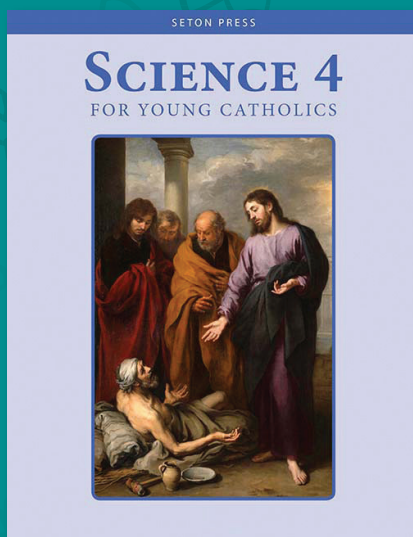




SCIENCE 4

COURSE MANUAL



LESSON PLANS - ANSWER KEYS - TESTS - QUARTER REPORT FORMS

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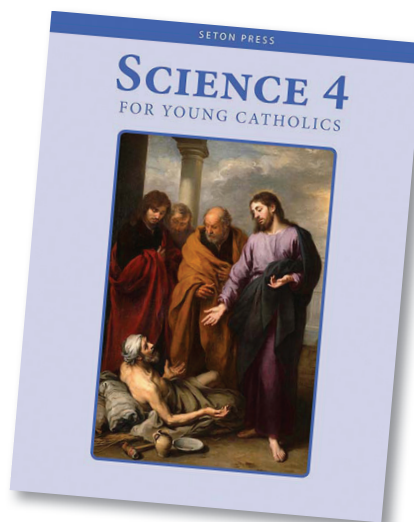
II. Lesson Plan:

A. First Quarter	3
B. Second Quarter	13
C. Third Quarter	23
D. Fourth Quarter	33

The answer key, tests, and Quarter Report Forms are located at the end of this Course Manual.

Course Materials

Science 4 for Young Catholics



Copernicus Recording the Orbits of the Stars, Eduard Ender



FIRST QUARTER

**SCIENCE 4 LESSON PLAN****Week One****CHAPTER 1: THE HEAVENS****Day 1**

You can check off work
as you complete it!



Take the time to help your student **become familiar** with the Science 4 text-workbook. ☐

Together look over and read the cover, talk about the painting on the cover. Read the title page, and the back of the title page. Read the dedication and note the details of the painting. Read, discuss the Study Skills page. Read over the table of contents. Flip through the book and notice the format of the chapters. Turn to the back of the book to look over the glossary pages. Read over the back cover, and note the detailed work and beauty of the Cathedral of Our Lady.

We will write the lessons as directed to the student, but we encourage parents to discuss the lessons and help with the projects and activities.

Day 2

Chapter 1: The Heavens: Pages 1-2: Read about **how the Heavens are mentioned numerous times in the Bible**. Read about **Nicolaus Copernicus**, the founder of modern astronomy. ☐



Answer the **Review Exercise** questions on p. 2. ☐



Read through the **Outline of Chapter One** and note especially the Chapter Aims and Activities on p. 3. ☐

Day 3

Begin reading about the **Starry Heavens** on pp. 4-5. Also read about the **Stars** on pp. 6-7. ☐



Do the **Practical Application** exercise: **Star Gazing** on p. 5.
A Sky Log is provided for you on p. 7 on which to make your observations. ☐



Write the missing words for **Review Exercise I. A.** on p. 5. ☐

Day 4

Do the **Practical Application** project on p. 8 with your parents. If your parents cannot help you, omit the project. ☐

SCIENCE 4 LESSON PLAN



Read **Other Observations** on pp. 8-9.

☐


Fill in the missing words for **Review Exercise I. B.** on p. 10.

☐

Day 5



The fifth day is left open for you to finish up any assignments or review.
There are no assignments on Day 5 until Week 33.

Week Two

Day 1



Read **The Universe** and **The Constellations** on p. 11, up to **Practical Application 1**.

☐


Do the **Practical Application** projects on pp. 11-14.

☐

PARENT:

During the study of the Universe, consider a field trip to a planetarium.

Day 2



Supplement your studies with outside reading or, with parents, Internet information on the **constellations**.

Day 3



Read and study the **Importance of Stars** on p. 15.

☐


Answer **Review Exercise II. A. and B** on pp. 15-16.

☐


Read a book or an encyclopedia article about **stars and constellations**.

PARENT:

You may want to download from the Internet an article about a star or a constellation.

**SCIENCE 4 LESSON PLAN****Day 4**Read about **Galaxies** on p. 16. ☐Do the **Practical Application** project on pp. 16-17. ☐Answer **Review Exercise II. C.** questions on p. 17. ☐**Week Three****Day 1**Read and learn about the **Solar System: The Sun** on p. 18. ☐Answer the questions in **Review Exercise III. A** on pp 18-19. ☐Study the **pictures of the planets and solar system** on pp. 20-21. ☐Then read **B. The Planets** on p. 19. ☐Do the **Practical Application** project on pp. 19-20. Mom or Dad may need to help. ☐**Note on Pluto's Planetary Status:**

Pluto was discovered in 1930 and was classified as the ninth planet. Pluto is smaller than all the other planets. In fact, seven of the moons of the larger planets, including the Earth's moon, are bigger than Pluto.

Many years later, a space probe discovered another body beyond Pluto. It was called Eris, and it seemed to be a little larger than Pluto. This led the scientists of the International Astronomical Union (IAU) to rethink the classification of "planet." (The IAU is an organization of professional astronomers from around the world.) These scientists developed a new classification called "dwarf planet." Both Pluto and Eris were given this new designation.

There are now five dwarf planets that have been discovered, and astronomers think there may be many more. However, there are still some astronomers who think Pluto should be listed as a planet rather than a dwarf planet.

Day 2Look at the **illustrations** on pp. 20-21: The Planets and The Solar System. ☐Read about the **Size of Planets** at the bottom of p. 21 and the **Distance between Planets** on p. 22. ☐