| acronym | 606 | 3 |
| alliteration | 606 | 2 |
| conundrum | 606 | 4 |
| figurative language | 606 | 2 |
| (cliché, simile, metaphor) | |
| idiomatic expressions | 602 | 2 |
| palindrome | 606 | 4 |
| riddle | 606 | 4 |

**Parts of Speech**

| adjectives | 605 | 2 |
| adjectives of comparison | 608 | 1 |
| adverbs | 604 | 3 |
| articles | 607 | 3 |
| conjunctions | 604 | 3 |
| nouns | 607 | 2 |
| plural | 605 | 2 |
| proper, common | 607 | 2 |
| prepositions | 608 | 3 |
| pronouns | 607 | 2,3 |
| verbs | 607 | 1 |
| action, being, linking | 608 | 1 |
| auxiliary (helping) | 608 | 2 |
| contractions | 605 | 1 |
| tense | 608 | 1 |

**Reading Skills**

| author's purpose | 603 | 2 |
| cause/effect | 607 | 1 |
| comparison/contrast | 601 | 2 |
| context clues | 602 | 1 |
| details | 601 | 2 |
| fact/opinion | 605 | 1 |
| graphic aids | 605 | 1 |
| inference/implied meaning | 602 | 3 |
| judging literature | 601 | 1,3 |
| main idea | 603 | 1 |
| predicting outcome | 604 | 4 |
| reliability/validity | 605 | 1 |
| 607 | 1 |
| sequence of events | 607 | 1 |
| skimming | 603 | 1 |

**Sentence Structure**

| compound sentences | 604 | 3 |
| correct word order | 604 | 2 |
| phrases/ complete sentences | 604 | 2 |
| 605 | 2 |
| 610 | 3 |
| sentence patterns | 601 | 3 |
| subject/predicate | 604 | 2 |
| 608 | 1 |
| 610 | 3 |
| types of sentences | 604 | 2 |

**Spelling/Phonics Rules**

| (See spelling pages in LIFEPA C) | |

| Suffixes | 602 | 1 |
| Syllable Rules | 609 | 1,2 |
| Synonyms | 602 | 1 |
INSTRUCTIONS FOR LANGUAGE ARTS

The LIFEPAC curriculum from grades two through twelve is structured so that the daily instructional material is written directly into the LIFEPACs. The student is encouraged to read and follow this instructional material in order to develop independent study habits. The teacher should introduce the LIFEPAC to the student, set a required completion schedule, complete teacher checks, be available for questions regarding both content and procedures, administer and grade tests, and develop additional learning activities as desired. Teachers working with several students may schedule their time so that students are assigned to a quiet work activity when it is necessary to spend instructional time with one particular student.

Language arts includes those subjects that develop students’ communication skills. The LIFEPAC approach to combining reading, spelling, penmanship, composition, grammar, speech and literature in a single unit allows the teacher to integrate the study of these various language arts subject areas. The variety and scope of the curriculum may make it difficult for students to complete the required material within the suggested daily scheduled time of fortyfive minutes. Spelling, book reports and various forms of composition may need to be completed during the afternoon enrichment period.

Cursive handwriting is introduced in the second grade LIFEPAC 208, with regular practice following in subsequent LIFEPACs. Diacritical markings are defined in the third grade LIFEPAC 304. A pronunciation key including diacritical markings is provided after the vocabulary word lists in all subjects beginning with LIFEPAC 305.

This section of the language arts Teacher's Guide includes the following teacher aids for each unit: Suggested and Required Material (supplies), Additional Learning Activities, Answer Keys, Alternate LIFEPAC Tests, and LIFEPAC Spelling Tests.

Spelling tests contained in the Teacher's Guide are final spelling tests and should be administered with each Language Arts LIFEPAC test. Many words such as `piece' and `peace' are dependent on meaning for correct spelling. By placing the spelling words in sentences, the spelling tests simplify the teacher's work of properly presenting the correct words from the LIFEPAC spelling lists. The practice spelling tests in each section of each LIFEPAC should be designed by the teacher and are not included in this Guide.

