

# Lesson 27

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## Skills:

- ☐ Learn new sight words: paralyzed, prove, immediately.
- ☐ Properly add the suffix **ing** to a long vowel word.
- ☐ Develop a biblical character trait: kindness.
- ☐ Learn about solid geometry.
- ☐ Make observations.
- ☐ Compare three-digit numbers and determine which one is greater than the other.
- ☐ Develop large motor skills.

## Materials:

- ❖ Deck of cards
- ❖ Spelling squares
- ❖ Sight word flashcards: paralyzed, prove, immediately
- ❖ Shape Memory game
- ❖ *Cubes, Cones, Cylinders, & Spheres*, by Tana Hoban
- ❖ *The Life of Ty, Non-Random Acts of Kindness*, by Lauren Myracle
- ❖ Worksheets 27, 27a

## Daily Opening Routine:

- ❖ Continue routine activities.
- ❖ Have the child read and memorize the poem about three-dimensional shapes.

### 3D Shapes

3D shapes are fat not flat.  
A cone is like a party hat.  
A sphere is like a bouncy ball.  
A prism is like a building tall.  
A cylinder is like a can of pop.  
A cube is like the dice you drop.  
3D shapes are here and there.  
3D shapes are everywhere!

- ❖ Read *The Life of Ty, Non-Random Acts of Kindness*, chapters 6-8.
- ❖ Have your child write about any topic he chooses in his journal.

## Language Arts/Bible:

- ❖ Ask the child, "What is a suffix?" (*a letter or letters added to the end of a word*) Adding a suffix to a word changes how it is used in a sentence.
- ❖ When adding the suffix *ing* to a long vowel word with *v-c-silent e* pattern, drop the *e* before adding the *ing*. The vowel suffix *ing* takes the consonant before it. This leaves an open syllable before the *consonant/ing*: *ba-king*.
  - Have the child use the spelling squares to spell *hope*.
  - Ask him to add the suffix *ing*. Take away the *e*, then add *ing* (*hoping*).
  - Have the child add the suffix *ing* to the following words:

bake: baking	wire: wiring
time: timing	mute: muting
ride: riding	delete: deleting

- ❖ Use flashcards to introduce the new sight words *paralyzed, prove, immediately*.
  - Review all of the sight word flashcards.
  - Choose five flashcards. Have the child use the spelling squares and spell the words.
  - Choose ten flashcards, and have the child put them in alphabetical order.
  - Have the child put all the flashcards in alphabetical order.
- ❖ Worksheet 27, part A: Have the child read the words. Help him divide the words into syllables to read them. Remind the child that *ph* says “fff.” Randomly point to the words in part A, and have the child read each one. Continue until the child is comfortable reading all of them. These words are included in part B of the worksheet.
- ❖ Worksheet 27, part B: Have the child read the story from Luke 5:17-26. Remind him to use phonics to sound out the words that follow the rules. He should use context clues for sight words he may not recognize. Allow him to read an entire sentence before suggesting any corrections. Stopping him to correct words mid-sentence results in choppy oral reading, and the content gets forgotten. After reading the sentence he may be able to self-correct any unfamiliar words. Then he may go back and re-read the entire sentence. This helps him to remember new words and builds his fluency and confidence in reading unfamiliar texts. Have the child read the story a second time and focus on increased expression and fluency while reading.
- ❖ Have the child answer the following questions using complete sentences as often as possible:
  - Describe how the friends got the paralyzed man to Jesus. (*His friends were carrying him on a mat. They tried to bring him and put him down before Jesus. But there were so many people that they could not find a way to Jesus. So they went up on the roof and lowered the crippled man down through a hole in the ceiling. They lowered the mat into the room so that the crippled man was lying before Jesus.*)
  - How could Jesus “see” how much faith the men had? (*They went to a lot of trouble to get the paralyzed man to Jesus because they believed that Jesus could heal their friend.*)
  - How do you think the paralyzed man felt after Jesus healed him? How do you know? (*He was happy. He was praising God.*)
  - Discuss the unit verse: *But someone might argue, “Some people have faith, and others have good works.” My answer would be that you can’t show me your faith if you don’t do anything. But I will show you my faith by the good I do* (James 2:18 ERV).
    - ✦ When you do something kind, who deserves the praise for your kindness?
    - ✦ God has done so much for us, we should want to do kind things for others.
    - ✦ If you donate items to needy families, would God want you to brag about what you did? (*no*) How could you respond if someone finds out about your kindness? (*You could say, “God has blessed our family, and we wanted to share with another family.”*)
- ❖ Worksheet 27, part C: Have the child answer the questions.
 

