

A.C.E. School of Tomorrow®

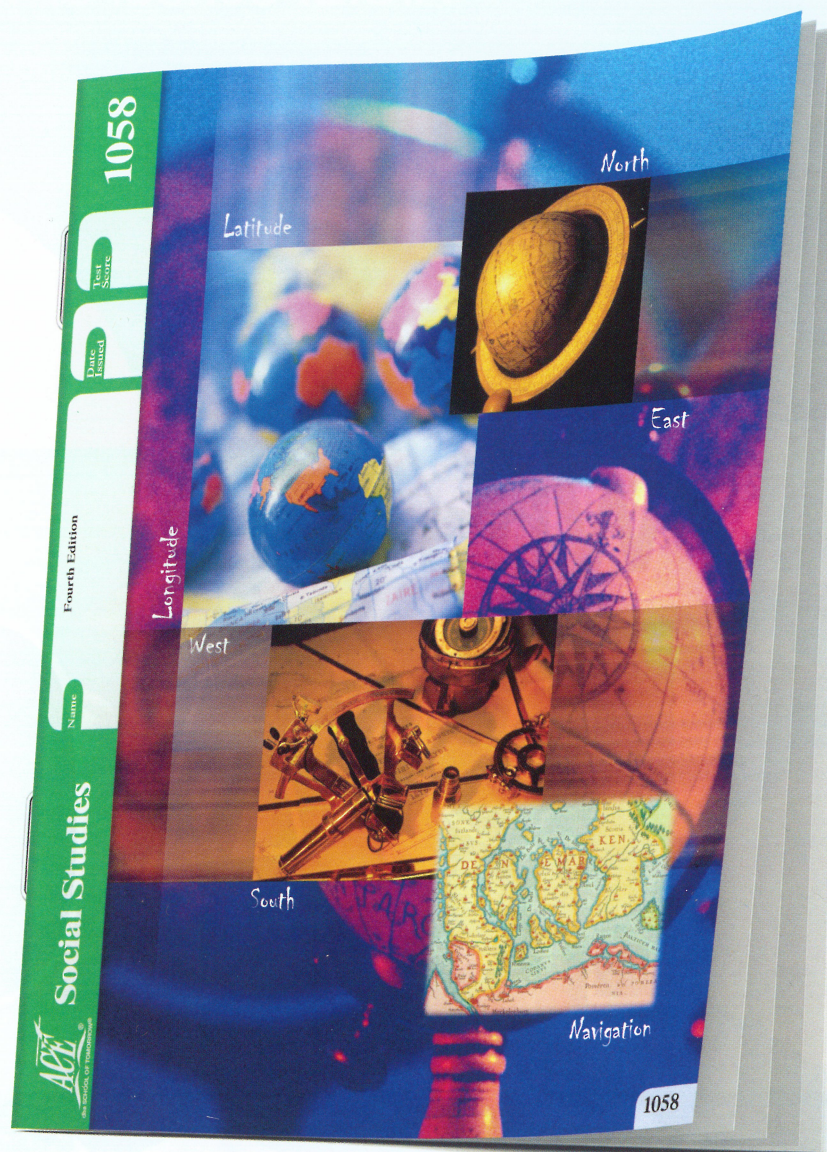
What is a

PACE

PACKET OF ACCELERATED CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Christian educators have effectively used PACEs to **build Godly character and achieve academic excellence** in the lives of students since 1970.

These **bite-sized, self-instructional booklets** are similar to chapters in a textbook. Each subject consists of 12 PACEs per grade level. PACEs allow students to **master subject material according to individual ability** rather than being pushed forward or held back by age.



Biblically Based • Individualized • Mastery-Oriented

Levels K–12 and College Curriculum

store.aceschooloftomorrow.com

2025 Revision
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What's Inside

- Each PACE begins with a goal page listing concepts students will learn, a Scripture memory verse, and a corresponding character trait. Students know what is expected and assume the responsibility for their own learning!
- New words are controlled so that no new word is used without the student first learning its meaning and pronunciation. Vocabulary words are repeated to build mastery.
- Lessons are presented clearly in text form to ensure comprehension.
- Wholesome graphics, explanations, and illustrations add excitement to each lesson, and innovative learning activities reinforce the text material.
- Each PACE contains student-scored activities, Checkups, and a Self Test to reveal weak areas and determine readiness for the final PACE Test.
- Before a student receives a new PACE, the supervisor removes the final Test from the center of the PACE. This supervised Test objectively measures student mastery of the material studied.

Scripture Memorization • Fun Facts • Critical Thinking • Goal Setting • Songs

A Project to Do at Home

Make a model of the solar system.

Materials needed:

- 1. paper on a large roll or newspaper
- 2. scissors, tape, and ruler or yardstick
- 3. colored markers or crayons

What to do:

1. Make a strip of paper at least 3 inches (7.6 cm) wide and 10 feet (3 meters) long. (Newspaper will work, but white paper will be nicer.)
2. Across one end, draw a line 6 inches (15 cm) from the edge. Color this space yellow to represent the sun.
3. Starting at the line you just drew, make a pencil mark at each of these measurements: 1 1/4 inches (3.2 cm), 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm), 3 3/4 inches (7.8 cm), 5 1/4 inches (13.8 cm), 1 foot 7 1/2 inches (48.9 cm), 2 feet 11 inches (88.9 cm), 5 feet 10 1/4 inches (1.78 m), 9 feet 2 1/2 inches (2.8 m).
4. Trace the circles below, color them, and cut them out. Starting at the 1 1/4 inch (3.2 cm) mark, glue or tape them to the paper strip in this order: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

Save this model. You will be able to use it when you work Science 1055.

Parent signature _____

Use the pronunciation to help you pronounce each new vocabulary word. Read each word and study its part of speech and part of speech.

Word	Pronunciation	Definition
adjoining <i>adj.</i>	<i>uh-juh'-yung</i>	being next to and touching something else
derivative <i>n.</i>	<i>duh-uh'-ee-ah</i>	something shaped like or made like a tooth
ominous <i>adj.</i>	<i>uh-'mee-nus</i>	threatening; suggesting something unpleasant
pigment <i>n.</i>	<i>puh-'ment</i>	any substance that changes the color of something
placed <i>adj.</i>	<i>pleh-'tuh</i>	calm; peaceful; quiet
rasping <i>adj.</i>	<i>ruh-'ping</i>	grating; abrasive
scavenger <i>n.</i>	<i>skuh-'vun-jer</i>	an organism that feeds on dead, decaying plants or animals

Using the vocabulary words above, fill in each blank with the correct word.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

THINK: In your own words, write what 3 means to be cheerful.

(8) _____

Write the PACE Scripture and reference for cheerful.

(9) _____

Save this page. _____

Auditory Exercises • Hands-On Projects • Poems • Learning Measurements •

Read to your supervisor.

My Goals:

- To learn about the history of Jerusalem.
- To learn about Israel.
- To learn to write the answers in cursive when the examples are cursive.
- To learn to think out what to do before doing it.

Learn this Bible Verse

A good man . . . will guide . . . with discretion.
Psalm 112:5

Discreet

One discreet in all his ways
is better qualified to form
opinions carefully
and prayerfully decide.

Symbol and Sound Chart

glad	best	box	coin	use
love	kind	go	out	fur
live	all	walk	she	Asia
born	bad	rule	this	taken
reach	sing	look	cup	expect

Learn these words and what they mean.

between <i>bi-tween'</i>	bridge <i>brifj</i>	gold <i>guld</i>
Means in the middle.	Means something yellow that shines.	
hurry <i>hur-ee</i>	judge <i>juhj</i>	king <i>king</i>
Means to move fast.	Means a leader.	
peace <i>pees</i>	rabbi <i>rah-bi</i>	scroll <i>skrol</i>
Means quiet and safe.	Means a Jewish teacher.	
silver <i>silv-er</i>	stand <i>stund</i>	tear <i>teer</i>
Means something white that shines.	Means being up on one's feet.	Means pulled apart.

Science

1099

Science

1099

Science

Creative Writing • Character Traits • Visualized Vocabulary • Biblical Principles

Let's do a "sketch" of one of the missionaries we have studied in this PACE.

A "sketch" is a short writing. Just follow the steps and enjoy the adventure of sketch writing.

Step 1. Make a word cluster about the missionary of your choice. (You may want to look back in this PACE or in *Children's Missionary Literature*.)

Step 2. On separate paper, write five sentences about the missionary. Use ideas from the word cluster.

Step 3. Ask your supervisor to read your sentences and help you number them in order of importance from most important to least important.

Save this model.

Go to the next page.

