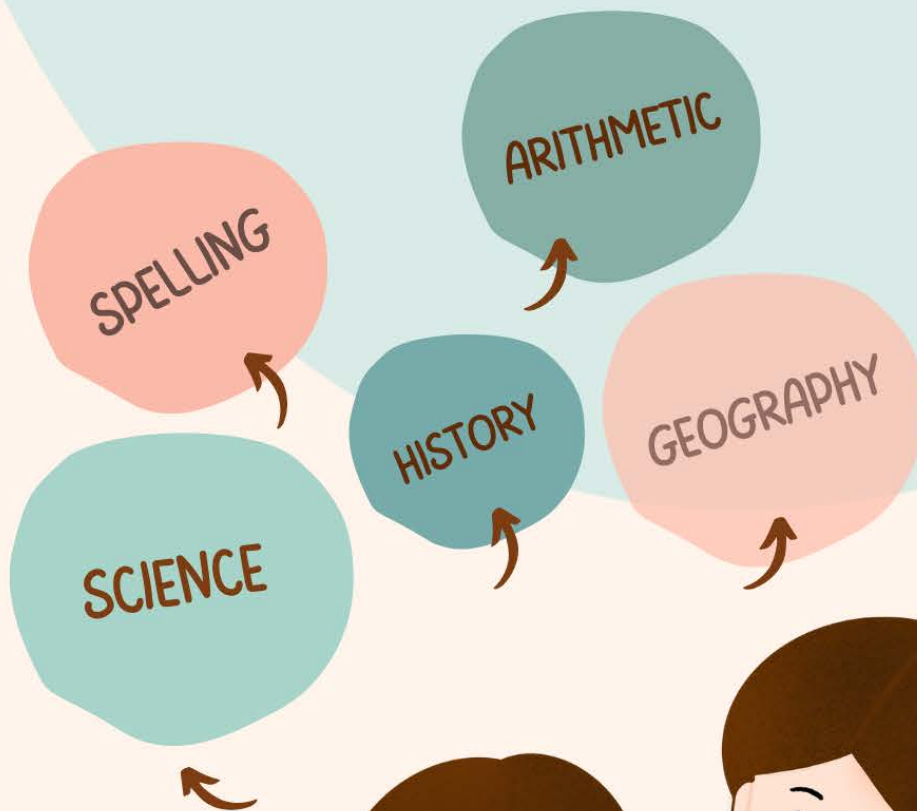


A BIBLICAL HOME EDUCATION

USE THE BIBLE TO TEACH ANY SUBJECT



ANNE ELLIOTT

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“Therefore, whatever you desire for men to do to you, you shall also do to them;
for this is the law and the prophets” (Matthew 7:12).

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CONTENTS

Can We Use the Bible to Teach our Children?	5
Using the Bible to Teach Grammar	11
Using the Bible to Teach History	19
Using the Bible to Teach Math	33
Using the Bible to Teach Science	39
Helpful Resources	49
About Homeschooling Torah	53

CAN WE USE THE BIBLE TO TEACH OUR CHILDREN?

What does the Bible say about instruction and learning? Does it promise to help your kids be smart? Does it promise to give them everything they need?

Yes, it does! "His divine power has given us everything we need for a godly life through our knowledge of him who called us by his own glory and goodness" (2 Peter 1:3, NIV).

I'm a literal person, but when I first realized what that verse was saying, I questioned whether this was literal or not.

Let's look at more statements the Bible says about learning and about the mind:

"I have more understanding than all my teachers, for Your testimonies are my meditation" (Psalm 119:99).

More understanding than all my teachers? That's quite a statement! The Bible is saying that if your child studies the Bible and makes it his top priority, he will be smarter than any teacher you could hire for him.

Do you feel like you are inadequate to teach your own children? We have all felt that way, but this promise from Scripture reassures me greatly!

"The fear of YHVH is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding" (Proverbs 9:10).

If I want to understand YHVH or the world He created, then I need to fear and respect Him. I know that's a tough statement, but this is what the Word says. (Do secular scientists actually have true knowledge? This is a fair question to ask!)

"Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path" (Psalm 119:105).

The Renaissance was all about enlightenment, and even in our own time, secular and New-Age thought is constantly trying to tell us how to be enlightened. We all long for those lightbulb moments, when difficult concepts start to make sense.

"For with You is the fountain of life; in Your light we see light" (Psalm 36:9).

Do you see how many claims the Bible makes to being the source of enlightenment?

"Oh, send out Your light and Your truth! Let them lead me; let them bring me to Your holy hill and to Your tabernacle" (Psalm 43:3).

In the Bible, the tabernacle is His dwelling place—the place that God lives. Of course, God is not restricted to the tabernacle or temple. God is in a lot of places in this world, and He is at the center of all sciences. If we want to be where He is, to see things like He sees them, and to be as wise and understanding as the Holy One, His Word is what will take us there.

"You have set our iniquities before You, our secret sins in the light of Your countenance" (Psalm 90:8).

Someone recently told me about a natural healthcare provider who would hook her up to a machine that would reveal her secret sins. The claim was that this machine could look at the core of her atoms and molecules, even down the DNA of her body, revealing her secret sins and the sins of her forefathers.

I admit to being skeptical of that claim, but Psalm 90:8 says that the Word of God *can* discover the secrets of our heart! (Wow, and at what a discount!)

Can you as a parent see inside the brain of your child? Can you see how the neurons charge and flash and give off protons? No, we cannot see inside our children's hearts or minds!

How many times does a child come to his mother complaining of a headache? She's not sure what is causing it. Maybe it's puberty. Maybe the child didn't drink enough water. Maybe he slept in a funny position, or read

a book too long. Honestly, we cannot see what God can see. He can see to the “joints and marrow.” His Word is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart (Hebrews 4:12).

"The entrance of Your words gives light; it gives understanding to the simple" (Psalm 119:130).

How can we give our naïve children understanding? According to this verse, the Word of God gives that light!

Is the Bible true? It is either true—or it’s all a lie. Do we believe its claims?

"From childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Messiah Yeshua. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work" (2 Timothy 3:15-17).

This is quite a promise. Is it true, or is it a lie? It must be one or the other.

It takes faith to step out, not knowing the end result, while hearing all the promises of all the companies, saying that they can teach your child what he needs to know. But unless those curricula are based on the Word of God, they cannot be true. Even if you don’t buy from any company, and all you have is your Bible, you will succeed.

How much does it cost to buy a Bible? How much does it cost to go through the Word of God with your children? Not much at all! In fact, you could literally teach your children for free.

Yes, it helps to have someone come alongside you (and that’s my goal and dream), but even if you cannot afford the simplest of curriculum, rest assured that you don’t need it. The Bible alone equips your children for life and godliness (2 Peter 1:3).

We have been working on a new language-arts curriculum called Word Power. On the cover of the kindergarten version, you can see a picture of a little guy. He’s standing on a Bible, and he has a sword. That sword

represents the Word of God. He's also got a shield, to represent the armor of God. But as a kindergartener, we know he is not fully equipped yet. He's very young!

However, by the time you get to the 8th grade Word Power, there's a large dragon coming in from the side, but he's a strong soldier. His muscles are ripped, and he's able and fully equipped to fight the dragon.

This is our goal for our children. Everything we need to equip our children is available to us in the Word of God.

The Bible is not only for our knowledge and enlightenment or to make us smarter than our teachers. It is for our very salvation.

"Therefore the law was our tutor to bring us to Messiah, that we might be justified by faith" (Galatians 3:24).

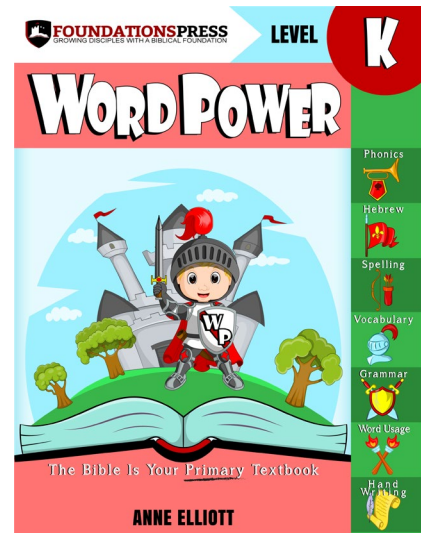
"For the commandment is a lamp, and the law a light; reproofs of instruction are the way of life" (Proverbs 6:23).