The materials section refers only to LIFEPAC materials and does not include materials which may be needed for the additional learning activities. Additional learning activities provide a change from the daily school routine, encourage the student's interest in learning and may be used as a reward for good study habits.
LANGUAGE ARTS 601

Unit 1: Reading For A Purpose
TEACHING NOTES

MATERIALS NEEDED FOR LIFEPAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Suggested</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(None)</td>
<td>• Bible concordance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• (the reference materials can be in either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>book or online formats</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Section 1:

1. Discuss these questions.
   a. How is a good book like a good friend?
   b. How can reading books help you enter other worlds?
   c. Why is it important to read good literature?
   d. Why are some books read over and over and enjoyed from one generation to the next?
   e. What kind of a boy was David in the Bible?
   f. Why wouldn't the loner know his name?
   g. What may have happened to the loner’s mother and father?
   h. What things would the loner need to learn to get along with other people?

2. Start a list of expressive words on the whiteboard. Write a word and a synonym for it. Encourage students to add to the list to see how long it can become.

3. Make a classroom chart with three headings: David in the Bible, the Loner, Boss. Add under each name expressive, descriptive words describing what these people may have been like.

4. In several different class sessions, let the class act out the two excerpts from The Loner found in Section 1: . Do this several times so that students can, through acting, feel as the loner felt.

5. Read the Bible, 1 Samuel chapter 16. Describe on paper the Biblical David when he was visited by Samuel in the first part of the chapter. Describe on paper the circumstances which led Saul to send for David.

6. Start a notebook of Bible verses showing beauty of expression. Choose and copy three Bible verses in your notebook.
Section 2:
1. Discuss these questions.
   a. What kind of reading material is found in Section 2?
   b. What are some important facts you learned about sheep?
   c. Why would a livestock owner desire to raise sheep over other forms of livestock?
   d. What kind of person was Boss, the lady sheep rancher?
   e. What expressive phrases do you find in the Bible verse Isaiah 55:12?
   f. Why is making an outline an important tool in helping a person to write a good report?
   g. What are the shepherd’s responsibilities in caring for the sheep?

2. Set up a resource table with books about sheep. Check out a number of books from the local library to be used for spare time reading.

3. Use maps to pinpoint good sheep grazing areas. Color in national forest areas and mountainous regions. Collect pictures of sheep to be used on the map.

4. Group students in teams of two. Assign each pair of students two things to compare and contrast. Keep the assignments simple. For example, have the teams compare such items as hamburgers and hot dogs, or summertime activities with winter activities. Have each team stand before the class and orally present their statements describing their comparison/contrast assignment.

5. Using a Bible concordance, have the class make a list or chart of famous Bible shepherds. Begin the list with Abel. Include Moses, Joseph, and others who at one time tended sheep. Make a game, “Can You Name the Shepherd?” by telling a few facts about each shepherd and having the class identify him.

6. Make a chart with a sheep surrounded by its enemies. Include pictures of foxes, dogs, eagles, gullies.

7. Write two or three paragraphs comparing or contrasting David in the Bible with David in The Loner.

Section 3:
1. Discuss these questions.
   a. How is the writing contained in the Bible everlasting in value?
   b. What are the eternal rewards promised in the Bible?
   c. What is meant by God’s infinite knowledge?
   d. How does God help you understand His knowledge?
   e. What literary form did Jesus use to help people understand His spiritual Truths?
   f. Why is Jesus called the Good Shepherd?

2. Have the class sing hymns telling of Jesus, the good Shepherd. Some hymns which may be used are: “Savior, like a Shepherd Lead Us,” “Surely Goodness and Mercy,” “Where He Leads Me, I Will Follow.”