A Frog and Toad

The class Amphibia is divided into several orders. Frogs and toads are classified in the order Anura (uh-nuh'-rah). Biologists estimate there are over 4,000 species of frogs and toads scattered throughout the world, and these amphibians live on every continent except Antarctica. Frogs are so similar to toads in size, shape, color, anatomy, and life cycle that biologists often consider all frogs and toads together. A species of frog discovered in Papua New Guinea is the world's smallest frog. These tiny amphibians are only about 0.37 of an inch (8.9 mm) long from snout to cloaca and may be the smallest vertebrates in the world. The goliath frog of West Africa is the largest frog on Earth. The bodies of these amphibians can grow to be 12.5 inches (31.8 cm) long, but with their legs stretched out, they can measure almost 3 feet (91.4 cm) in length! Frogs range in color from white to black with almost every color in between. Most are green or brown to blend in with their surroundings, but several small frogs, such as the poison dart frog of South America, are brightly colored! These small amphibians do not need camouflage for protection because they possess glands in their skin that secrete a deadly toxin. Predators know to stay away from them!

During its life cycle, a frog develops through seven stages—egg, embryo, early-stage tadpole, late-stage tadpole, froglet, young adult, and mature adult. A toad has a similar life cycle. Eggs are usually spawned directly into water, but some frogs spawn their eggs on land. After an egg is fertilized, it becomes an embryo, which grows and develops inside the eggshell. When the egg hatches, the amphibian emerges as a tadpole, which is only about an inch (2.5 cm) long. An early-stage tadpole looks more like a fish than a frog. It has an oval-shaped body, no legs, and a long, slender tail with fins. Also like a fish, an early-stage tadpole has gills, making it possible for it to breathe underwater. After several weeks of growth, the early-stage tadpole becomes a late-stage tadpole. In its late stage, the tadpole develops lungs and begins to breathe air. Its body also lengthens, its tail shortens, and it grows hind legs. A few weeks later, when the tadpole grows front legs, it becomes a froglet. A froglet looks like an adult amphibian, except it is smaller and has a short tail. When a froglet completely loses its tail, it becomes a young adult frog and is ready to leave the water. A young adult frog may continue to grow or it slows one for a year or more before it becomes a fully grown, mature adult frog. Fully-grown frogs may live up to 15 years.

Three ways a frog breathes:

- through its skin
- through its mouth
- through its lungs

Join the A.C.E. characters as we explore the following sample pages.

Join the A.C.E. characters as we explore the following sample pages.

Read to your supervisor.

My goal

Goals are introduced
in each PACE and
clearly defined.

- To learn new words.
- To read stories and answer questions.
- To learn about the United States.
- To learn about the Pilgrims.
- To always tell the truth.

Verse

Speak every man truth with his
neighbour.
Ephesians 4:25



Supervisor: Student should read aloud the new words and the stories to you or a phonics-trained monitor on an individual basis. The minimum number of stories a student should read aloud is two; these stories are on pages 3 and 9. After each story has been read, the student completes the activities on his own.



Add and "carry."

One day 67 leaves fell from a tree.
The next day 25 more leaves fell.
How many leaves fell from the tree in two days?

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 25 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

leaves

Booker counted 34 stars.
J. Michael counted 46 stars.
How many stars did the boys count?

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

stars

J. Michael finished 76 PACEs this year.
Booker finished 65 PACEs.
How many PACEs did the boys finish?

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ + 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

PACEs

Booker won 16 games of checkers.
J. Michael won 17 games of checkers.
How many games of checkers did the boys win in all?

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

games

Score this page.

Correct mistakes.

Critical thinking skills are developed.



Words Are Fun

Read the meanings of the words below. Fill in the blanks with the rest of the words.

1. a type of fish
2. a type of strong string
3. a narrow walking place
4. a flower that grows on a willow or birch
5. a game with string
6. a short nap
7. a plant with long, round, furry, brown spikes
8. something that moves like a cat
9. a plant cats like

HINT: A dictionary will be helpful.

(1) cat f i s h

(2) cat _____

(3) cat _____

(4) cat _____

(5) cat's _____

(6) cat _____

(7) cat _____

(8) cat _____

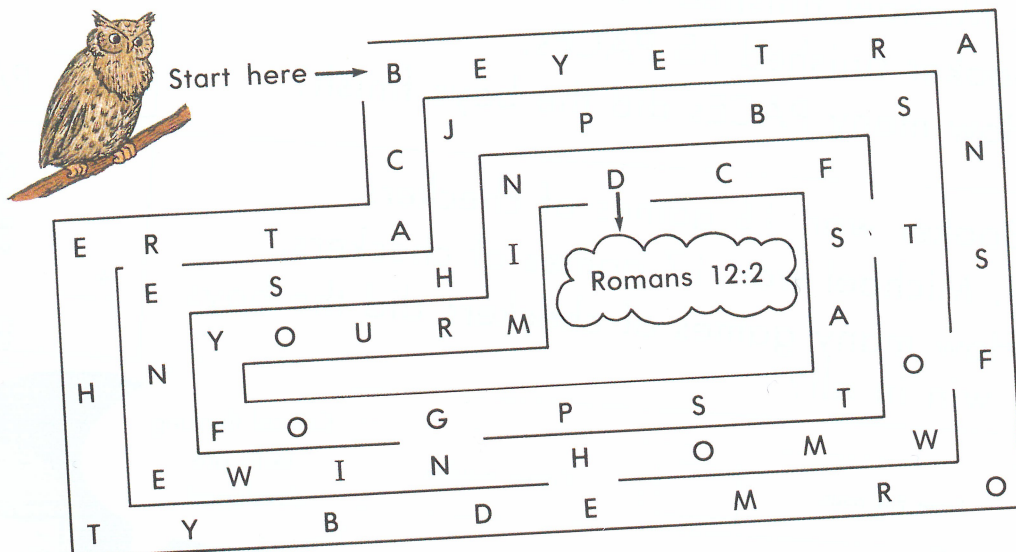
(9) cat _____

Visual skill building is developed through fun activities.



Amazing Maze

Using the words of the PACE Scripture verse, draw a line through the letters to find the reference.



The days of the week and the months of the year begin with capital letters.

Sunday	January	July
Monday	February	August
Tuesday	March	September
Wednesday	April	October
Thursday	May	November
Friday	June	December
Saturday		

The days of the week and the months of the year begin with a capital letter.
 Draw a line under each word that should begin with a capital letter.
 There are two words in each sentence to be underlined.

- (1) Today is the first tuesday in april.
- (2) Racer went to church every sunday in january.
- (3) july comes before august.
- (4) One wednesday in march the wind blew hard.
- (5) Is your birthday in may or june?
- (6) Ajani starts school the fourth monday in august.
- (7) Christi sitting each thursday night in october.

Score strips are strategically placed to ensure mastery of material.

November is Thanksgiving Day.

day of school in february.

on a rainy tuesday in september.

ursday in april we went for a walk.

her memory work every monday in april.

will be out the last friday in may.

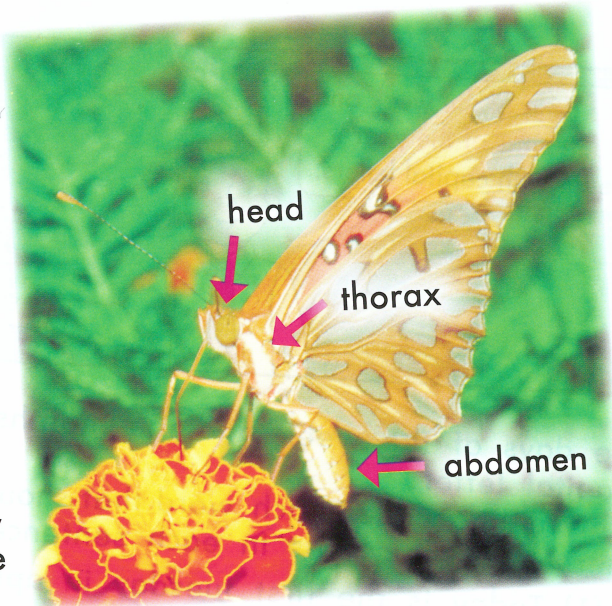
ony School had a field trip on each friday in october.

- (15) Booker plays ball on saturdays in june.



Like the caterpillar, the butterfly has an abdomen. Its abdomen is at the back of the butterfly. The abdomen of the butterfly has dark spots. The dark spots are found on the sections of the abdomen. These dark spots are breathing holes for the butterfly. A butterfly breathes through the holes in its abdomen.

All butterflies, like caterpillars, have three main body parts: the head, the thorax, and the abdomen.



Draw a line under the best answer.

(1) The butterfly's abdomen is at the (front, middle, back).

(2) The butterfly's abdomen has (light, dark, red) spots.

(3) The _____ the butterfly's abdomen are talking) holes.

Scripture passages and memorization are key components that develop Biblical understanding.

three, four) main parts: the head, the thorax,



"Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."
II Corinthians 5:17



Score pages 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28.

☐

Correct mistakes.

☐

Rescore.

☐

Larva (USDA/Agricultural Research Service/Peggy Greb)

Learn this rule.



We usually use **ke** at the end of a short word that has a long vowel sound.

ake

ike

oke

uke

Learn and write these spelling words.

broke

brok



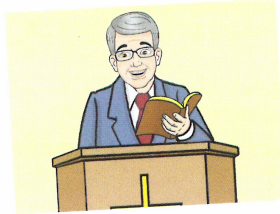
Broke r

Who br

After a student masters phonetic learning, visualized vocabulary helps increase reading level and comprehension.