The Hebrew word for *law* is actually the word for instruction, or for taking a bow and arrow and shooting the arrow at a target. In fact, the Hebrew word *torah* is very similar to the Hebrew word for *arrow* (*yarah*). It means to shoot an arrow straight.

The law is our tutor, or our schoolmaster, which points us straight to Yeshua our Messiah. Incorporating the Torah in our lives makes sure we are pointing at the One who matters in life—and nothing else but Him.

"To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, it is because there is no light in them" (Isaiah 8:20).

Use this verse to evaluate what materials you use to teach your children. If they do not speak according to the Torah, there is no light in them. How will they be enlightened without the Torah of God? That is a good question!



I heard it said recently that children do not need to read the first half of the Bible; they only need to study the New Testament. However, this statement directly contradicts the Scriptures. It is a lie.

The Torah is the first five books of the Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy). When Paul said, “All Scripture is given by inspiration of God,” he did not have a copy of the New Testament in front of him. He read and studied only from the Old Testament!

So to say that your children don’t need to read Leviticus, or Hosea or Amos or Jonah, or that they don’t need to thoroughly know the book of 2 Chronicles, this is a lie. Stay away from such advice!

The Word of God teaches us:

- True history
- Examples of godly people and how they lived
- Examples of people who missed the mark
- Examples of how to walk by faith (See 1 Corinthians 10 and Hebrews 11.)
- Rules for justice
- Rules for good health
- Logical thinking
- Law and order
- Good decision making
- Cause and effect
- Symbolism and type
- The scientific method
- Creativity

It all comes down to trust. Does God know more than we do? Does the Creator understand His creation?

If you are ready to withdraw your child from public school and start down this road called “homeschooling,” advice will come at you from many angles.

Trust God! Take His Word literally. Yes, it feels scary, but if His Word is true, it is the safest course you can take.

Trust His Word, in faith believing that everything He has said is true and will prepare your kids for life and godliness.

If you're still not sure, try reading Psalm 119 once a day for an entire week. Before reading each day, ask the Holy Spirit to help you believe what the words say, and to change any disbelief you have into faith. Ask God to change your heart and make it soft and tender.

"If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him" (James 1:5).

The Bible says you can do this! God's Word will guide you.

USING THE BIBLE TO TEACH GRAMMAR

Who needs grammar anyway? Why do we emphasize grammar? It seems like an out-of-date topic to teach in school, especially the way we teach it at Homeschooling Torah—with sentence diagramming.

In our curriculum we use the Bible to teach grammar. Every sentence in our course has a scripture verse. Why?

2 Timothy 3:16-17 says,

“All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.”

We take this verse seriously. We want our children to meditate on Scripture, and while they are doing that, their English grammar skills will increase greatly, as diagramming and understanding the grammar of the Bible is an advanced skill.

As our children are receiving an excellent education, they are learning amazing things from the Scriptures.

First, they learn about their Creator. As they diagram sentences, they see patterns and repetition and structure in language, things which can't be seen by just reading the words. These patterns teach them

about the Creator. He is the *Word* (John 1:1-3), the *logos*, and His creation is filled with His *logic*. As we diagram those words, it helps us to think logically.

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made”
(John 1:1-3).

In our grammar, we analyze the words inside sentences. We teach the students to look at all the words and to focus on the important things: the subjects and verbs that make up the sentence pattern. We learn that

sentences can only have one of a few different types of patterns, which are common across all languages, so the skill of identifying the correct pattern will transfer to when our children learn second or third languages.

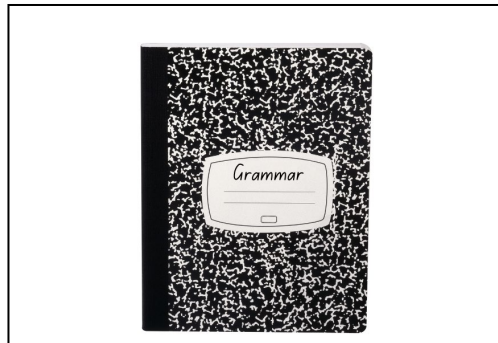
This is why we are famous for beginning with prepositions. Our children have loved learning the “Preposition Song,” singing it around the house. They learn to identify these fairly minor parts of speech so that they can cross them out and more easily focus on the subject and verb that make up the important sentence pattern. Our children learn to eliminate the distraction of prepositional phrases and to focus their attention on the important meaning of the sentence instead.

Enjoy the Preposition Song at

<https://youtu.be/1KB95CWp7u8>

In other words, grammar has application to life, which in this case is learning to rid distractions so you can focus on the real heart of what someone is saying. These kinds of application are everywhere in grammar, and the life lessons are the best part!

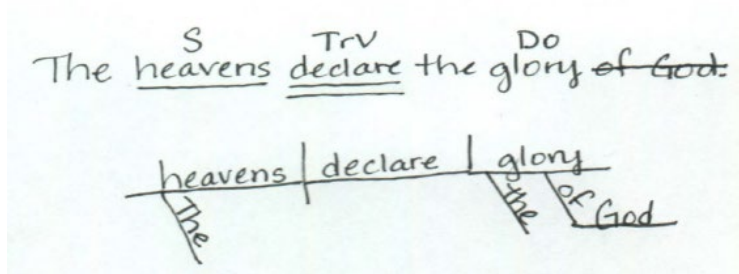
Over the course of a year in grammar, the students make their own grammar handbooks. (I encourage parents to do this, too!). Making his own handbook will let a student fill it with examples that are easily understood, and in his own handwriting, the student can better memorize important definitions and remember them long term. It becomes a quick-reference guide that can be saved for adulthood as well.



In our curriculum, we want to first *hear* and *learn* with understanding, but then we want to review what has been learned, over and over throughout the school year. We want to *keep* or guard what has been learned so that our children can *do* or apply what has been learned to life.

Examples of Learning Grammar:

The heavens declare the glory of God.

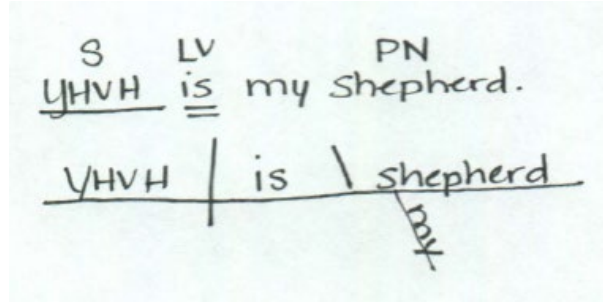


1. Eliminate the prepositional phrases. The students quickly learn that *of* is a preposition, so we cross this out to make it easier to find the sentence patten.
2. The subject of the sentence is *heavens*. We underline that once.
3. The action in this sentence is an action verb. When we *declare* something, this is an action. We underline it twice.
4. We need to find out if the verb is transitive, so we ask a question. The heavens declare *what*? They declare *glory*. This is the direct object, and we will label it.

Meanwhile, as we are analyzing this sentence, we are looking out the window at the heavens, the sky above us, and we think about how the vast universe declares how great God is.

5. There are a few words remaining in the sentence, all words that modify or describe other words, so we label those as adjectives or adverbs. We want to find the function of every single word in the sentence.
6. Finally we diagram the sentence. Diagrams help us to visualize things. They are most useful on longer sentences, such as many of the sentences in the Bible. Diagrams help simplify the meaning of a sentence so we can literally see the message that the sentence is trying to get across to us. What do the heavens declare? They declare the *glory*—the glory of *what*? The glory of mankind? The glory of evolution over billions of years? No, the glory of *God*!

YHVH is my shepherd.