3. Have a discussion panel of students tell of comparable dangers for animal sheep and for Christians who become sheep of His pasture. For example, as sheep are endangered by the wolf, Christians are often endangered by false prophets who would lead them astray by teaching false doctrines.
ANSWER KEYS

SECTION 1

1.1 Inspires you to new heights
1.2 Thoughts to ponder
1.3 Reluctantly closed its cover
1.4 Of noble dreams unfolded
1.5 To state lofty ideas and ideals
1.6 Fills you with wonder and joy
1.7 Gives your mind pictures to see
1.8 f
1.9 e
1.10 c
1.11 a
1.12 h
1.13 d
1.14 j
1.15 g
1.16 k
1.17 i
1.18 false
1.19 true
1.20 true
1.21 true
1.22 false
1.23 false
1.24 true
1.25-1.30 Examples:
1.25 the highest part of a hill; a ridge
1.26 unrestrained movement
1.27 little hills
1.28 teetering or wavering, balancing, suspended in mid air
1.29 saved for a future need or special purpose
1.30 the striking of one thing against another
1.31 Example:
The boy was so tired that he was not thinking clearly. It was foolish to shout at deer as though they were people who would respond to him.
1.32 Examples: Any order:
a. shadows spread like dark water
b. whole world had become golden
or reflecting the coming sunset, ruffled edges of the clouds had turned gold, sky turned from gold to dark blue, clouds drifted to the south
1.33 the splendor of the sunset
1.34 Examples: either order:
a. gold
b. golden or bronze, pale-gold, gold to dark blue
1.35 Example:
fall-dried slopes, first signs of winter, sun-scored pastureland, rough, dry grass, warmth of the earth
1.36 b. struggling through this country
1.37 a. long shaking sobs
1.38 b. more than he could stand
1.39 a. loneliness of its silence
1.40 c
1.41 d
1.42 e
1.43 f
1.44 b
1.45 a
1.46 swaying wearily
1.47 he needed to be near something living
1.48 lay without moving, tear-streaked face
1.49 through, finished, beaten
1.50 weariness spreading through him like a soothing syrup
1.51 Answers will vary.
1.52 Example:
He would wonder if he could measure up to the name. He would think about pleasing Boss and about what she hoped he would be like when he had a new name.
1.53 Example:
He would behave courageously. He should love to follow the Lord. He should be responsible on his job. He should be loyal.
SELF TEST 1

1.01  g
1.02  j
1.03  i
1.04  a
1.05  b
1.06  d
1.07  c
1.08  e
1.09  f
1.10  h
1.11  ea
1.12  ui
1.13  ea
1.14  ui
1.15  ui
1.16  ea
1.17  ui
1.18  Champions the right
1.19  Adhere to spiritual truths
1.20  Is forever unforgettable
1.21  Stunned by grief
1.22  Dramatic differences
1.23  Road climbed another hill
1.24  The Loner
1.25  Bible
1.26  Montana
1.27  synonym
1.28  thought
1.29  each
1.30  dead
1.31  Bible
1.32  Example:
   He must be brave and loyal to his flock as
   was David in the Bible. He must know and
   depend upon God for strength and guidance.
1.33  Example:
   The author used expressive language to tell
   how vast and empty the countryside was.
   She told how the boy called to the deer for
   companionship and then cried when he
   realized they had gone.
1.34  Example:
   Synonyms can be used to substitute a
   more expressive word for a common
   word. Reading material will then be more
   interesting.
1.35  Example:
   The Bible teaches truths Christians should
   follow. It can set standards of right and
   wrong. Other books can be judged by their
   following or rejecting the Bible standards.
SECTION 2