Spoke means did sp

The pastor spoke of G for boys and girls.



Sake means a reason.

For the sake of other people, cover your mouth when you cough!



Shake means to move quickly back and forth.

Watch out! Wags is about to shake himself!



shake

shak

Read and fill in the blanks.

in

love

highly

I Thessalonians 5:13

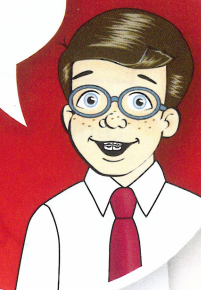
Are you respectful to your supervisor?

Write two sentences. In the first sentence, compare a cloud to whipped topping. In the second sentence, contrast a cloud with whipped topping.

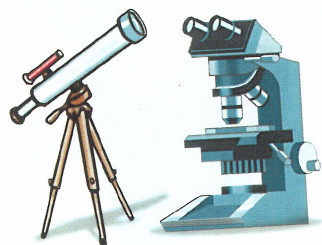
(1) _____

(2) _____

Creative writing
is integrated
with academic
lessons.



Write two sentences. In the first sentence, compare a microscope to a telescope. In the second sentence, contrast a microscope with a telescope.



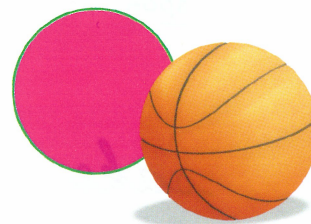
(3) _____

(4) _____

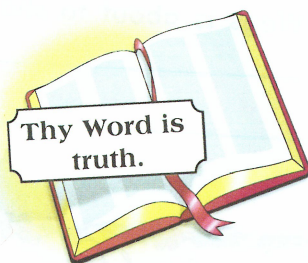
Write two sentences. In the first sentence, compare a circle to a ball. In the second sentence, contrast a circle with a ball.

(5) _____

(6) _____



Write two sentences. In the first sentence, compare the truth to a lie. In the second sentence, contrast the truth with a lie.



(7) _____

(8) _____

Read and fill in the blanks.

(9) My son, _____

Proverbs 3:11

Supervisor initial _____

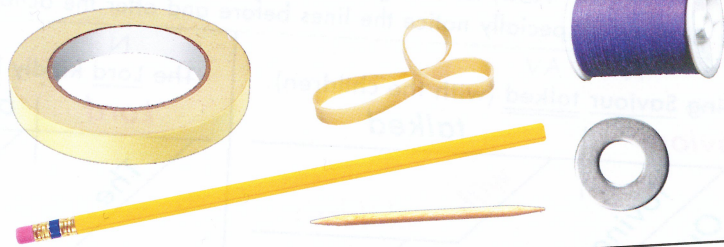
Please score this page subjectively. Emphasis is on
comparing and contrasting. See Score Key for suggestions.

A Project to Do at Home

Learn about potential and kinetic energy.

Materials needed:

1. spool
2. wooden toothpick
3. unsharpened pencil
4. small, thin rubber band
5. small metal washer
6. masking tape



What to do:

1. Put the rubber band through the middle of the spool.
2. Slide the toothpick through the rubber band on one end of the spool and slide the unsharpened pencil through the rubber band on the other end of the spool.
3. Pull the rubber band with the pencil so that the toothpick is against the spool.
4. Break the ends of the toothpick so that it is even with the edges of the spool. Using the masking tape, tape the toothpick tightly to the end of the spool.
5. Now remove the pencil from the rubber band, and put the end of the rubber band through the hole of the small washer. Move the washer until it is tight against the spool.
6. Slide the pencil back into the rubber band. Loop the rubber band twice around the middle of the pencil.
7. Wind the pencil around and around until the rubber band is tight. On a table or smooth floor, set the spool on its side and let it go! (You may have to adjust the pencil or wind the pencil more to make the spool go faster and farther.)

Critical analysis and creativity are encouraged through hands-on projects.



Answer these questions. (See pages 30–35.)

1. What kind of energy do you have when the rubber band is wound?

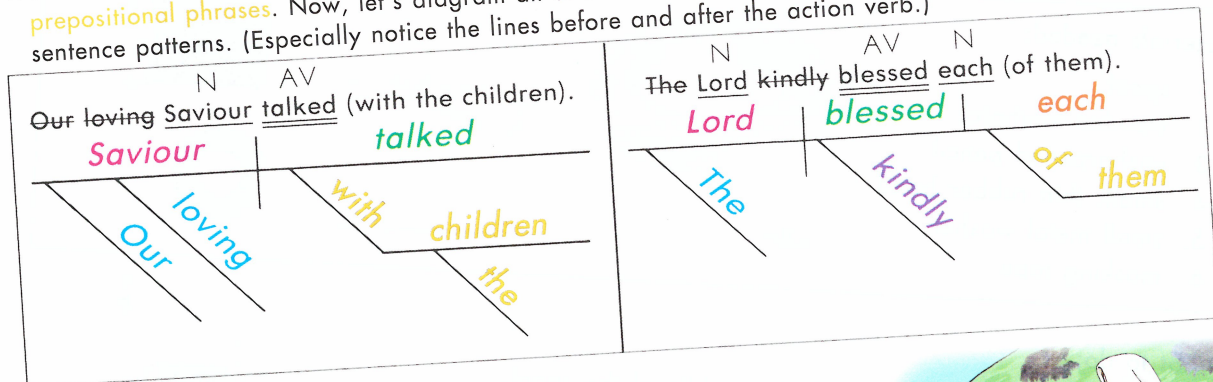
2. When is the energy changed from potential energy to kinetic energy?

Supervisor initial _____

Parent signature _____

Diagraming Sentence Patterns

We have learned how to diagram **subjects**, **verbs**, **direct objects**, **adjectives**, **adverbs**, and **prepositional phrases**. Now, let's diagram all of them in sentences using the N-AV and N-AV-N sentence patterns. (Especially notice the lines before and after the action verb.)



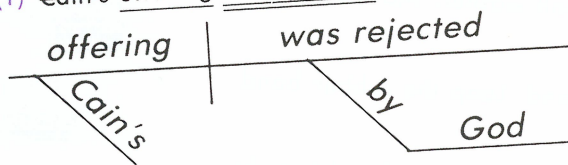
Follow these steps for identifying and diagraming sentence patterns.

1. Set off each prepositional phrase with parentheses ().
2. Cross out the adjectives (including articles) and adverbs.
3. Underline the subject, action verb, and any direct object.
4. Identify the sentence pattern by writing the abbreviations above the words.
5. Diagram the sentence, placing the adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases under the words they describe. Be sure all lines are in the correct position.



Follow the steps given above for identifying the sentence patterns; then diagram each sentence, placing all lines and words in the correct position.

- (1) Cain's offering was rejected (by God).

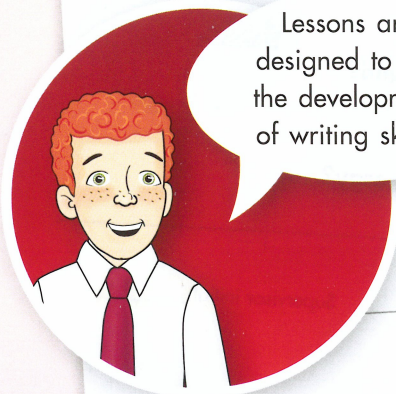


- (3) The blood of a lamb was shed for sin.

- (2) Abel received God's blessing on his offering.

- (4) Later Cain in anger killed his brother.

Lessons are designed to aid the development of writing skills.


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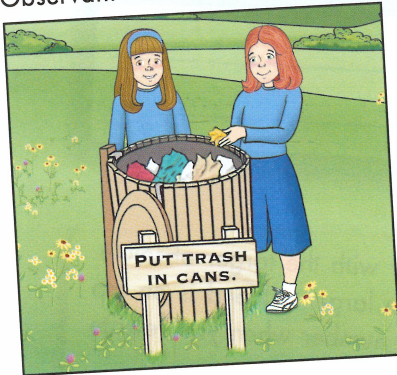
Correct mistakes.

☐

Rescore.

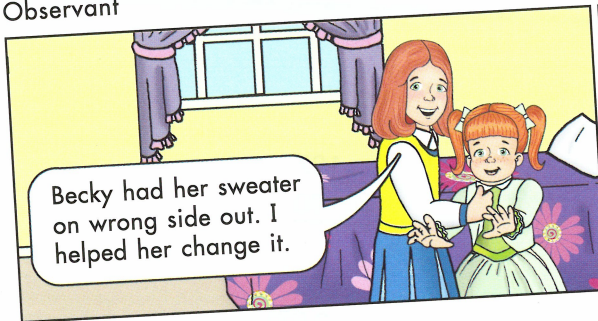
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Observant

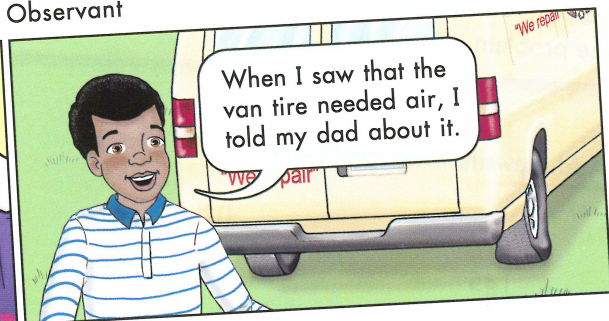


Most of the students were observant of the park signs. Pudge was not observant, and he almost had an accident. It is important to be observant of signs, posters, bulletin boards, and announcements. We can also be observant of the needs of others and respond correctly to them. How have you been observant?