1. This sentence has no prepositional phrases, so we are ready to find the sentence pattern.
2. YHVH is the subject of the sentence.
3. The verb in this sentence is *is*, which is a very small word. The students will immediately identify it as a *being verb* because they have memorized a list of these types of verb. Memorization is important to education, just as in arithmetic or other subjects. We memorize things to make life easier. The student memorize the list of being verbs (*am, is, are, was, were, be, being, been*) so that they can identify them quickly. Grammar becomes easy and automatic!
4. We can also quickly identify that the verb *is* is a linking verb. YHVH is linked to something. He is my *shepherd*. YHVH *equals* my shepherd. I begin to meditate on how YHVH will shepherd and guide and care for me each day—and now the lesson has become more important than mere grammar.

Are you beginning to see some of the benefits of studying grammar from the Bible?

Grammar with diagramming was the classic way that citizens of the United States were educated back in the 1700s. Great men such as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson were taught to analyze sentences and to think logically. In fact, they learned to logically parse the grammar of not only English but also Latin and other languages, such as French or Spanish.

At Homeschooling Torah, we want to teach our students to take their grammar skills over to the Hebrew language as well, which we firmly believe is the language of heaven itself (1 Corinthians 13:1).

2 Timothy 2:15 says,

“Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

Many problems happen in our culture because people have not been taught to properly handle the Scriptures. We don’t know how to think logically. Rather, we think emotionally, without understanding context, structure, and order.

God is a God of order. Everything in His creation is orderly, including the very language He gave us to communicate with others. This is an important reason to learn to think logically and analyze the words in the sentences we read and hear.

Paul wrote many letters to the assemblies of believers that were spread throughout Asia Minor and Greece and Rome. Some of his letters contain passages that are difficult to understand (2 Peter 3:15-16).

For instance, in 1 Corinthians 15, Paul proclaims that the Messiah has been raised from the dead. He says, if there is no resurrection of the dead, then Messiah has not been raised. If Messiah has not been raised, then we will not live again either. We would be without hope!

These *if-then* statements are a good example of logic. Some people say that these are a kind of Greek thinking, not Hebrew thinking, but I disagree. Instead, these are an example of how a logical Creator made our minds to think. He uses words to present arguments to us, so that we can decide to believe and obey.

Even in the Torah, YHVH says, “If you will do all the things which I have commanded, then I will bless you.” *If-then!*

If we were to grammatically analyze the *if-then* statements of his promises in Deuteronomy 28, for example, we would fill up a piece of paper with

sentence diagrams. We would clearly see that our obedience brings blessing, and our disobedience would bring cursing. We would have an unforgettable lesson on logic!

As our children learn to understand the sentence structure and logic of their native language, they can take those patterns over to other languages and more quickly learn and understand them. Maybe the Father has placed a love for Greek, Spanish, or Chinese into the heart of your children, because He wants to use them to share the Word of God to people who speak those languages. Yes, He mixed up the languages at Babel because of mankind's sin and rebellion, but He also has a plan of redemption to gather His scattered ones and bring them back to Himself. It requires language and translation to share His truth with people who speak other languages.

As Paul says in 1 Corinthians 14, he would rather speak one word of an intelligible language in the congregation than to speak in an unknown language and not be able to lift up or *edify* others.

Having a strong grasp on language makes it easier to go out and make disciples, teaching them to obey everything that YHWH has commanded (Matthew 28:18-20).

Of course, having good grammar ensures that our poor use of language, our bad grammar, does not get in the way of the message we are trying to proclaim. When others hear mistakes in our speech or see errors in our grammar, they often become distracted so that they cannot hear. They may wonder if we know what we're talking about! Sadly, they may judge that we are ignorant and foolish.

In our culture, we are constantly communicating, whether by email or text or message or blog post. We might give a message to others in a testimony or prayer or teaching on Sabbath. Our grammar needs to be polished and thorough so our words don't prevent others from hearing truth.

As Romans 10:14-15 says, "How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they

preach unless they are sent? As it is written: 'How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace, who bring glad tidings of good things!'"

I have often heard this complaint about grammar: "You don't need to do grammar and diagramming anymore. I did that stuff when I was young, but look at all these studies that came from this major university. Grammar and diagramming are old-fashioned; nobody does them anymore, because studies show it doesn't help anyone write better."

I disagree. As I've learned to diagram complex sentences and to see the outline of an entire paragraph, I can see that an author is intentional about the active and passive verbs he chooses, about where he places his adjectives and adverbs, and about how he uses punctuation.

Learning to diagram a complex sentence can help me learn to organize my writing as well. It can show me how to form an introduction, a conclusion, and three main points, and it can teach me that each of those points needs to have a similar form and to flow logically, one to another.

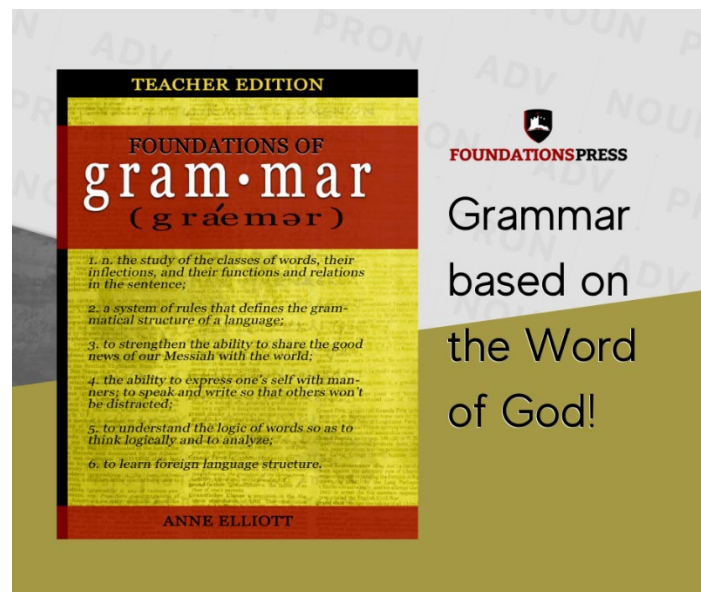
The best writers are made from those who are good readers and who learn by example, by absorbing good style and form. However, learning to analyze grammar helps our students see beyond the words, to notice the details and form of a good piece of writing.

The Bible is the best book we can absorb and learn to analyze. As a parent, always be reading to your children from the Word of God, discussing it, and noticing its nuances. Compare what Scripture says to other books you may read together. Reading aloud and discussing what was said will help your children learn to think as you do. Ask your child to tell back to you what they have heard, so that your child will begin to form thoughts in a logical way. This is the foundation of good writing.

From the basis of what YHVH has said in Scripture, our children can analyze what is learned in history, science, theology, politics, morality, philosophy, and psychology. As their minds are filled with understanding, you will notice a rising passion to communicate truth to others. During the middle-school

and high-school years, you will see a desire in your teenagers to pour out truth to friends around them. This is a sign that true knowledge and understanding have taken root in their hearts.

Using the Bible to teach grammar will give your students the tools they need to become master craftsmen with their words, ready to go out and change the world. Don't skip this important training!



USING THE BIBLE TO TEACH HISTORY

Some subjects are taught to our children because the state requires it. History is a subject that is actually commanded by God to be taught to our children.

God commands parents to teach their children His words, His Torah, and to talk about it when they rise up, when they sit down, when they go in and out (Deuteronomy 6:1-9). Obviously we need to teach English and grammar, phonics and reading, and so forth, so that children can read His Word and speak and write about His Word.

However, there are several places in Scripture where God commands parents to teach children their history. One example is where Moses says,

“When your son asks you in time to come, saying, ‘What is the meaning of the testimonies, the statutes, and the judgments which YHVH our God has commanded you?’ then you shall say to your son: ‘We were slaves of Pharaoh in Egypt, and YHVH brought us out of Egypt with a mighty hand...’” (Deuteronomy 6:20-21).

Many of us didn’t like history when we were children, so we dread teaching it to our children. This is common because the only contact most of us had with history was in a history textbook. Those are one method of teaching history, but there are many more interesting and exciting ways to present history, so that our children will grow up loving history instead of hating it!