Answers:

  1. *The paralyzed man’s friends brought him to Jesus.*
  2. *No, it wasn’t easy for them to get him to Jesus. They had to carry him on a mat and lower him through the ceiling.*
  3. *The Pharisees didn’t believe Jesus was able to forgive the man’s sins because they couldn’t see proof. They could see immediately that Jesus healed him.*
  4. *Answers may vary. Suggested answer: It is more important to have our sins forgiven. There are eternal consequences.*
  5. *The paralyzed man praised God.*
  6. *The people praised God.*
  7. *Answers will vary. If the child can’t remember a kind thing he has done, have him write a kindness he will do soon.*

- ❖ Worksheet 27, part D: Have the child add the suffix -ing to each of the words.

Answers:

8. *hiring*
9. *blaming*
10. *smiling*
11. *poking*
12. *using*
13. *completing*
14. *raking*
15. *exciting*

## Math:

- ❖ Worksheet 27a, part A: Have the child read about solid geometry. Solid geometry is about three-dimensional shapes like spheres and cubes. They have a length, a width, and a height. Some common three-dimensional objects are cubes, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres.
  - cone: flat base, one curved side
  - sphere: perfectly symmetrical, no edges or vertices
  - cylinder: flat base and flat top, bases are the same, one curved side
  - cube: six faces, each face has four edges and is a square, twelve edges, eight vertices
  - square pyramid: five faces, four side faces that are triangles, the base is a square, five vertices, eight edges
  - triangular prism: identical ends, flat faces
- ❖ Worksheet 27a, part B: Go on a shape hunt. Have the child find the three-dimensional shaped items around your home.
  - During the hunt, have the child put a tally mark on the chart every time he sees an object of that shape. For example, he may see a shoebox and put a tally under the rectangular prism.
  - At the end of the hunt, ask the child to count the number of tally marks for each item.
  - Then ask him to count how many tally marks he has in all.
  - Have the child create a picture graph to display the number of shapes found on the hunt. Use the template on the worksheet.
- ❖ Have the child read *Cubes, Cones, Cylinders, & Spheres*. Have him make a chart and tally the number of each shape found in the book.
- ❖ Play “War” with a deck of cards. Use the Aces and numbered cards only. Remove the other face cards (King, Queen, Jack). The Aces are equal to one.
  - Divide the cards in half so that each player has the same amount of cards.
  - Each player takes three cards from the top of the stack, turns them over, places them face up, and reads the three-digit number. Compare its value to the other player’s cards.
  - The higher-numbered card wins and takes all of the cards. Place these in a pile beside the person who won them.
  - Play until the original stack of cards is gone. Then each player shuffles the cards in his winning pile. Continue playing until one player has lost all cards. The player with all of the cards wins.
  - NOTE: In case of a tie, place a second three-digit number down. The winner takes all twelve cards.

## Music:

- ❖ Sing the “Hokey Pokey” song.

You put your right hand in,  
You put your right hand out,  
You put your right hand in,  
And you shake it all about.

You do the hokey pokey,  
and you turn yourself around.  
That's what it's all about.

Additional verses: You put your....

left hand  
right foot  
left foot  
head  
back side  
whole self

Geometry verses: You put the.... (Use the shape cards from Shape Memory. Choose a shape card, have the child identify the shape, then sing the verse.)

square  
triangle  
circle  
rhombus  
oval  
rectangle  
star  
octagon  
parallelogram  
hexagon  
cross  
pentagon  
heart  
trapezoid

name \_\_\_\_\_



### Part A: Read the words.

paralyzed      Pharisees      Galilee      Judea      Jerusalem      Jewish  
immediately      amazing      prove      amazed      completely      giving

### Part B: Read the story from Luke 5:17-26.

One day Jesus was teaching the people. The Pharisees and teachers of the law were sitting there too. They had come from every town in Galilee and Judea and from Jerusalem. The Lord God was giving Jesus the power to heal people. There was a man who was paralyzed, and his friends were carrying him on a mat. They tried to bring him and put him down before Jesus. But there were so many people that they could not find a way to Jesus. So they went up on the roof and lowered the crippled man down through a hole in the ceiling. They lowered the mat into the room so that the crippled man was lying before Jesus. Jesus saw how much faith they had and said to the sick man, "Friend, your sins are forgiven." The Jewish teachers of the law and the Pharisees thought to themselves, "Who is this man who dares to say such things? What an insult to God! No one but God can forgive sins."