Observant



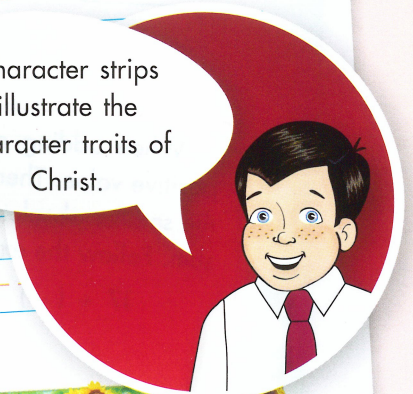
Observant



Think of an experience from which you learned to be observant. Write about it. You may want to begin by saying, "I was observant when . . ." or "I learned to be observant when . . ."

Handwriting practice lines (dashed blue lines) for writing the response.

Character strips illustrate the character traits of Christ.



Read and fill in the blanks.

Watch	ye	and	pray
lest	ye	enter	

Mark 14:38

Supervisor initial _____



What is the definition of merciful as given on the Goal Page of this PACE?

(10) MERCIFUL: _____

Sometimes you may be asked to work an activity where the number with the larger absolute value is on the bottom. When that happens, rewrite the problem so the larger addend is on top before you subtract. Be careful to attach the correct sign to the correct number when you rewrite the problem.

Add. Rewrite when necessary.

$$\begin{array}{r} (11) \quad 99 \\ + -145 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (12) \quad -28 \\ + 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (13) \quad -127 \\ + 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (14) \quad -18.43 \\ + 21.92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (15) \quad 238.6 \\ + -491.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (16) \quad -2.971 \\ + 2.852 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

When adding more than two numbers, first combine all the **positive numbers** to obtain a positive value. Then combine all the **negative numbers** to obtain a negative value. Finally, subtract the smaller absolute value from the greater absolute value, and attach the sign of the greater to the sum. **Follow the examples below.**

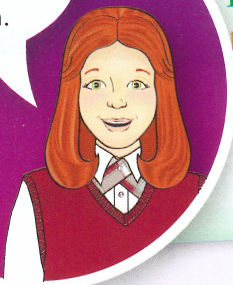
$$\begin{aligned} 17 + (-3) + (-9) + 5 &= \\ 17 + 5 &= 22 \\ -3 + (-9) &= -12 \\ 22 + (-12) &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Combine the two **positive numbers**.

Combine the two **negative numbers**.

Subtract the absolute values, and attach the sign of the greater absolute value. Since 22 is greater than 12, the sign of the answer is positive.

Step-by-step
math processes
assist student
comprehension.



merciful . . . slow to anger . . . plenteous in mercy.

Psalms 103:8





Pudge Meekway

- Let's get ready to take the Self Test.
1. Study the Checkups.
 2. Ask your supervisor to initial here. _____
 3. Answer as many questions as you can without looking back into your PACE.

My score _____
(1 point each)

Self Test

Be sure you know how to spell these words.
Ask your supervisor to say the words to you.
Write the words on a separate sheet of paper.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) confide | (14) exist | (27) check | (40) spinach |
| (2) appear | (15) emerge | (28) chill | (41) spiritual |
| (3) allow | (16) obedient | (29) wrench | (42) structure |
| (4) commit | (17) reside | (30) arch | (43) achieve |
| (5) clear | (18) prefer | (31) adventure | (44) future |
| (6) grieve | (19) occur | (32) culture | (45) preacher |
| (7) admit | (20) confer | (33) discharge | (46) lecture |
| (8) assist | (21) differ | (34) merchant | (47) chose |
| (9) permit | (22) accept | (35) fixture | (48) absence |
| (10) disturb | (23) perform | (36) fracture | (49) ancestor |
| (11) continue | (24) ingestion | (37) nature | (50) century |
| (12) observe | (25) suggestion | (38) purchase | (51) cheerful |
| (13) abundant | (26) virtue | (39) recharge | (52) approach |

Draw a line under any words you missed; then write them five times.

Match each definition with the correct spelling word.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ (66) century | (A) to release; to let go, or to dismiss |
| _____ (67) fracture | (B) to buy something |
| _____ (68) discharge | (C) to come near to |
| _____ (69) purchase | (D) a keeping in good repair |
| _____ (70) approach | (E) one hundred years |
| _____ (71) choose | (F) a broken bone or cartilage |
| _____ (72) merchant | (G) a person who buys and sells for profit |
| _____ (73) maintenance | (H) to make a choice |

Let integrity and
uprightness preserve
me; for I wait
on thee.
Psalm 25:21

- (74) Write the wise saying that reminds us of the different spellings of the **ch** sound.
- _____
- _____
- _____

Supervisor initial _____

Pointing to his map, Bill continued, "Earth's largest archipelago is Indonesia, with more than 17,000 islands and over 256 million people (2015 estimate). Living in a nation that is scattered over so many islands would be interesting."

"Look at the other archipelagos on the map. The archipelago in the Caribbean (*kă-r'ə-bē'en*) Sea is known as the West Indies. South of China lie the Philippine Islands. Stretching from Alaska nearly to Russia is the Aleutian Island chain."

"I know of one island that scientists watched form," interjected Reginald. "In November 1963 an underwater volcano 20 miles (32 km) off the coast of Iceland began spewing lava. After a few days, enough lava accumulated on the rim of the crater to rise above the surface of the ocean. Scientists watched the fiery birth of Surtsey (*surt'sā*) Island. Amid the deafening roar of the eruption, claps of thunder and flashes of lightning occurred constantly in the cloud of smoke rising from the volcano."

"I certainly would have enjoyed watching Surtsey being born," remarked Bill. "Volcanic eruptions have also given birth to many other islands, including the Hawaiian Islands. In fact, islands are classified according to their origins. Islands like Surtsey are classified as having volcanic origin, but other island classifications show very different origins."

"Some small islands have originated from coral reefs. Coral reefs begin as the rocky skeletal remains of tiny marine animals that grow in colonies on the ocean floor. New coral organisms attach themselves to and build on the skeletons of dead coral organisms. The skeletons slowly accumulate in the water, eventually forming a solid ridge called a reef."

"One type of coral reef, which forms along and attaches itself to the shore or the mainland, is called a fringing reef. Fringing reefs are the most common type of reef, and they are found in many parts of the world."

Colorful photographs of coral reefs in the Caribbean Sea reinforce understanding of coral reef that forms an offshore island or mainland by a lagoon. The lagoon opens to the sea through a narrow opening or hole in the reef. Barrier reefs often form a ring around islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Barrier reefs continue to expand upward until it almost reaches the water's surface where it then expands outward. Sand and organic debris collect on the topmost surface that extends above the water's surface, forming a coral island. A ring-shaped coral island surrounding a lagoon that has no visible island is known as an atoll. The island that was there is completely underwater, having been worn down by the pounding of ocean waves.



Goals

To learn about:

A Nation Adrift

- I. Richard M. Nixon's Administrations
- II. Gerald R. Ford's Administration
- III. James E. Carter, Jr.'s Administration
- IV. Ronald W. Reagan's Administrations
- V. George H. W. Bush's Administration
- VI. William J. Clinton's Administrations
- VII. George W. Bush's Administrations
- VIII. Barack H. Obama's Administrations
- IX. Donald J. Trump's Administration
- X. History in Review

To memorize and say a portion of President Reagan's first inaugural address

To learn to bear one another's burdens with great affection and admiration—to be concerned

To memorize and say Galatians 6:2

Memory Passage

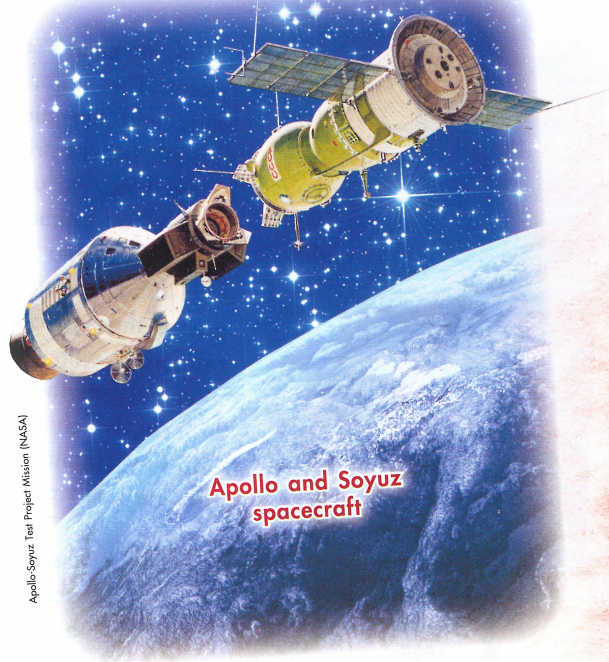
... It is time for us to realize that we are too great a nation to limit ourselves to small dreams.