History is a progression of stories. It’s a drama. It’s a movie. It’s a book with a plot you can’t put down. There is intrigue and adventure and all the other things we love about a story.

For instance, when reading through Esther or any of the historical books of the Bible, you’re on the edge of your seat half the time, trying to figure out what will happen next. *No, King, don’t do that! Just listen to the prophet of God!*

We need to cut out the boring presentations and bring the drama and story back to His Story, which is what history really is. World History is *His Story*, the story of God's dealings with mankind. We can restore the story, the drama, and the adventure, making it exciting for our children to learn.

Yes, we can put the dates and maps and memorization in there, but if it's only those things, our children will not be prone to remember what they are learning. However, if they associate a date with an adventure and exciting time, they will remember their lessons.

Another Scripture where God tells parents what to teach their children is in the book of Joshua, where they take twelve stones out of the Jordan river, and Joshua stacks them up near Gilgal. He says to the people of Israel,

“When your children ask their fathers in time to come, saying, ‘What are these stones?’ then you shall let your children know, saying, ‘Israel crossed over this Jordan on dry land’; for YHVH your God dried up the waters of the Jordan before you until you had crossed over, as YHVH your God did to the Red Sea, which He dried up before us until we had crossed over, that all the peoples of the earth may know the hand of YHVH, that it is mighty, that you may fear YHVH your God forever” (Joshua 4:19-21).

The fathers were to answer their children with a story about their own history and how it should affect their lives forever.

Of course, this means that we need to pay attention to our children when they ask questions, too. History doesn't only have to be part of a scheduled time in school.

God is showing us the best ways to teach our children. The best time to teach them is when they start asking questions. This is when they are most interested in finding out answers! Our response is going to stick in their brains with the least effort.

This is why, every year at Passover or during our celebration of Purim, we tell what God did at the Red Sea or how He used Esther to deliver the people

of Israel. We repeat these stories year after year, so repetition is also a key, but children are most receptive to hearing answers when they start asking questions.

Another passage where God talks about history is in Isaiah.

“Listen to Me, you who follow after righteousness, you who seek YHVH: Look to the rock from which you were hewn, and to the hole of the pit from which you were dug. Look to Abraham your father, and to Sarah who bore you; for I called him alone, and blessed him and increased him” (Isaiah 51:1-2).

He says, “Look back, so you know where you came from. Know your history and the history of your fathers, all the way back to Abraham our father.” The New Testament says that Abraham is the father of all who believe, so it would be wise to know his story.

As this verse says, Scripture is to be the foundation of the history we tell. Scripture is the only historical account that’s 100% accurate. We can depend on it to tell us the truth.

History also has spiritual applications for us. For example, when we learn the history of Abraham and Isaac, we are also reading a prophecy about God sending His only begotten Son to be sacrificed on our behalf. On and on it goes, through the history of Israel, and not only in isolated incidents but saturated through the Torah, the historical books, and all the prophets, which tell of a coming Messiah. They are rooted in spiritual realities. We want our children to be well ground and founded in these truths. They are our schoolmaster, leading us to faith in Messiah.

At Homeschooling Torah, we use historical readers that have been adapted from books by author H. A. Guerber, which she wrote at the end of the 19th century in order to provide an introduction to history to elementary students. She wanted their first introduction to history to be stories and heroes of our past, important people and events who made us what we are today. She bypassed the textbook route and told everything as a story so that children would love it and be interested.

Author Christine Miller found Guerber's books back in the 1980s, when she was homeschooling her children. There wasn't much else available to homeschoolers in those days except textbooks. Charlotte Mason's books had recently been reprinted, so the idea of living books and narrative histories was a new thought. Most Christian publishers in those days (and there weren't many) had only textbooks for history.

Christine remembered hating history when she was in school in the 1970s. Her memories of history were that it was monotonous and boring. It was her least favorite subject, and she didn't want that for her children.

She went to the library and started to search for different resources she could use to teach her children. She found *The Story of the Greeks* by Guerber and started to thumb through it. She saw it was filled with stories of the heroes of the past and important people who have affected everyone living today, who play important parts in our lives. Reading through it, she could see it read more like an adventure novel than a textbook. She checked it out of the library and took it home to read to her children.

They were rapt with attention, listening closely as she read. She knew she had found a winner. Even when they were sick, they would say, "I didn't want to tell you I was sick because I was afraid we couldn't read our history. If we've got a sick day from school, can we at least just do history please?"

In time, Christine published Guerber's old books through Nothing New Press. She didn't just reprint them but edited them carefully. At the time Guerber wrote her books in the 1800s, evolutionary history was becoming the accepted view, to which every educated person was expected to subscribe. Especially in the opening chapters of her books about the Greeks and Romans, she talked about the "long ages of civilization," how men were savages at the beginning and only slowly advanced and learned how to use fire and become civilized.

This wasn't in accord with the biblical history. It was false history. Christine didn't want to perpetuate that falsehood, so she rewrote several of the chapters of *The Story of the Greeks* and *The Story of the Romans* to tell the

truth of how the tribes who descended from Japheth and were dispersed from the Tower of Babel came to Greece soon after to establish their civilization. She removed all the falsehoods of cavemen and grunting and savagery, things which were false and not a true narrative.

She also recognized that there were key events in the life of Israel the nation that play into the prophetic Scriptures, and ultimate our history as a people. She recognized that those who seek YHVH are the people of God. We do not replace Israel, but we are from their stock and are grafted into their tree. Their history should become our history.

There were incidents which took place during the Greek empire that dealt with the Jews, as well as during the Roman empire. Guerber had originally skipped over these because they weren't valuable to her, but Christine took those true events and incorporated them into Greek and Roman history. She told the story of the Maccabees and the history which we celebrate at Hanukkah every year, right in the timeline of when the Greek empire ruled over the Jews. In *The Story of the Romans*, she told how the Romans crucified Yeshua the Messiah, destroyed the Temple, and dispersed the Jews—all of the pivotal events that play into prophetic Scripture.

Guerber had never written a complete book on the Middle Ages. Rather, she had written a book on the history of England as well as one on the history of France. Christine took parts of each of those books, as well as parts from a book by Charlotte M. Young, who had written a children's history of Germany and Italy. Other books with histories of the Catholics and Moors in Spain, as well as the Muslims who ruled Spain during the Middle Ages, were all woven together into *The Story of the Middle Ages*. Christine tried to keep the same voice throughout and to make it



seamless, going from one chapter to another without making it sound choppy.

She did the same with *The Story of the Renaissance and Reformation* as well, because Guerber had never written books about those time periods.

Many people do not think they can use the Scriptures to teach these time periods. Aren't the Scriptures silent after the first century? History curriculum can go in a variety of directions, and parents can feel overwhelmed. We only have so much time to teach, so how can we know what God would feel is most important for us to communicate to our children? At Homeschooling Torah, we knew this was an issue we had to sort out!

Christine Miller's interest started in science, not in history. She was a firm believer in young-earth creationism and in the truth that God states in Genesis, that in six days He created the heavens and the earth. She went to university to study as a science major, becoming well versed in various fields of science. At university, she was steeped in evolutionary history, but she continued to recognize that the Scriptures are truth tellers.

The history the Bible teaches is not the same as the history the world tells us. They are entirely different stories, which cannot be combined because they contradict and cancel each other out.

She read in Isaiah that God had told the end from the beginning (Isaiah 46:10). In the first chapters of Genesis, God told what was going to happen in the end as well. She realized that was the book of Revelation. Revelation tells us the end of the story, so she began to see that if she understood the beginning properly, it would provide her with keys to be able to understand the end.

However, Revelation is a confusing book. Many, many books have been written about it. How can we know if the interpretation we are reading is the truth?

If we do not have a proper understanding of the beginning of history, as recorded by God in Genesis, we cannot unlock Revelation accurately. We first and foremost must accept the history of Genesis and the Torah as accurate history.