2.1 c. inform
2.2 b. Coronado
2.3 b. mutton
2.4 c. shepherders
2.5 a. West
2.6 b. unusually high
2.7 c. gully
2.8 c. speciality lamb producer
2.9 b. Africa
2.10 a. fine wool
2.11 When an author compares, he looks for both similar and different characteristics. When two objects are contrasted, the author is looking more to find differences. Differences are emphasized.
2.12 Example:
Both churro sheep and merino sheep came from Spain. The churro sheep was valued for its meat, but the merino sheep for its fine wool. The churro sheep are no longer favored, but the merino sheep and its descendants are favored and preferred in sheep raising.
2.13 Example:
Coyotes are wild predators and will attack other animals. Sheep are harmless, defenseless, domesticated animals.
2.14 Example:
The churro sheep had fallen into disfavor in Spain just before it came to the United States. In its early days in the United States, it was favored. It was liked for its mutton.
2.15 “Know ye that the Lord he is God: it is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.”
2.16 Teacher check
2.17 h
2.18 d
2.19 c
2.20 f
2.21 g
2.22 e
2.23 a
2.24 b
2.25 a. MI
   b. D
2.26 a. D
   b. MI
2.27 a. MI
   b. D
2.28 a. MI
   b. D
2.29 a. D
   b. MI
2.30-2.32 Any order:
2.30 May stand ground against enemies
2.31 May run to escape danger
2.32 May trample one another
2.33-2.34 Either order:
2.33 Lamb may be disguised with pelt
2.34 Talcum powder can disguise strange scent
2.35-2.36 Either order:
2.35 Herd will follow the ewes
2.36 Herd has a need to flock together
2.37-2.38 Examples; either order:
2.37 Ewe knows scent of her lamb
2.38 Sometimes ewe won't take a bum lamb
2.39-2.40 Examples; either order:
2.39 Sheep are not dumb
2.40 Sheep have lost ability to care for themselves
2.41-2.42 Examples; either order:
2.41 Sheepherding is one of the hardest jobs in the world
2.42 A sheepherder works every hour of every day and night
2.43 Teacher check
2.44 a. acquaint
   b. ailment
   c. briefly
   d. featherweight
   e. haiku
   f. leisure
   g. obtain
   h. receipt
   i. relief
   j. relieve
   k. thievery
   l. yielded
2.45 Any order:
   a. thievery
   b. briefly
   c. relieve
   d. relief
   e. yielded
2.46 Any order:
   a. featherweight
   b. receipt
   c. leisure
2.47 Any order:
   a. ailment
   b. acquaint
   c. obtain
   d. haiku
2.48 featherweight
SELF TEST 2

2.01 true
2.02 false
2.03 true
2.04 true
2.05 true
2.06 false
2.07 false
2.08 true
2.09 true
2.10 true
2.11 false
2.12 false
2.13 a. MI  
      b. D  
      c. D  
2.14 a. D  
      b. MI  
      c. D  
2.15 a. D  
      b. D  
      c. MI  
2.16 a. D  
      b. D  
      c. MI  
2.17 a. MI  
      b. D  
      c. D  
2.18 Billowy mass of white  
2.19 Sneaky, cowardly coyote  
2.20 Panic and trample one another  
2.21 The soft bundle of white  
2.22 Ponder awhile  
2.23 Break forth into singing  
2.24 d  
2.25 f  
2.26 g  
2.27 h  
2.28 a  
2.29 b  
2.30 e  
2.31 c  

Example:
Good literature adheres to the truths taught in the Bible. Good literature is lofty in its ideals and well written. Poor literature disagrees with Bible truths, does not inspire the reader, and is not memorable.