... So with all the creative energy at our command, let us begin an era of national renewal. Let us renew our determination, our courage, and our strength. And let us renew our faith and our hope. We have every right to dream heroic dreams. ... And, after all, why shouldn't we believe it, we are Americans.

President Ronald W. Reagan

Supervisor initial _____

While completing this PAC and recite the above portion of President Reagan's first inaugural address as



Apollo-Soyuz Test Project Mission (NASA)

Apollo and Soyuz spacecraft



Scripture Verse

Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.

Galatians 6:2



Concerned

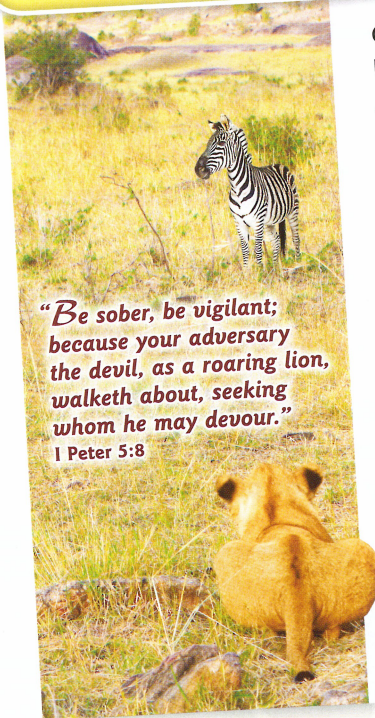
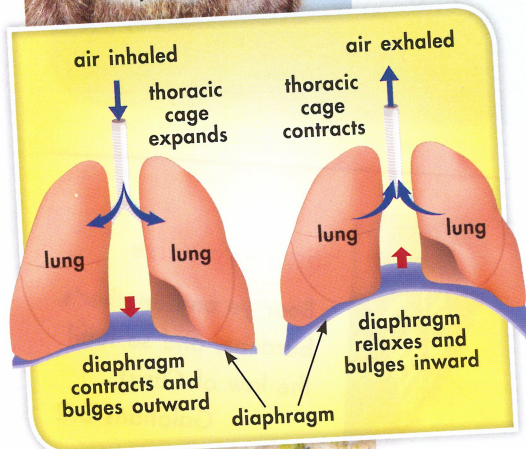
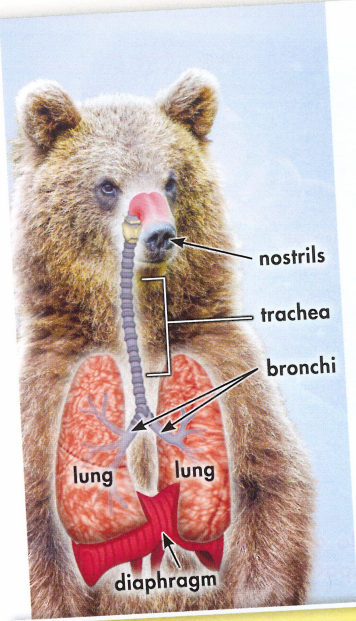
Do you hurt when someone else gets hurt
Or feel bad when they get burned?
You can sympathize when

concerned.

Students learn to memorize and recite key historic passages.



2022 Revision
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"Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."
1 Peter 5:8

C. Respiratory System

The mammal's respiratory system works closely with the circulatory system. The major organs of the mammal's respiratory system are the lungs and the diaphragm. A land-dwelling mammal breathes through two nostrils at the end of its snout. The respiratory system of the face, including the nose and mouth, that is located at the front of the head of an animal. A marine mammal, such as a whale, has one or two nostrils called blowholes on the top of its head. Both land mammals and marine mammals, air enters the lungs and passes through a tube called the windpipe, or trachea, which is reinforced with rings of cartilage to keep it from collapsing. The trachea branches into two smaller tubes called bronchi, which carry air to each lung. Blood vessels in the lungs carry blood into tiny capillaries, where the actual exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.

The diaphragm is a dome-shaped muscle that separates the thoracic cavity, where the lungs are located, from the abdominal cavity, where the stomach and other digestive organs are located. All mammals have a diaphragm. When a mammal inhales, the muscular diaphragm contracts and bulges outward, which expands the thoracic cage and draws fresh air into the lungs. When the animal exhales, the diaphragm relaxes and bulges inward, which contracts the thoracic cage and pushes carbon dioxide out of the lungs.

D. Digestive System

The lioness carefully stalked the herd of zebra through the dense grass. She waited patiently while the rest of the herd moved away and a single straggler remained behind. Crouching low to conceal herself, the predator crept silently closer. Unaware of the danger, the zebra contentedly munched on some grass. At just the right moment, the lioness leaped upon the unsuspecting prey. In moments the struggle was over, and the lioness settled down to her meal. This violent scene is played out over and over in the animal world. Carnivores, such as the lion, must eat meat, so they prey upon weaker or slower animals for their food. Herbivores, such as the zebra, eat only plant matter. Some of the largest mammals, baleen whales, eat microscopic plankton. With such diversity of diets, the digestive systems differ between species of mammals, but there are some similarities.

Digestion is the process of breaking down food into nutrients that can be absorbed into the bloodstream. Starches and sugars are broken down into carbohydrate molecules. Fats are broken down into fatty acid molecules. Proteins are broken down into molecules of amino acids. The mammal's digestive organs are the mouth, stomach, esophagus, small and large intestines, pancreas, and liver.

Appropriate illustrations explain the text and provide visual reinforcement.



CHECKUP

(2 points each)

Match each definition with the correct spelling word.

- ____ (55) advertise
- ____ (56) ineffective
- ____ (57) infectious
- ____ (58) descendant
- ____ (59) attendance
- ____ (60) contraction
- ____ (61) complication
- ____ (62) impulsive
- ____ (63) reversible
- ____ (64) responsive
- ____ (65) irrational
- ____ (66) persistent

- (A) an added problem or difficulty
- (B) the number of persons present
- (C) unable to produce the desired result
- (D) to announce publicly
- (E) apt to spread; communicable
- (F) lineage; children
- (G) a pulling together; a shortening
- (H) able to be changed to original state
- (I) not according to logic; unreasonable
- (J) refusing to stop or change
- (K) willing to act; moved to action
- (L) impetuous; without meditation

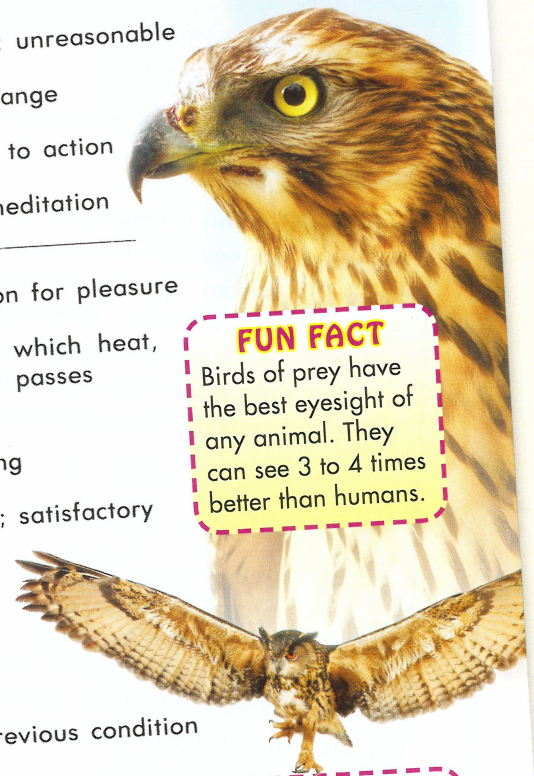


- ____ (67) incision
- ____ (68) renewal
- ____ (69) unchangeable
- ____ (70) recreation
- ____ (71) accountable
- ____ (72) conductor

- (M) a pastime; a diversion for pleasure
- (N) an element through which heat, sound, or electricity passes
- (O) a joining together
- (P) charge of wrongdoing
- (Q) able to be received; satisfactory
- (R) thoughtful
- (S) the act of burning
- (T) responsible
- (U) a restoring to a previous condition
- (V) not able to be altered
- (W) a cut

FUN FACT

Birds of prey have the best eyesight of any animal. They can see 3 to 4 times better than humans.



FUN FACT

Owls have the best night vision.

Checkups measure student mastery in each section, similar to a quiz.