Scripture establishes patterns from the beginning, and those patterns remain consistent in meaning from Genesis to Revelation. The Old Testament is not divorced from the New Testament, and the New Testament is not divorced from the Old Testament. There are not two separate gods, one from the Old Testament who is vengeful, wrathful, angry, and judgmental, and one from the New Testament who is loving and forgiving. No, the same God is in both the Old and New Testament. They are one book, and it all preaches one message. There is only one faith, one God, and one Messiah.

There is a continuity between the Old and New Testaments, and when we recognize that continuity is there because the accurate history in Genesis and Torah provide teaching tools which unlock our understanding of the rest of Scripture, we suddenly have the key to understand the end of history given in the book of Revelation

When modern Christian leaders reject the accuracy of the history told in Genesis, they have also rejected one of the keys God has provided for us to unlock the end of history. If they do not admit the relevance of Torah to our lives today, they reject another set of keys God has provided to unlock the end.

Christine set out on a mission to pull those keys from Scripture—not to reject them but to accept them—and use them to unlock the prophecies given about the end of history. She was amazed at the things those keys revealed!

She realized that the book of Daniel sets a precedent which the book of Revelation follows. Daniel was a prophet living in a worldly Babylonian culture, just like John was living in the culture of the Romans. Daniel was living in one of the four world empires revealed to him (Daniel 2). God

revealed to Daniel that this was the history of the world, a history of empires. Babylon was the head of gold, then Persia, then Greeks, then Rome would be the final beast. Rome was the empire that the Little Stone would strike in the feet, which would topple the empire of Rome and establish the kingdom of Messiah over the whole earth. These are the times in which we are living.

Before the end of Daniel's life, he saw a series of prophetic visions (Daniel 7-12), which help us understand the story of history which would unfold during the Middle Ages, the Reformation, the Renaissance, or even American history. These visions also talk about Antiochus Epiphanies and how this prophecy was fulfilled in the Maccabees. Because of this prophecy, many secular scholars claim that the book of Daniel must have been written after those events. After all, how could Daniel possibly have predicted it with such accuracy? They don't believe in God or the accuracy of prophecy.

If you are coming to Homeschooling Torah from another curriculum company and want to study from the Roman times to now, we have a five-week course that can help you "catch up" and will teach your children about the precedent in Daniel.

Daniel lived during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, several hundred years before his prophecies were fulfilled, but the prophecies were incredibly accurate down to the last detail—so detailed and so accurate that the scholars say, "Oh, this was written down later. It couldn't have been written down beforehand."

All the prophecies lead up to the first coming of the Messiah. When an angel comes to explain the visions to Daniel, he basically says, "Look, I'm giving you event markers. This is going to happen, and then this is going to happen, and then the Messiah is going to come, and then this is going to happen, and so on."

And it all happened.

The reason God gave these visions to Daniel is that He was telling His people, “This is what will happen in the world, and then the Messiah will come.”

Amos 3:7 says, “Surely YHVH God does nothing, unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets.” God does nothing until He first reveals His secrets to the prophets, and that is what He did for Daniel.

After Daniel, there were a few more prophets after the people went back to the Land, but God was mostly silent for over 400 years. Malachi was the last Old Testament prophet. In the book of Daniel, we are told they would “shut up the words, and seal the book until the time of the end” (Daniel 12:4).

By the time we get to New Testament history and John the Baptist in the first century, we read that the people were in a fervent expectation for coming of the Messiah. Why? Because they knew what Daniel had said. They knew the angel said, “Look, it’s going to be this much time from the going forth of the decree to rebuild the Temple and to rebuild Jerusalem—and then the Messiah is going to come” (Daniel 9:25). So the people counted off the years. They knew what year it was, and they were expecting the Messiah to come, based on Daniel’s prophecy.

Then God starts speaking again. We’ve got John the Baptist, Yeshua, of course, and all the apostles and the writings of Paul.

John was the last apostle alive, when he was on the Isle of Patmos and received a prophetic vision. In this vision, he follows the precedent that was set by Daniel. He sees what is going to happen in the history of the world until the *second* coming of the Messiah. God told John to open the seals that had been closed in Daniel’s time (Revelation 6:1).

After God gives him this vision, he stops speaking like this, and there is silence until the second coming of the Messiah. However, His people aren’t in despair because of the silence, because they are checking off the event markers in anticipation.

The seals are opened, the trumpets are blown, the bowls are poured out—and as each event in history happens, we can see it with our own eyes. We can go through the book of Revelation and check off what has happened. We can see approximately how long we have until the second coming of Yeshua the Messiah. Indeed, we are right on the verge! If you want to find out how it all happens, it is recorded in the book of Revelation. It is the most exciting history in the world!



You will hear people say that America is not in the Bible or in the book of Revelation. That isn't true. America is definitely mentioned in the book of Revelation. This is a book that expounds on Scripture as it goes, but it is also crammed with history. Probably three-quarters of Revelation is history told before it happened.

The most exciting things about prophecy is that it's filled with hope and comfort for His people. Yes, there is wrath poured out, but it is not on His people.

So many people are scared of a time of tribulation coming, but when you look at Revelation properly, from the lens of Genesis, the Torah, and the Old Testament prophets such as Daniel, you have no reason to be scared. God will stay true to His character from the beginning. Just as He poured out wrath on the world at the time of the flood, he kept Noah safe inside the ark where nothing bad could happen to him. God judged Egypt as a kingdom so that Pharaoh would let His people go. All these terrible things happened to Egypt, which destroyed Egypt as a nation, but nothing bad happened to God's people living in Goshen. Even the livestock in Egypt died, but not a single calf was sick in Goshen, where YHVH's people dwelt.

God has done this before. He poured out fire and brimstone on Sodom and Gomorrah, but where was Lot? Rescued and brought out safely.

All these things factor into Revelation. The message of Revelation is not one of fear. Fear is a fruit of the enemy. All throughout His Word, God says, “Do not be afraid. Fear not. You know I am with you.”

That is the message of Revelation, which we hope our students will get from studying history with this book. The Torah provides the key that unlocks history.

As we use the Bible, from cover to cover, to teach history, we are telling our children a history of the world based on what God says is important to His plan. As the scrolls of Revelation unfold, we see the unfolding of history through Western Europe, Eastern Europe, the growth of Catholicism and Islam, down through the French Revolution and modern times. All through the middle ages, we see the spread of the gospel to the farthest reaches of where mankind has settled.

In addition, our children learn, by watching it in the story of history, that God knows the future and holds it in His hand. He predicted each event that would happen, and we can trust Him with our future as well.

I have seen that trust grow in my own children. When an event would come up in our lives, I would be afraid and my husband would be afraid, but our children would say, “Hey, God’s got this! He already knew it was going to happen!”

The history given in the book of Revelation is the history of Western Civilization. In Acts 16, we read about how Paul was getting ready to do another missionary journey to take the gospel to the Gentiles. It says he was thinking about going east into Asia, but then he said, “The Spirit prevented us.” He then had a dream where he saw a man from Macedonia, which is the northern part of Greece, west of Israel and west of Jerusalem, who said, “Come over here and help us.” Paul concluded that the Spirit was trying to tell him, “I want you to take the gospel west.”

This is what Paul did! He went to Macedonia and preached the gospel there. He went west from Jerusalem, and the history of the gospel being shared in the world is thereafter the history of its westward travel from Jerusalem,

traveling west around the globe until it finally returns back to Jerusalem before the Messiah's return. Paul tells us in Romans that all the Gentiles will come in, and only then will God open the eyes of His people the Jews so that they will see who their Messiah is. All this time, the gospel has been on its westward journey. The history of western civilization is actually the history of the gospel traveling west from Jerusalem.

This is why it is important to know the history of western civilization and not to reject its history, as some people say. It is not a secular history. It is a history with a biblical foundation. It is the history of the fall of Rome, as Daniel said. It is the history of the Middle Ages. It is the history of the Reformation. It is the history of the Pilgrims fleeing Europe and finding a new continent. These things are found in the book of Revelation.

It is also the history of those who held fast to His Torah commandments at each time period, and it is the history of what God has been accomplishing in the world, leading up to the return of Yeshua the King.