Example:
If sheep are taken care of properly, sheep raising can be a profitable business. Sheep require much care if the owner expects to have profits.
SECTION 3

3.1 true
3.2 false
3.3 false
3.4 true
3.5 true
3.6 true
3.7 true
3.8 true
3.9 false
3.10 b. sinner
3.11 b. go after
3.12 a. turns from sin
3.13 b. rejoicing
3.14 c. joy
3.15 b. just
3.16 b. saved and made righteous
3.17 Teacher check
3.18 “Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves.”
3.19 a. lambs
3.20 “For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.”
3.21 b. unsaved and lost
3.22 “I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.”
3.23 b. life
3.24 “He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth.”
3.25 c. lambs
3.26 “The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.”
3.27 b. Jesus
3.28 “But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.”
3.29 b. perfect lamb
3.30 “Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant.”
3.31 c. Great Shepherd
3.32 Jesus
3.33 His followers
3.34 thieves, robbers (or strangers)
3.35 wolf
3.36 life

3.37 Any order:
   a. calleth his own sheep by name
   b. leadeth them out
   c. putteth forth his own sheep
   d. goeth before them

3.38 Either order:
   a. they will not follow
   b. will flee from him

3.39 the sheep follow him or they know his voice

3.40 he shall be saved

3.41 Either order:
   a. that they might have life
   b. that they might have it more abundantly

3.42 I lay down my life for the sheep.

3.43 because I lay down my life

3.44 Lord

3.45 want

3.46 green pastures

3.47 waters

3.48 souls

3.49 righteousness

3.50 shadow of death

3.51 evil or death

3.52 rod

3.53 table

3.54 oil

3.55 cup

3.56 goodness, mercy

3.57 house of the Lord

3.58 Teacher check

3.59 Example:
   Some literature contradicts Bible teaching and will lead the reader astray. Some material does not meet the standards set in Philippians 4:8 which says we are to read and think about true, honest, just, pure, and lovely things.

3.60 Example:
   Yes. The type of material we read influences our behavior and actions. We are thinking as we read and are becoming like our thoughts.

3.61 Teacher check
**SELF TEST 3**

3.01  Jesus
3.02  Bible
3.03  vowel digraph  
3.04  sheep  
3.05  synonym  
3.06  repents (or repenteth)  
3.07  contrasting  
3.08  main ideas  
3.09  life  
3.10  David  
3.11  false  
3.12  true  
3.13  true  
3.14  false  
3.15  false  
3.16  false  
3.17  true  
3.18  false  
3.19  true  
3.20  true  
3.21  k  
3.22  g  
3.23  a  
3.24  e  
3.25  j  
3.26  f  
3.27  d  
3.28  b  
3.29  c  
3.30  h  
3.31  Example:
Philippians 4:8 tells Christians to think on true, honest, just, pure, and lovely things. Therefore, reading material can be judged accordingly. Good reading material will cause our minds to think correctly.

3.32  Examples: any order:
- People are lost without the Shepherd.
- People are helpless without the Shepherd.
- People have enemies (Satan, the world).
- People need the Shepherd to guide and care for them.
- People endanger themselves by straying from the safety of the flock and the Shepherd.

3.33  Examples: either order:
- The Shepherd will go after the lost sheep
- The Shepherd asks others to rejoice over the found sheep
- Rejoicing will be in heaven when a sheep is found
Examples; any order:
  a. The Lord is their Shepherd.
  b. He protects and comforts them.
  c. He leads them in righteous paths.
  d. He provides for them. or any others
     from Psalm 23

LIFEPAC TEST

1. a
2. i
3. e
4. b
5. f
6. h
7. d
8. c
9. g
10. false
11. false
12. false
13. true
14. true
15. false
16. true
17. false
18. true
19. Philippians 4:8
20. David
21. Jesus
22. Jesus
23. life
24. parables
25. synonym
26. sins or sin
27. 23rd Psalm
28. sheep
29. My cup runneth over
30. The city of the great King
31. Break forth into singing
32. Long shaking sobs
33. World had become golden
34. Example:
   Main ideas contain the most important
   information. Details contain additional
   information which adds interest and
   supports the main ideas.
35. Example:
   Synonyms can be used to substitute a
   more expressive word for a common
   word. Reading material will then be more
   interesting, and meanings more precise.
36. Example:
   The Shepherd will go after the lost sheep.
   When the sheep is found, the shepherd asks
   others to rejoice with him. Likewise, there
   is joy in heaven when one sinner repents (is
   found).
ALTERNATE LIFEPAC TEST KEY