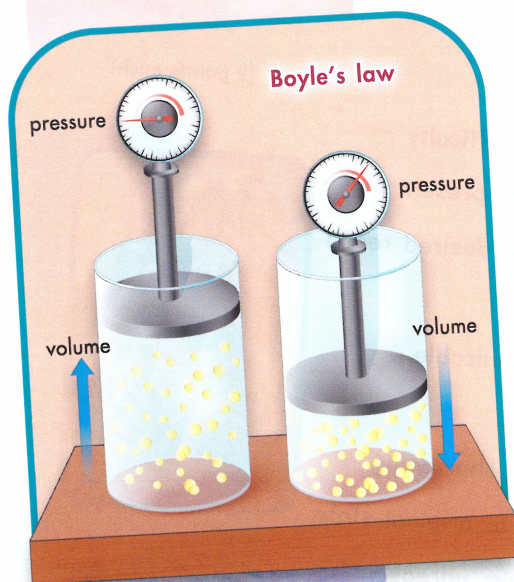


Correct mistakes.

Rescore.

A considerate person is observant.





Remember:

In Step 3 of this example, we need to rearrange the equation to solve for V_2 . Since $P_2 V_2$ means $P_2 \times V_2$, we perform the opposite operation (division) to isolate V_2 . Since we need to remove P_2 from the right side of the equation, we divide both sides of the equation by P_2 .

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 V_1 &= P_2 V_2 \\ \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} &= \frac{P_2 V_2}{P_2} \\ \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} &= V_2 \end{aligned}$$

The symmetric property of equality then allows us to move the expressions to the opposite sides of the equal sign.

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2}$$

In situations involving a change in pressure or volume of a gas, it is easy to apply Boyle's law. The equation below.

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

Academic excellence is emphasized.

In the equation $P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$, P_1 is the pressure before the change and P_2 is the pressure after the change. Likewise, V_1 is the volume before the change and V_2 is the volume after the change. If we know the values of three of the variables, we can calculate the fourth. Let's look at two examples.

Example: A sample of gas has a volume of 5.75 L at a pressure of 208 kPa. If the pressure is decreased to 104 kPa, what will be the volume of the gas?

Step 1. Write the equation. $P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$

Step 2. Write the given values and indicate the unknown value.

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= 208 \text{ kPa} & P_2 &= 104 \text{ kPa} \\ V_1 &= 5.75 \text{ L} & V_2 &= ? \end{aligned}$$

Step 3. Rewrite the equation to solve for the unknown.

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2}$$

Step 4. Substitute the numbers into the equation and solve for the unknown. Include units of measurement and follow the significant figure rules.

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} \\ V_2 &= \frac{(208 \text{ kPa})(5.75 \text{ L})}{104 \text{ kPa}} \\ V_2 &= 11.5 \text{ L} \end{aligned}$$

Step 5. Make certain the answer is reasonable. Boyle's law tells us that when pressure decreases the volume increases. The final volume of 11.5 L is greater than the given volume of 5.75 L, so the answer is reasonable.

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

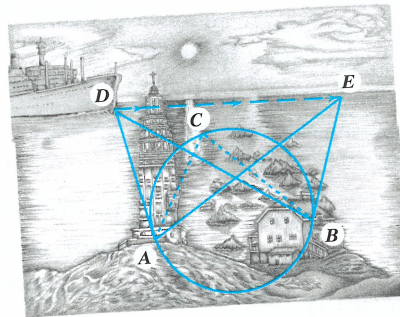
Romans 12:1

Geometry in Real Life

Areas where rocks and reefs might damage or sink ships are indicated on charts used by ship captains. A lighthouse or landmark will be located at A and B so angles can be determined. C is the point where the ship, on its present course, will enter the “danger zone.”

At point D , the captain plots an angle smaller than $\angle C$. Then the captain locates a point beyond C , equidistant to $\angle D$, and plots another angle, $\angle E$.

By connecting D and E , the captain has plotted a course that will avoid the rocks and protect his ship from the danger zone.



Practical applications are integrated into academics.



Study the following examples that show step by step how to solve a problem.

Let's now apply the theorems we have learned. We will find the measurement of angles below.

Given: $m\widehat{BC} = 90$; $m\widehat{DE} = 60$; $m\widehat{FG} = 50$.

Use Theorem 58 to find $m\angle 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 1 &= \frac{1}{2} m\widehat{BC} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (90) \end{aligned}$$

$$m\angle 1 = 45$$

Use the definition of measure of minor arc to find $m\angle 2$.

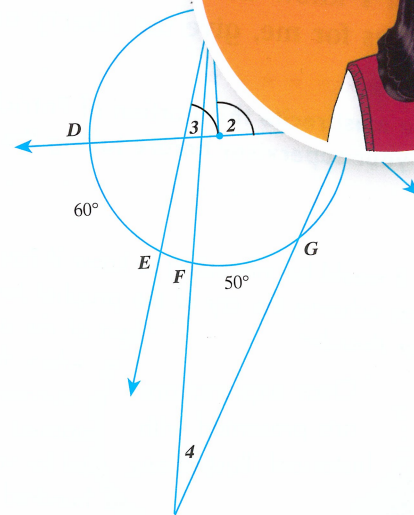
$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 2 &= m\widehat{BC} \\ m\angle 2 &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

Use Theorem 59 to find $m\angle 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 3 &= \frac{1}{2} (m\widehat{BC} + m\widehat{DE}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (90 + 60) \\ m\angle 3 &= 75 \end{aligned}$$

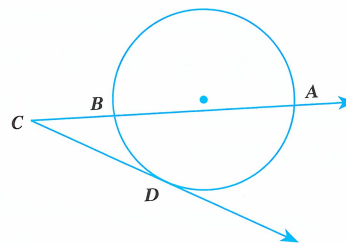
Use Theorem 62 to find $m\angle 4$.

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle 4 &= \frac{1}{2} (m\widehat{BC} - m\widehat{FG}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (90 - 50) \\ m\angle 4 &= 20 \end{aligned}$$



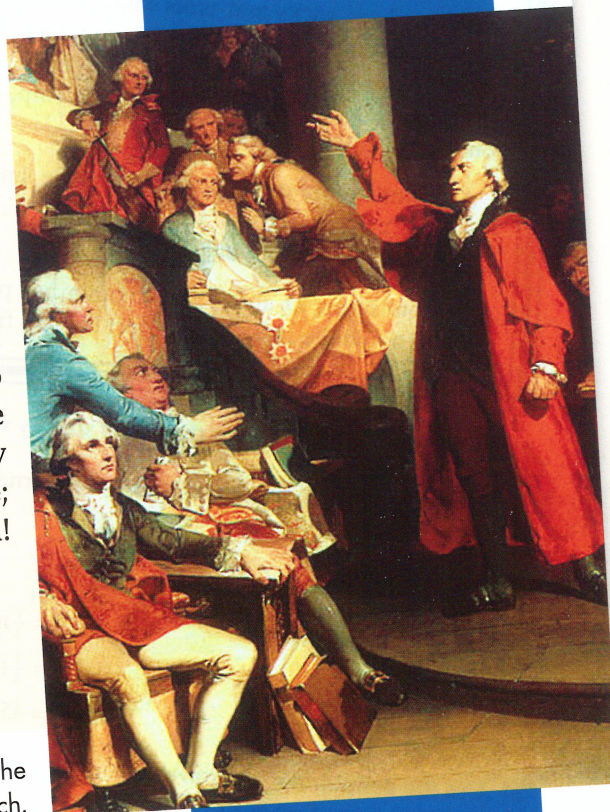
If $m\widehat{AD} = 120$ and $m\widehat{BD} = 35$, then what is $m\angle C$?

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle C &= \frac{1}{2} (m\widehat{AD} - m\widehat{BD}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (120 - 35) \\ m\angle C &= 42.5 \text{ or } 42\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$



It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, peace, peace—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

**You must recite this portion of Patrick Henry's speech
to your supervisor before taking the Self Test.**



Three hundred fifty Virginians responded to Patrick Henry's speech.

It would be interesting to know if Patrick Henry realized he was echoing the cry of the prophet Jeremiah in this speech. For they both said, "The hurt of the daughter of my people is great when there is no peace." (Jer.

Clear explanations were given, but the people were stunned by his impetuous words, but the people were not moved. They proposed resolutions and began to arm for the defense. He asked for volunteers to drill on the lawn of the State House. Three hundred fifty Virginians responded. These men were armed with a yellow flag emblazoned with a coiled rattlesnake and the words "Don't tread on me!" The stage was set for conflict, and the people traveled too far down the road to turn back. The independence was inevitable.

... was a colonist who desired and fought for independence from Britain.

A **Loyalist** was a colonist who remained loyal to King George III and opposed the War for Independence.

Tory was another name for Loyalist.

Redcoat was the name used by a colonist when derisively referring to a British soldier dressed in his bright red jacket.

★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★

What Is Wisdom, and How Can It Help Me Succeed?



It's been exciting around Highland Christian Academy lately—especially for the seniors—with jobs, graduation, and all. Some of our friends are looking toward college. Others are checking out career opportunities. A big topic of discussion has been centered around motivational gifts and temperaments. It's as if the students are suddenly seeing themselves for the first time and in a new light. Just such a discussion was taking place last week . . .