It is the history of the Roman beast as well. John saw the vision on the Isle of Patmos. He was living during the era of the Roman Empire, which was the Roman beast. However, we are still living in the days of the Roman Empire. Both John in Revelation and Daniel make that clear, because the Little Stone (Daniel 2) must strike the Roman Beast until it topples.

So how has the Roman beast continued on after the fall of Rome? The history of the Middle Ages, the Reformation, and the New World exploration and all the things after, are the history of the continuation of the Roman beast, concurrently while the history of the gospel was going forward alongside it, in a parallel stream, so these are the things covered in the book of Revelation.

Western civilization is a Roman culture, and in order to be a light to society, you have to know and understand things about that society. You have to speak its language.

Western society is not only a history of the spread of the gospel, but it's also a history of men trying to establish society on Biblical principles.

Sometimes they fail, and when they fail, it's a spectacular failure and horrible things happen. This is essential knowledge for our children to have, because they won't be grounded in wisdom and judgment if they do not know what happened and why the failures took place.

There were no total successes, but there were lights shining in the darkness in different spots along history, where men applied biblical principles given to Israel to their own culture. Where they had access to the Scriptures, even in small things, there would be success.

These are all important things for our children to learn, so that they develop wisdom. They need to see that the principles taught in the Bible are true and faithful. They work when applied to human lives. This is how our children develop judgment, so that when they grow up, they do not make the same mistakes themselves.

Psalms 1 says not to walk in the counsel of the ungodly, and yet it feels like the majority of textbooks use dates that do not uphold the truth of Scripture. When an archaeologist is researching and comes across a discovery, he tends to hide the evidence literally given in the Bible, choosing instead to agree with long ages and millions of years.

The Bible is true in every way. Every event and date needed to construct an accurate chronology and timeline from the Creation of the world until the destruction of the first temple by the Babylonians is present within Scripture itself. Key dates are included in Scripture to help us construct an accurate timeline. We should not be teaching secular dates that do not agree with biblical history, by authors who have compromised in order to remain friends with the world.

We must teach our children where truth is found. There is one place, the only place, where truth is available without question. We can rest upon it. Scripture is infallible and inerrant.

So if biblical dates are listed and this is an accurate chronology, we must explain to our children how to reject the secular, false narrative, even if we appear foolish or uneducated to the world.

“The fool has said in his heart, 'There is no God'” (Psalm 14:1).

If a curriculum company or educational textbook has rejected the dates given in Scripture, they have rejected the God of the Bible and are fools. We can use the Word of God to give our children true wisdom and true understanding.

“I have more understanding than all my teachers, for Your testimonies are my meditation. I understand more than the ancients, because I keep Your precepts” (Psalm 119:99-100).

You can definitely use the Bible to teach history. May you enjoy the adventure of His Story and be thoroughly thrilled with His great plan!

USING THE BIBLE TO TEACH MATH

Is it possible to use the Bible to teach math to all your children? Yes, of course!

Arithmetic teaches children that YHVH is orderly, that His world has laws, and that those laws govern all of His creation.

If you are Torah observant, you already recognize that His world is filled with laws and that those laws are unchangeable. Just as the force of gravity is unchangeable—if you drop something, it will fall—so also, His food laws are unchangeable and His calendar and time are unchangeable. His Sabbath is unchangeable. His requirements of a blood sacrifice for sin are unchangeable.

All things God has said are unchangeable. The laws of arithmetic are unchangeable as well. It helps our children to study what those laws are. They need to discover them and to realize that those laws apply to everything in life. God's laws for creation are absolute, just as two plus two absolutely means four.

Sadly, in math textbooks today, a child might be taught that 2 plus 2 could possibly equal 5. Children are taught that each person has his or her own truth. If 2 plus 2 means 5 to you, I should respect your truth and uphold what you say—even if it is ridiculous. If you tried to pull that at the bank, you would look like a fool.

Scripture says that there is truth and there is error. Truth never changes, and we can depend on it to last forever.

Arithmetic teaches children to be precise, to be exact, and to be neat and organized in their work.

For instance, you learn in math that you must line up all the numbers in a certain place value. Numbers line up one under another, everything neat and tidy, so that you can solve the problem accurately. Problems have an

order to them, and everything is to be done in an orderly and precise manner.

“Everything neat and tidy”—these are the words I use often in my home, and while they apply to arithmetic, they also apply to most other things in life. If we are precise, we are careful. If we were to build a bridge, we would be orderly, precise, and careful—or the bridge would fall!

Yeshua said,

“Which of you, intending to build a tower, does not sit down first and count the cost, whether he has enough to finish it— lest, after he has laid the foundation, and is not able to finish, all who see it begin to mock him, saying, ‘This man began to build and was not able to finish?’” (Luke 14:28-30).

The Torah also requires us to think of others, to be sure our activities do not harm those around us. We are to put a railing around the edge of our balcony, so that no one will fall off and be harmed (Deuteronomy 22:8).

Orderliness goes beyond arithmetic and construction projects to cooking and just about everything else in life, from manufacturing to computers to all other activities—whatever we need to do to show care and love for others. From building towers and bridges to learning to order a home and family, arithmetic teaches us the skill of being careful and wise and loving.

Arithmetic also teaches how to memorize. When we have a fact memorized, we can quickly access it and apply it to our lives. If we had to sit down and count out seven plus two with our fingers for the rest of our lives, we would struggle to live in the real world.

It is fine to use manipulatives to learn facts and to understand the reasons behind those facts, but it is wiser to eventually memorize those facts so that they become *useful* to us.

We need to make it our goal to continually review math concepts, just as Moses told the people to continually review the commands YHVH had given them. Even though a worksheet might teach a new concept each day, it

should also give plenty of opportunity to review the concepts taught yesterday, or last week, or the week before, or the weeks before that.

The skills your child is learning need to become automatic to him. Many textbooks teach a concept and stay on it for several weeks. Then it is put away, never to be revisited again until next year. However, the principle the Torah teaches is that review is to happen day after day, continually being *heard* and *reviewed* and *guarded* and *applied*.

Arithmetic teaches us how to apply facts to real-life situations. When we read a command of YHVH in the Torah, we find stories of how our ancestors applied that to their lives or what happened if they did not obey.

We need to give our children an opportunity to apply what they have learned to “story problems.” We can even use the Bible to find those math problems! As your children learn about Noah, or building the Tabernacle, or the tribes of Israel, they can try out the math involved in managing those real-life situations.

It is best to tackle “story problems” together. The parent can talk things through with the student, giving pointers and teaching from example. Just as a child could learn to remodel the dining room by working alongside his father, measuring and purchasing and installing, your student can learn to apply math principles best by practicing them in real-world situations—in the kitchen, at the grocery store, in the garage, and during Bible-reading time.

Playing games after dinner and doing flashcards on the couch before bed are fun and memorable ways to review math facts and have natural discussions with your child. You can also teach your child good research skills, as you look up math topics in a concordance or Bible dictionary while learning what an *omer* or *shekel* is.

Everyday objects from around the house, such as crayons or measuring cups or straws or coins from Dad’s pocket become the manipulatives you use to teach basic math skills. Just as we put Scripture verses on our walls to remind us of truth, we can put math charts on the refrigerator to help us

memorize math facts. Rulers and yardsticks and kitchen scales can teach our children how to have “just and honest measures,” as the Torah says. Looking for the phases of the moon at night and watching the changing weather of the seasons can remind us that our Creator’s clock is always at work in the world. Saving a tenth of our income for the feasts or for the poor can help our children handle their finances according to biblical principles.

As you teach your child about even and odd numbers, you can teach him how to be just and fair with his possessions. Playing on the teeter-totter at the park can prepare your child for algebraic equations someday.

Counting number lines, or the tiles on the ceiling or the stripes on the road or the sticks floating down the river, can prepare your child to count to 100 or even 1000.

Noticing the daily temperature, especially in cold climates, can prepare your child for negative numbers. Noticing that the thermometer only has a line for every two numbers can prepare your child to count by two’s.