1. synonym
2. Jesus
3. migrant
4. sin
5. mutton
6. bum
7. Jesus
8. Bible
9. vowel digraph
10. details
11. true
12. true
13. false
14. true
15. false
16. false
17. true
18. true
19. true
20. true
21. false
22. Road climbed another hill
23. He leadeth me beside still waters
24. Voice carrying through the thin air
25. White billowy cloud touching earth
26. h
27. b
28. a
29. c
30. g
31. f
32. e
33. d
34. “Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.” Philippians 4:8
35. Examples; any order:
   a. People are lost without the Shepherd.
   b. People are helpless without the Shepherd.
   c. People have enemies (Satan, the world).
   or People need the Shepherd to guide and care for them.
   or People endanger themselves by straying from the safety of the flock and the Shepherd.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Spell</th>
<th>Definition/Usage</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>pursuit</td>
<td>Saul and his men followed in <strong>pursuit</strong> of David.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>Lightweight clothing is not <strong>suitable</strong> for wearing in colder temperatures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>disease</td>
<td>Polio was once a common <strong>disease</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>really</td>
<td>He <strong>really</strong> must work harder in school.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>weakness</td>
<td>His illness left him with a permanent <strong>weakness</strong> in his leg.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>treaty</td>
<td>At the close of the war, the two countries signed a peace <strong>treaty</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>jealous</td>
<td>He seemed <strong>jealous</strong> of his schoolmate’s success.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>zealous</td>
<td>The student was <strong>zealous</strong> in his desire to learn Spanish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>treacherous</td>
<td>Judas' betrayal of Jesus was a <strong>treacherous</strong> act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>disguise</td>
<td>Jacob wore a <strong>disguise</strong> to fool his father.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>guidance</td>
<td>The seeing eye dog provided <strong>guidance</strong> for the blind person.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>guidebook</td>
<td>The Bible is the best <strong>guidebook</strong> for people to read.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>thievery</td>
<td><strong>Thievery</strong> is the practice of stealing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>featherweight</td>
<td>He was so little we called him a <strong>featherweight</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>briefly</td>
<td>The speaker spoke <strong>briefly</strong> on the subject of missionary work in Africa.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>relieve</td>
<td>Your teacher will <strong>relieve</strong> my teacher of recess duty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>relief</td>
<td>She felt a great sense of <strong>relief</strong> when her guests had arrived safely.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>receipt</td>
<td>Please write a <strong>receipt</strong> to each person who pays his club dues.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>yielded</td>
<td>One whose life is <strong>yielded</strong> to the Lord will be obedient to God.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>leisure</td>
<td>During my <strong>leisure</strong> time I read a good book.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>ailment</td>
<td>His particular <strong>ailment</strong> required no medication.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>acquaint</td>
<td>Your teacher will help <strong>acquaint</strong> you with the characteristics of good literature.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>obtain</td>
<td>Jacob wanted to <strong>obtain</strong> Esau’s birthright.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>haiku</td>
<td><strong>Haiku</strong> is a form of Japanese verse.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td><strong>Wednesday</strong> is the day of our school field trip.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>chalkboard</td>
<td>Clean the <strong>chalkboard</strong> so that the teacher’s writing may be read.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>yacht</td>
<td>Our <strong>yacht</strong> is used for family cruising trips.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correctly complete the following sentences (each answer, 3 points).

1. A word with nearly the same meaning as another word is called a ________________.
2. Parables in the Bible were often told by ________________.
3. A worker who moves from place to place is a ________________.
4. When you repent, you turn from ________________.
5. The meat of older sheep is called ________________.
6. An orphaned lamb is called a lamb ________________.
7. The Good Shepherd in the Bible is ________________.
8. The most important Book ever written is the ________________.
9. A vowel sound spelled with two vowels is a ________________.
10. In a report, sentences which support main ideas are called ________________.