Ace, Matt, and Victor were sitting in a yogurt shop when Ronny and Susie drove up in Ronny's car. Victor was still talking and pointing to some things on a temperament chart. Ronny and Susie flopped down in the seats next to the three guys.

Wisdom inserts present a pattern for Godly wisdom in a format that appeals to teens.



Victor gestured to the self-temperament chart and said, "I'm glad you two are here."

"Ronny," added Victor, "I hope you two are here for the hop window."

"You like her, huh? She's a beauty all right," replied Ronny.

Susie laughed as she dusted some black flecks off her shoulders. "More like a beast than a beauty, but she gets us around, and that's the important thing."

Ronny glanced at the temperament chart in Victor's hand and blurted, "What's that? Are you going to a shrink now? It looks like something they'd use."

Victor laughed and responded, "No, it's just a temperament chart. It helps us understand ourselves and other people by showing the characteristics of the four basic human temperaments God gives us."

Susie leaned toward the chart and blurted, "Temperaments! You mean God gives us tempers? I thought anger and temper were from . . . from, you know, not from God."

"You're right and wrong," said Victor. "Uncontrolled anger and temper certainly don't come from God, but God does create us with tempers."

Supervisor: This pullout is to be completed before the Self Test is taken.

A

★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★★ WISDOM ★

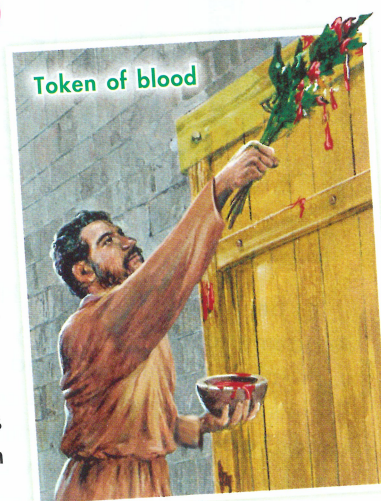
Parallels Between the Passover and Salvation

Passover	Salvation
The lamb was to be without blemish.	Christ was the sinless Lamb of God.
Every household needed the blood applied.	Everyone needs to trust Christ for salvation.
The lamb was roasted in fire.	Jesus bore our judgment on the cross.
The Israelites were to receive and eat all of the lamb.	We must receive Christ into our hearts and lives. He is not an image or symbol of our religion. He is our Lamb slain for us.
Leaven (a type, or picture, of sin) was to be cleared out of their homes.	After salvation Believers should seek to daily cleanse sin from their lives.

C. God Institutes the Passover (12:1–36)

The night of the Passover in Egypt must have been mysterious. There may have been some Israelite homes that did not apply the blood. Even where the blood was applied, there must have been apprehension over what was going to happen that night. In many homes there was a calm assurance of deliverance. They would be leaving Egypt soon. The blood was applied, and their families were safe. God had promised deliverance, and they knew He would keep that promise.

The Passover is a beautiful picture of our salvation. The chart above shows the parallels between the Passover and salvation. When we remember that the Lord Jesus became our Lamb and died in our place, we realize if it were not for Him, we would face the “death angel”—an eternal judgment in Hell. We can trust the One Who always keeps His Word! Let’s rejoice in His promises and be ready to obey Him wherever He would lead us.



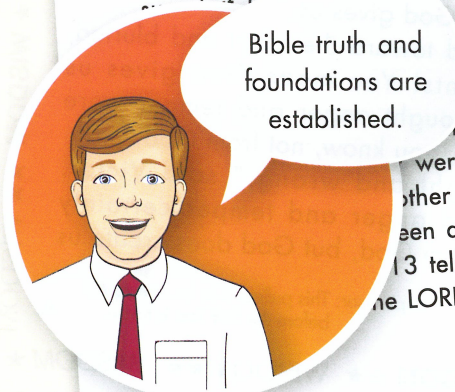
III. Israelites’ Journey to Sinai

A. Departure, Dedication, and Direction (12:37–13:22)

God’s protection was twofold for His children. The cloud by day would lead them and would protect them from the burning desert sun. Many before them had perished in the desert because of the burning sun. That would not be a problem for them. When night fell, the desert would be dark, and that would not be a problem for them. Therefore, God took care of that when He brought out a pillar of fire in the night.

Bible truth and foundations are established.

Therefore, God took care of that when He brought out a pillar of fire in the night. He is truly the All-Sufficient One. During their exodus from Egypt, Exodus 12:37 tells us there were “about six hundred thousand men, beside children.” A mixed multitude also went with them, probably other Semitic peoples who also served the Egyptians. It is estimated that the total number of people was around 2 million people, plus flocks, herds, and cattle. Exodus 13 tell us about the Israelites’ departure from Egypt, the dedication of the firstborn, and the LORD directing their path with a pillar of fire at night and a cloud during the day.



To find the **regular price** when the **sale price** and the **rate of discount** are known, divide the **sale price** by the complement of the **rate of discount**.

Find the **regular price** on an item that has a **\$60** sale price when a **20%** discount is given.

Step 1 Find the complement of the rate of discount.

$$100\% - 20\% = 80\%$$

Step 2 Divide the sale price by the complement to find the regular price.

$$\$60 \div 80\% = \$60 \div 0.80 = \$75$$

Are you discerning?



... Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; ... for the LORD seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the LORD looketh on the heart. I Samuel 16:7

Find the regular price.

	Sale Price	Rate of Discount	Regular Price
(1)	\$15	20%	_____
(2)	\$45	15%	_____
(3)	\$18.20	12%	_____
(4)	\$250	25%	_____
(5)	\$520	30%	_____
(6)	\$1,500	$33\frac{1}{2}\%$	_____
(7)	\$55.50	35%	_____
(8)	\$120	40%	_____
(9)	\$206.20	24%	_____
(10)	\$100	42%	_____

On the lines below, write the PACE Scripture and reference.

(11) And they shall teach my people _____ discern between
the _____

Both Biblical principles and life skills are learned.



Score this page.

☐

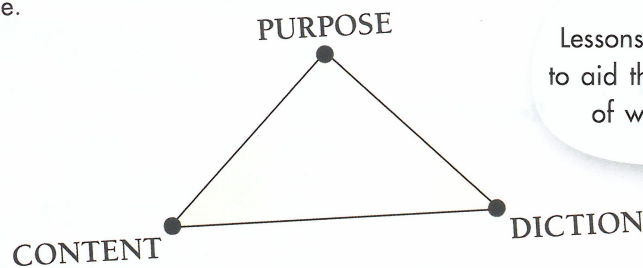
Correct mistakes

☐

III. ELEMENTS

To express an idea in a meaningful composition, there must be something to organize because organization alone will never replace substance. You will now learn how to identify and utilize these three necessary elements for an effective composition: (1) purpose, (2) content, and (3) diction.

Purpose means that you have a reason for writing to someone on some particular issue; observe that the assumed or intended audience is vital to this element. *Content* means all the details that contribute to the subject; pertinent material, not extraneous material, is the object. *Diction* means that you have selected the most appropriate words to convey your purposeful content; the style that expresses the writer's personality and draws in the audience.



Lessons are designed to aid the development of writing skills.



Complete these sentences.

- (1) The three necessary elements for an effective composition are _____, _____, and _____.
- (2) A reason for writing to an intended audience is _____.
- (3) The details that contribute to the subject are _____.
- (4) Selecting the most appropriate words to convey purposeful content is _____.

Read these three **example sentences** that illustrate a wide range of purpose, content, and diction.

1. A cool wind blew in the boy's face as he ran down to the water.
2. Debate on the energy crisis exists on such high governmental levels that the ordinary citizen feels there is little he can do.
3. The "certain Frenchman" of Melville's *The Confidence Man* reflects and summarizes man's failure in his epistemological quest for personal identity.

Only One Life

Only one life, 'twill soon be past;
only what's done for Christ will last.

"Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away." James 4:14

D. Rodents

Read Chapter 6, pages 188 and 189, and complete the following activities.

(50) Why should the order Rodentia provide evolutionists with an ideal group of animals to study?

- (51) Rodents make their appearance in the fossil record as true rodents, already well developed. (true, false)
- (52) There are (some, many, no) transitional forms of rodents.
- (53) The order Rodentia provides powerful evidence (against, to confirm) the evolutionary hypothesis and model of origins.



IV. The Fossils Say No!

In summary, complete the following activities.

- (54) THINK! The major predictions of the Creation model were the (abrupt, nonexistent, gradual) appearance of highly complex and diverse forms of life with (great, some, no) evidence of ancestral forms and the "created kinds" of Genesis without evidence of (mutant, transitional, magical) forms between these basic kinds.
- (55) THINK! The fossil record reveals the (abrupt, nonexistent, gradual) appearance of a great (lack, uniformity, variety) of highly complex forms of life and the sudden appearance of the (lower, beginning, higher) categories of plants and animals with (tremendous, minimal, no) evidence of transitional forms between these basic kinds.
- (56) THINK! Can evolutionary ancestors for animals be found anywhere on Earth? _____
- (57) THINK! The fossil record shouts NO to evolution ever occurring. (true, false)



On the lines below, write the PACE Scripture and reference.