Of course, counting by five’s is important for telling time on a clock, and counting by twenty-five’s is important for counting out a quarter. *Twenty-five, fifty, seventy-five, a dollar!*

Show your child how to balance a checkbook, to organize the bills each month, to put important bills on a calendar, and to debit transactions from the bank balance.

In the kitchen, use fractions to divide a loaf of bread into three’s or four’s, as you braid the *challah* bread for Sabbath. Multiply a recipe by two so you can take some to a friend who is sick. Set the table, multiplying how many items you’ll need to set the table for six people.

Arithmetic teaches many valuable character lessons. Teach your young children to color a picture, staying in the lines, to build the muscle control needed to be “neat and tidy” later in her arithmetic problems. Teach self-control to stay on the lines, to form the number 5 the same way each time, and to erase when a mistake has been made and to carefully do it again.

Encourage your child to carefully pay attention to your instructions and to memorize the five steps of division or to patiently check an answer to a multiplication problem. Finishing a page of math problems teaches endurance and determination. Sometimes it even teaches courage!

Finally, arithmetic teaches us that while something might be difficult at first, if we will persevere, it can become a useful tool for us. Yeshua said that His yoke was easy and His burden was light (Matthew 11:30). As parents, we need to be careful not to exasperate our children (Ephesians 6:4) but to consistently teach and nurture math skills in our children, only gradually increasing the “burden” so that they are able to bear what we are teaching. Through consistent, careful, methodical, persistent lessons—even on dreary winter days—we can encourage our children to succeed at whatever they put their hand to, all for the glory of God.

Arithmetic is the Torah in action, raising kingdom kids who have the ability to take dominion of the Creator’s world. Keep at it, Mom and Dad!

“We also glory in tribulations (arithmetic?), knowing that tribulation produces perseverance; and perseverance, character; and character, hope (Romans 5:3-4).

USING THE BIBLE TO TEACH SCIENCE

Is it possible to use the Bible to teach science?

There are people in our world who think that the Bible and science are diametrically opposed to each other. We don't believe so. In fact, the Bible says that our Creator invented science. As the Creator of everything, we give glory to Him and use His creation to gain knowledge of the world He made.

When my children are grown, how can I be sure that I pass my faith on to them? I suppose I cannot guarantee that they will choose to walk in the same path, as every person has a free will to choose.

However, according to 1 Timothy 6:20-21, Paul says,

“O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called—which some professing have erred concerning the faith” (KJV).

In other words, many are teaching “science falsely so called.” The NIV says, “Some professing this have departed from the faith,” or wandered away from the faith. These people were involved in profane and vain or empty babblings, the oppositions of true science.

Paul says to avoid these things, or we may become like those who got involved in falsehood and then wandered away from the faith.

At Homeschooling Torah, we believe science is critical. It is one of the most important things we can teach our children, if we want to ensure they do not wander away from the faith.

Why does the Scripture say, “Science falsely so called”? Why does God not even consider it science? Science without God is just masquerading, pretending to know something but not actually knowing anything at all—according to the Creator who made it all. Remember that His perspective is the only one that counts, as He is the one who fashioned everything.

Romans 1 goes into this in more detail:

“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness, because what may be known of God is manifest in them, for God has shown it to them. For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made...”

We can understand God more clearly by understanding the grass, the garden, the trees, the flowers the Sun, the sky, the chirping of the birds, the cat that lives in your home and sits by your desk, the human body, the way we heal from a cut, and the way we digest food.

In all these things,

“His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse, because, although they knew God...”

Even though children were raised in a good home and knew God, they don’t necessarily believe in Him. Every human being on earth has within him an innocence, an innate sense of knowing there is a God.

But,

“they did not glorify Him as God, nor were thankful, but became futile in their thoughts, and their foolish hearts were darkened.”

Notice this is a choice!

“Professing to be wise, they became fools...”

Can you see the secular professors in our universities?

“...and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like corruptible man—and birds and four-footed animals and creeping things. Therefore God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonor their bodies among themselves, who

exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.

“For this reason God gave them up to vile passions. For even their women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature. Likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust for one another, men with men committing what is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due. And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a debased mind, to do those things which are not fitting...”

Notice the following list is the opposite of what you want for you children:

“...being filled with all unrighteousness, sexual immorality, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, evil-mindedness; they are whisperers, backbiters, haters of God, violent, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, undiscerning, untrustworthy, unloving, unforgiving, unmerciful; who, knowing the righteous judgment of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death, not only do the same but also approve of those who practice them.”

The scripture is so very clear that science is important!

I think this is one of the school subjects that is actually commanded by God to be taught to our children! We are commanded to direct their thoughts and knowledge to the Creator, not to exchange the truth and knowledge of God for a lie. We are to rid ourselves of the lies of this world—to avoid them, get as far away from them as possible. These lies are repulsive and unclean for our children! We are to fill their minds with the knowledge and truth of Scripture and the Creator.

But why do I say it is a *command* to teach science?

When the Covenant was given to Israel at Mount Sinai, God said,

“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of YHVH your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates. For in six days YHVH made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore YHVH blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it” (Exodus 20:8-11).

Every seventh day we are to set aside our work, our homeschooling, and all the cares that come into our lives. From sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday, we are to set our work aside and remember our Creator and what He did.

"Remember now your Creator in the days of your youth..."
(Ecclesiastes 12:1).

"Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is man's all" (Ecclesiastes 12:13).

The one duty of man is to fear God and remember His commandments. Keeping the Sabbath day is not just setting it aside as a day to take a nap, but to guard that day as a time to remember our Creator and what He made. Especially in the days of our youth, we are to remember that He made the heaven and the earth and the sky and all that is in them.

There is nothing that we can see with our eyes, observe through a microscope, or gaze at through a telescope that He did not create and design. This is always to be remembered! One of the ways we can safeguard our children and keep them from wandering away from the faith is to constantly teach them and point them to their Creator.

As He commanded, we must do this *at a minimum* once a week on the Sabbath Day. On that day, we can highlight His creation, sing about it, discuss it, read about it, study it, and observe it.

Of course, as you're going through your week as a homeschooler and you are learning various topics in science, you can review them on the Sabbath day. This is how you set a firm foundation for your children.

Paul reminds us, however, not to compare ourselves with others (2 Corinthians 10:12), for this is a very unwise thing to do. Don't compare your methods of teaching science with how the public school, which does not acknowledge a Creator, teaches their students. As I show you how to use the Bible to teach science, it will not look like how the public schools do things. Their method is to neatly cut topics up into parcels, such as biology, chemistry, physics, earth science, astronomy, and so on.

In our Bibles, science is more holistic. Look with your eyes at the green things He made and notice that He is the Creator. Try to figure out how He did it. (He is so wise!) Praise Him for what He has done!

So don't compare yourself to others. You will be going down a track that is diametrically opposed to everything that is taught in the world.

Notice that it is normal and good for mankind to name and classify things, sorting them and organizing them into groups. Adam was given this very job on the sixth day of creation. Even before his wife was created, YHWH asked him to name all the animals and to notice and classify the animals, sorting them into groups of two. He noticed, "Hey, wait a second, I don't have a partner like the animals do!"

So it is normal and good to name things, to classify them, and to sort things. The popular high school arrangements of studying biology one year, astronomy another year, and physics another year is not necessarily wrong—but it's also not the *only* way to study science. Don't be afraid to do things a different way than the public schools or believe the lie that if you don't follow their sequence, your children will not be well educated.

"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work" (2 Timothy 3:16-17).

This verse means what it says! The Scriptures are sufficient to raise up perfectly mature and fully equipped children, who are capable and equipped to do every good work—even the study of science.

One of the most famous scientists in history was Isaac Newton. This man believed what Scripture said, using the Bible as his starting point for investigating science. He studied theology and the history of Israel along with his study of science. The result was such a thorough knowledge of the laws of physics that we still refer to them as *laws* of thermodynamics to this day! From his knowledge of the Word of God came an abundance of inventions and discoveries that continue to affect our lives to this day.

A child that studies science from the scripture will be thoroughly equipped and able to compete with any scientist, even those falsely so-called scientists who ignore the Creator.