But Jesus knew what they were thinking and said, "Why do you have these questions in your minds? The Son of Man has power on earth to forgive sins. But how can I prove this to you? Maybe you are thinking it was easy for me to say, 'Your sins are forgiven.' There's no proof that it really happened. But what if I say to the man, 'Stand up and walk'? Then you will be able to see that I really have this power." So Jesus said to the paralyzed man, "I tell you, stand up! Take your mat and go home!"

The man immediately stood up in front of everyone. He picked up his mat and walked home, praising God. Everyone was completely amazed and began to praise God. They were filled with great respect for God's power. They said, "Today we saw amazing things!"

### Part C: Read the questions. Write the answers on the lines.

1. Who brought the paralyzed man to see Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Was it easy for them to get him to Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Jesus heal the paralyzed man? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you think it's more important to have your sins forgiven or to be able to walk? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who did the paralyzed man praise as he walked home? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who did all the people praise? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

James 2:18 says, "But someone might argue, "Some people have faith, and others have good works." My answer would be that you can't show me your faith if you don't do anything. But I will show you my faith by the good I do."

7. Have you ever done something kind for a friend? What did you do? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Part D: Add the suffix -ing to each of the words.

8. hire \_\_\_\_\_

9. blame \_\_\_\_\_

10. smile \_\_\_\_\_

11. poke \_\_\_\_\_

12. use \_\_\_\_\_

13. complete \_\_\_\_\_

14. rake \_\_\_\_\_

15. excite \_\_\_\_\_

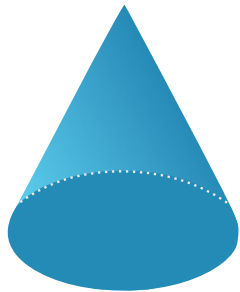
name \_\_\_\_\_



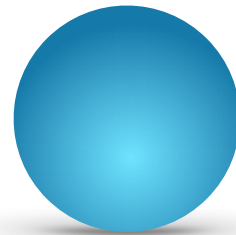
### Part A: Read about solid geometry.

Solid geometry is about three-dimensional shapes like spheres and cubes. They have a length, a width, and a height. Some common three-dimensional objects are cubes, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres.

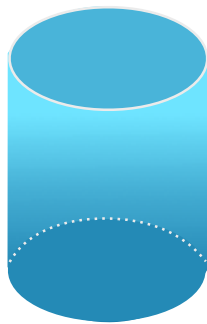
cone: flat base, one curved side



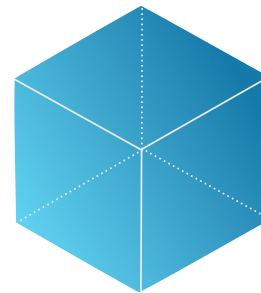
sphere: perfectly symmetrical, no edges or vertices



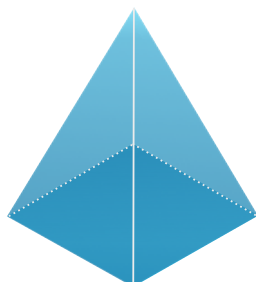
cylinder: flat bases (top and bottom), bases are the same, one curved side



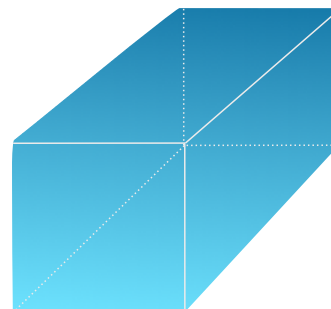
cube: six faces, each face has four edges and is a square, twelve edges, eight vertices









square pyramid: five faces, four side faces that are triangles, the base is a square, five vertices, eight edges



rectangular prism: identical ends, six flat faces that are rectangles



Part B: Make a picture graph of solid shapes you find around your home.

						
Shape name						
Tallies						
Total number						

- Label the shapes in the left column of the graph.
- To the right of each shape, draw one shape for each object in the set.
- Give the graph a title and labels.