Write true or false (each answer, 2 points).

11. _________ The Lamb of God is Jesus.
12. _________ Sheep are domesticated animals.
13. _________ In the Bible people are often thought of as lions.
14. _________ Jesus gave His life for the sheep.
15. _________ A digraph is a synonym.
16. _________ The loner was a boy in the Bible.
17. _________ The Bible contains the correct criteria to help people judge literature.
18. _________ Some books are not suitable for reading.
19. _________ In the Bible, sheep are compared to people.
20. __________ Psalm 23 names blessings available for God's people.

21. __________ If language is expressive, it cannot be accurate.

Choose the phrase which more clearly shows beauty of expression (each answer, 2 points).
22. Land got hilly                   Road climbed another hill
23. He leadeth me beside the still waters      He leads me by rivers
24. Voice carrying through the thin air        His voice was heard a long way
25. Low white cloud                       White billowy cloud touching earth

Match the synonyms (each answer, 3 points).
26. ______ criteria                 a. sheepherder
27. ______ eternal                 b. forever
28. ______ shepherd                c. wool
29. ______ fleece                   d. occupation
30. ______ ponder                   e. meat
31. ______ gully                    f. valley
32. ______ mutton                   g. think
33. ______ livelihood               h. guidelines

Complete these activities (each answer, 4 points).
34. Write the Bible verse found in Philippians 4:8.

________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________

35. According to the Bible, what are three ways people are like sheep?
   a. _______________________________________
   b. _______________________________________
   c. _______________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>disguise</th>
<th>He is a deceitful person and tries to disguise his true intentions.</th>
<th>disguise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>really</td>
<td>I could hardly believe that I had really won really the prize.</td>
<td>really</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>featherweight</td>
<td>The boxer entered the competition in the featherweight division.</td>
<td>featherweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>relief</td>
<td>Immediate relief was administered to the flood victims.</td>
<td>relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ailment</td>
<td>Her frequent mention of an ailment seemed an excuse to avoid work.</td>
<td>ailment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>haiku</td>
<td>The writing assignment is to write a poem in haiku form.</td>
<td>haiku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>amethyst</td>
<td>My ring contained a purple-colored amethyst gem.</td>
<td>amethyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>hymn</td>
<td>At the close of the service the congregation sang my favorite hymn.</td>
<td>hymn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>llama</td>
<td>A llama can be used to carry heavy loads.</td>
<td>llama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Wednesday is considered to be the day marking the middle of the week.</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>pursuit</td>
<td>The pursuit of happiness is realized most fully in serving God.</td>
<td>pursuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>jealous</td>
<td>The Lord does not want His people to be unfaithful; He is a jealous God.</td>
<td>guidebook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>guidebook</td>
<td>We studied the guidebook describing the hiking trails in the national park.</td>
<td>guidebook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>suitable</td>
<td>You have made a suitable choice of books for reading enjoyment.</td>
<td>suitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>thievery</td>
<td>The policeman caught the robber in the act of thievery.</td>
<td>thievery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>yielded</td>
<td>Unfortunately, he yielded under pressure and gave in to temptation.</td>
<td>yielded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>briefly</td>
<td>In her letter she wrote briefly telling of her recent experiences.</td>
<td>briefly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>obtain</td>
<td>He needs to obtain more information before the test.</td>
<td>obtain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>etiquette</td>
<td>Knowing how to correctly introduce people is a part of good etiquette.</td>
<td>etiquette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>chalkboard</td>
<td>Colored chalk is hard to read on the black chalkboard.</td>
<td>chalkboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>ocean</td>
<td>California borders the Pacific Ocean.</td>
<td>ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>penguin</td>
<td>A penguin is a black and white bird which cannot fly.</td>
<td>penguin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>yacht</td>
<td>Our yacht is used for family cruising trips.</td>
<td>yacht</td>
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</table>