The body of science that needs to be studied over the homeschooling years can overwhelm us. We can become anxious that we won't have time to "get it all done." We would advise you to learn the vocabulary of science, which should lay the groundwork for everything else studied.

At Homeschooling Torah, we start with Creation and learn the vocabulary given in the Hebrew text of Genesis 1. Each week, we start with a list of vocabulary words that arise from a study of the biblical text. We look up these words in good dictionaries, and we spend the rest of the week learning more about these definitions, watching videos, reading what people think about these topics, doing hands-on experiments, and learning to record our observations in a notebook.

"The works of YHVH are great,
Studied by all who have pleasure in them.
His work is honorable and glorious,
And His righteousness endures forever.
He has made His wonderful works to be remembered;
YHVH is gracious and full of compassion" (Psalm 111:2-4).

God's creation is very large. You could study creation every day of your life. It is a very pleasurable pursuit, and it continues to remind us of His wonderful works. The more you study, the more you will find to study.

So please don't expect your children to learn everything before they graduate from high school. It just isn't realistic. Instead, focus on remembering His wonderful works and pointing out His amazing attributes.

Give your children the vocabulary and language of science, so that they can speak intelligently in the world and continue to study and research on their own time. Your goal is to nurture a love for Creation and especially the Creator.

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it" (Proverbs 22:6).

I encourage you to find books with pictures from your local library or purchase them to build up your own home library. However, keep in mind that it is very rare to find books that acknowledge a Creator. Be sure to read the books *with* your children, saying, "Hmm, that's not a biblical explanation. Let's talk about that."

YouTube videos and websites will have the same problem, so don't leave these discussions to chance.

"By the mouth of two or three witnesses the matter shall be established" (Deuteronomy 19:15).

Teach your children how to observe Creation with their own eyes and report what they have seen. Invest in notebooks for each child, as well as a nice set of colored pencils. Send them outside often to draw what they observe, then come inside to investigate it further in books and websites. Write out explanations, test those ideas with experiments, and search the Scripture for further ideas about what you have seen. This is the scientific method!

Don't feel intimidated by the thought of other children going off to high school to study "hard sciences," where they have access to an amazing laboratory—an experience you could not duplicate at home. Your kitchen is

a fantastic lab, in which you can see so many of the properties of creation, and of elements and things interacting with each other. You truly don't need expensive equipment.

I highly encourage you to give your children a notebook, a spiral-bound journal containing blank paper, and let them go outside and draw the things that they discover. Did they find a frog today?

Mom, I found a frog.

Oh, draw me a picture. I want to know what it looks like. What variety of frog is that? What does it eat?

Mom, did you see this leaf? It looks different from this other leaf.

Oh, that's really great! Can you draw a picture with colored pencils and show me how they're different? Can you color them? Maybe you could label them? You could get the field guide from the bookshelf and tell me more about both leaves.

Use the Bible to start with the creation account, studying it verse by verse, word by word. Then move on to study the Flood, which had a dramatic impact on our world. Accept it as true history, and notice what amazing discoveries you'll find! Move on to study the rest of the Torah. What things did God command in His Torah? What impacts would obedience have on science and our world? Study the great scientists who accepted Creation as truth, beginning with Job and Solomon, then moving through history up to the present time. What did they learn, and how did they come to those conclusions? Do they agree with the Bible's account? What inventions have come as a result?

In the high school years, teach your children to read for understanding and to take good notes. Teach them about primary sources, and encourage them to write about their findings, giving proper credit to the scientists who first discovered these things. Help them learn to communicate truth effectively.

Introduce them to modern Creation scientists, meeting them in person if possible.

Visit the Institute for Creation
Research at <https://www.icr.org>.

Does this sound too simple? His burden is light—and this is the method of the wisest men of history. You *can* use the Bible to teach science!

HELPFUL RESOURCES

Learn more about our “Hear, Learn, Keep, Do” method of homeschooling at <https://homeschoolingtorah.com/what-is-our-hear-learn-keep-do-method>.

Anne has recorded many videos on how to use the Bible as your primary textbook! You can find this free teacher training at <https://homeschoolingtorah.com/training>.



	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day
Hear					
Bible					
Learn					
Memory					
Timeline					
Map Study					
Keep					
Reciting				Copywork	
Testing					
Do					
Projects					
High School					

ABOUT HOMESCHOOLING TORAH

Bible Curriculum

Our curriculum starts each day with reading and study together of the Scriptures. You can choose from several options, each designed to be done together as a whole family (for any age).

Each day's plan includes Bible reading, Scripture memory work, discussion topics, activities, and notebooking ideas.

World History Curriculum

Our curriculum combines all grades together for history each day. You can choose from several options, each designed to be done together as a whole family, with additional independent reading and writing assignments for high-school students.

Each day's plan includes reading from the Bible and other chapter books, memory work including Bible, maps, and dates, discussion topics, activities, notebooking ideas, and more.

We are thrilled to use books from Nothing New Press as the spine of our curriculum. Known for their easy-to-read style and their solid basis in Scripture, these award-winning books are fantastic additions to your home library!

Science Curriculum

Our curriculum combines all grades together for science each day. The foundations of our science curriculum are firmly based upon the creation of the world by YHWH, learning science directly from the Bible. Lessons are designed to be done together as a whole family, with simple lessons for younger children and additional independent reading and research assignments for high-school students.

Lessons includes reading from the Bible and helpful websites, with vocabulary, discussion topics, hands-on activities and experiments, notebooking ideas, and more, using supplies available around your home.

Language Arts Curriculum

Our K-12 language arts curriculum is comprehensive and rigorous, yet simple for parents to teach at home. The goal is to raise up Kingdom warriors who are confident in their ability to read the Word of God, as well as write and communicate with others with accuracy, clarity, and kindness.

The curriculum includes Bible-based lessons in handwriting, phonics, spelling, vocabulary, word usage and mechanics, grammar, writing, literature, typing, and speech.

Math Curriculum

Our curriculum combines K-3rd grades and 4th-8th grades together for arithmetic each day. We teach arithmetic with an emphasis on order in Creation, with number sense, counting, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, pre-algebra, and application to daily life.

Lessons includes practice and teaching time with the parent, including daily math drills and games, as well as story problems and discussions from Scripture. Additional student worksheets for practice and review are included, as well as answer keys to help busy parents. Teaching videos and parent support are included.

Electives

We love to gather around the kitchen table or head outside for special subjects that increase skills and love of learning.

Electives include art and crafts, P.E. and Health, Home Economics, Hebrew, Life Skills and Chores, Music, and Poetry.

Preschool Curriculum

This curriculum is intended primarily for children ages 3-5 who do not yet know the sounds of the letters of the alphabet.

26 weekly lessons plans (plus even more ideas included in the appendix) include daily worksheets for beginning to learn the alphabet and numbers, as well as weekly memory verses, Bible stories, character discussions, and parenting tips. Activities include ideas to spark creativity, games to play outside or inside, fun and imaginative building ideas, and even quiet, restful projects.

Lessons include a teacher guide with Bible stories and parenting advice included, as well as worksheets for your child.

Parent Resources

A membership to Homeschooling Torah comes with so many extras! We want to support parents in the sometimes-overwhelming job of homeschooling.

From the moment you join Homeschooling Torah, we want to walk with you and encourage, train, and equip you to teach your children from Scripture, plus have a good marriage and peaceful home.

Even More Bonuses!

A membership to Homeschooling Torah comes with so many extras! We want to support parents in the sometimes-overwhelming job of homeschooling.

From the moment you join Homeschooling Torah, we want to walk with you and encourage, train, and equip you to teach your children from Scripture, plus have a good marriage and peaceful home.

Homeschooling Torah curriculum is packed! It's truly all-inclusive and ready for the entire family to use. Similar curriculum on the market can cost

thousands per year (and of course, it's not Torah-observant). \$47/month (or only \$479/year) is an incredible price.

One price covers your whole family, no matter how many children you have.

Our prayer is that your family will be equipped to really use the Scriptures as the primary textbook in your home!

Join Homeschooling Torah Today



<https://homeschoolingtorah.com/how-to-join>