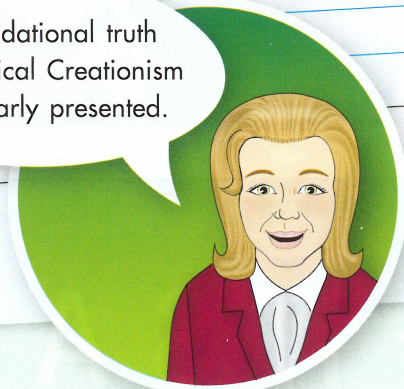
(58) _____

Foundational truth
of Biblical Creationism
is clearly presented.

Score activities (25)–(58).

☐

Correct answers

☐


A.C.E. IS MORE THAN A PACE ...

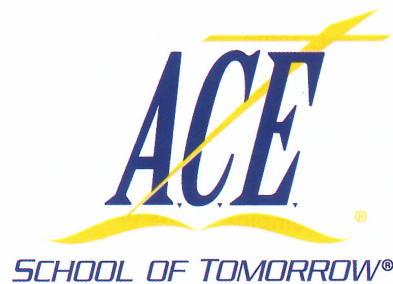
DEVELOP



TRAIN



SERVE



INSTRUCT



ENRICH



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READING PROGRAMS

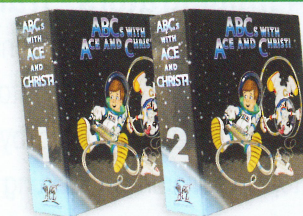
Kindergarten with Ace and Christi



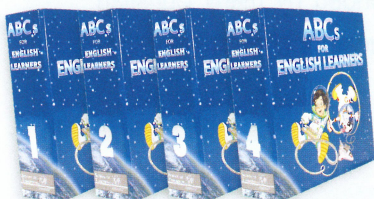
This 36-week program has daily lesson plans that feature activities to train in social skills and coordination development and prepares children to read (typically used by students ages 3-5).

ABCs with Ace and Christi

This multi-sensory, phonetic program teaches students how to read and introduces basic fundamental math foundations (typically used by students ages 5-9).



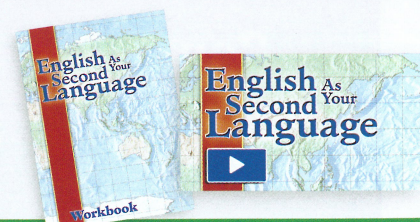
ABCs for English Learners (ESL)



Non-English speaking students will learn English verbal communication through games, songs, stories, poems, and other activities while learning to read English (typically used by students ages 5-9).

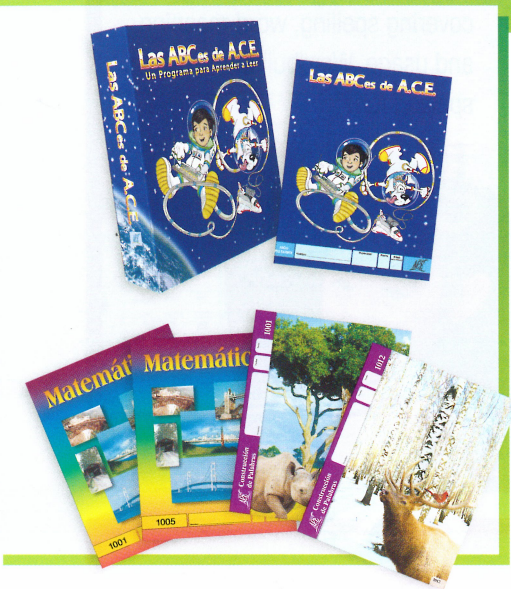
English As Your Second Language (ESL)

A self-paced, self-instructional course that teaches non-English-speaking adults how to read English. The course instruction is given through free videos online.



FOREIGN LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

Spanish



- Programa de las ABCes de A.C.E. (ABCs with Ace and Christi)
- Español (Spanish)
- Español y Ortografía (Spanish and Spelling)
- Construcción de Palabras (Word Building)
- Letra Cursiva (Cursive)
- Matemáticas (Math)
- Ciencias Naturales (Science)
- Estudios Sociales (Social Studies)
- Exámenes Diagnósticos (Diagnostic Tests)
- Materiales de Capacitación (Training Materials)

French

- Les ABC avec Sage et Christa (ABCs with Ace and Christi)
- Leçons Avancées (Advanced Lessons)
- Zoologie (Animal Science)
- Sciences (Science)
- Construction de Vocabulaire (Word Building)
- Lecture Biblique (Bible Reading)
- Français (French)
- Études Sociales (Social Studies)
- Mathématiques (Math)
- Matériel de formation (Training Materials)



*For more information on implementing a bilingual program and a complete listing of Spanish and French materials, email customerservice@aceschooloftomorrow.com or call 615-612-5166.

ACECONNECT ONLINE LEARNING PROGRAMS

Enhancement in Education



Providing engaging, self-instructional activities and drills, Typemaster® helps students develop proper keyboarding skills.



Applying a variety of drills covering spelling, word meaning, and usage, Wordbuilder™ makes spelling fun.



Maintaining the A.C.E. School of Tomorrow® learning methodology and strong Biblical foundation, ePACE™ incorporates the A.C.E. curriculum into an interactive online format.



Improving students' reading rates and comprehension, Readmaster® develops vocabulary through the reading of wholesome stories.



Utilizing digital flashcards, drills, and games to develop math concepts, Mathbuilder™ enhances students' abilities to apply math facts.



VALIDATE YOUR ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

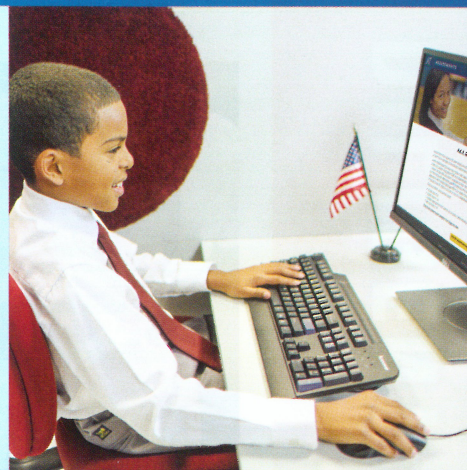
Excellence in Education

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING

A precise and effective tool to give accurate academic placement and help identify learning gaps.



acediagnostictest.com



ACADEMIC VALIDATION

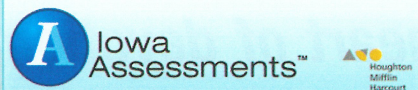
Enroll your student in a validated distance educational program in your region or check our website for other options. Schools that have earned A.C.E. Quality Status or Model School designation can enroll in the LCA Dual Enrollment program.

lcaed.com

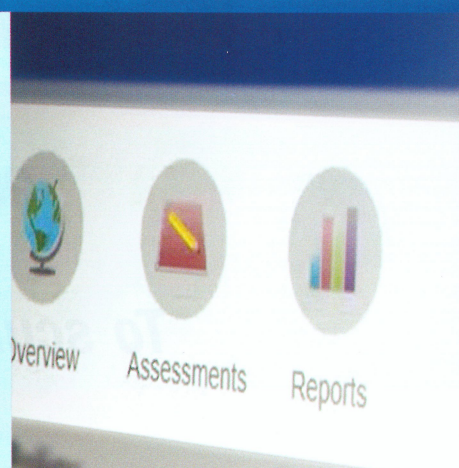


STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENTS

Schools with an A.C.E. Ministry Service Agreement can use this tool to evaluate and validate student progress compared with academic standards.



acediagnostictest.com



PROGRAM WITH A PURPOSE

Christ-centered character training

DILIGENT



COMPASSIONATE

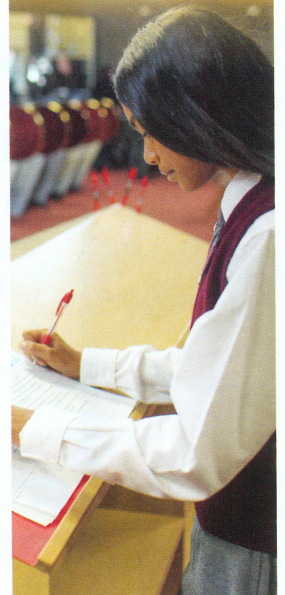
KIND



RESPONSIBLE



HONEST



Affectionate • Appreciative • Attentive • Available • Blessed • Cheerful • Committed • Compassionate • Concerned • Confident • Considerate • Consistent

90 character traits
In all PACEs
To sculpt a heart of devotion

Sincere • Steadfast • Submissive • Tactful • Temperate • Thorough • Thrifty • Tolerant • Trustworthy • Truthful • Understanding • Virtuous • Wise • Zealous

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in over 150 countries*



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