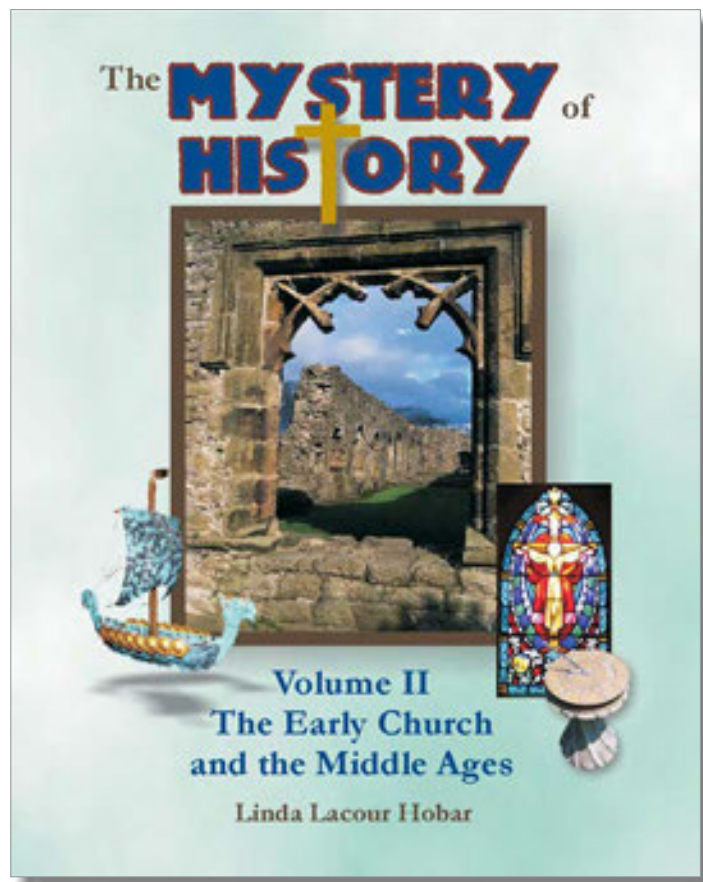


THE MYSTERY OF HISTORY

VOLUME II

By Linda Lacour Hobar

STUDENT NOTEBOOK



Notebooking Pages by Stacey Lane

THE MYSTERY OF HISTORY

VOLUME II

By Linda Lacour Hobar

STUDENT NOTEBOOK

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Notebooking Pages by Stacey Lane
Layout by Shirley Plumley
Illustrations by Nicole Peterson,
With additional artwork by Tyler and Helen Hogan, and Sheila Spann



Introduction

“What exactly is notebooking? It is the act of recording and organizing what one is learning in a permanent and attractive way. The process of chronicling information discovered in one’s studies is a hands-on process that I call active learning. The expression ‘What you perform – you remember’ is a truth that parents and teachers have utilized for years. Notebooking is an effective, hands-on method of documenting research.’ Taken from *Notebooking: A Bright Idea for Learning* by Terri Camp and Maggie S. Hogan

Notebooking is a valuable educational tool. It requires students to think beyond simply reading new information and encourages them to interact with—and respond to—the information they are learning in a personal and age-appropriate manner. Although notebooking can be completed in a simple spiral-bound volume, many parents and students find it encouraging to have some “guided” notebooking pages, with writing prompts and other helpful ideas. This is what you will find in *The Mystery of History Volume 2: Notebooking Pages*.

Included are notebooking pages for each lesson of *The Mystery of History*. The format of the pages varies. Almost every lesson has ruled pages for taking notes, some of the pages have maps to help students visualize the lesson, still others have blank spots for the student to illustrate a picture. The Information Pages may contain questions to answer about the lesson or bullets to help the student take notes. Other pages have Scripture or direct quotes from the book that a student may copy or reflect (in writing) upon.

Important Notes

Table of Contents

- There is a complete Table of Contents, matching the book, that may be printed out by quarter and filed in the student notebook. You might wish to have your student check off each lesson as they complete the notebooking page for it.
- A blank table of contents is also provided. This allows students to make a customized Table of Contents and is useful if you want to add in pre-tests, quizzes or maps from each week’s lessons.

Dates

- Lessons that include a “Date to Remember” will have the date provided in the border of the lesson. [There is an additional file for those using the first edition of *The Mystery of History* as several of the “Dates to Remember” are different in the second edition.]
- In all of the other lessons there is a space on the bottom, right-hand side of the page in which the student may record the date—based on the book dates. Or, if preferred, this space may be used to write in the date on which the page was completed.

Which Pages Should You Use?

- This is entirely up to you. Some parents will want a page completed for each lesson and will assign the exact page to use (i.e. lined versus Information pages.) Others may allow

the student to pick one notebook page to do per week, rather than one each lesson. Those with older students may want them to do both a lined page and the Information page.

- The lined page may be used for notes on the lesson, a favorite quote or scripture verse from that lesson, or copywork as assigned by the parent. Many of the pages have room for illustrations.
- If your child prefers to draw more than to write, you might also choose to use some of the “Fill-able” pages to print out which provides the border (but no lines) allowing for bigger illustrations.

Printing

- The majority of pages have minimal color, so you can print without worrying about your ink levels. They have been designed to also look nice in simple gray scale if you prefer.
- There are four categories of pages you can print. Every lesson has one page in each category. Each category comes as a separate PDF file. Choose which file (or files) you wish to use, as described below:

Younger Writers.pdf

- The pages in this file are on primary paper (3-lined guidelines).

Older Writers.pdf

- This file is identical to the previous one, except that its pages contain single spaced lines.

Fill-able Pages.pdf (Type right into these!)

- These are designed so that you can type directly into them and print. You will see blue “fields” which you can click on and type into. (Don’t worry - the blue color will not print!)
- There are fields for the date, page number, and body of the page. (Some pages have more than one body field.)
- When you type in these pages, the font is set as “Helvetica, 12 pt.” You cannot change the font, but you can **Bold**, *Italicize*, and Underline your text as desired.
- These pages have the same design as the previous files, except that they have typing fields instead of lines. You could also print them out as blank pages to use for drawing or coloring.

Information Pages.pdf

- This folder contains pages with extra information and/or writing prompts.
- Many of these notebooking pages are based on The Mystery of History Lesson Activities for Middle Students. If you are unsure how to fill in the page, first check the activity from the appropriate lesson in *The Mystery of History* to see if the directions apply. Otherwise, the page is likely based on scripture or notes taken directly from the lesson. (In the lessons on Cleopatra and on The Tower of Babel, the questions are taken directly from *The Mystery of History Volume 2 Challenge Cards*.)

We hope you enjoy these notebooking pages, and that they encourage and deepen your studies with The Mystery of History!

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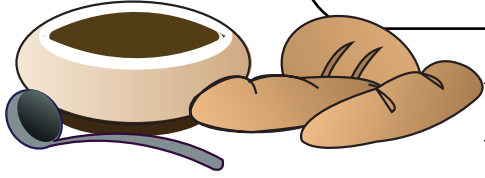
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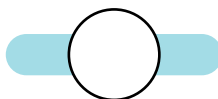
DAILY LIFE IN THE DARK AGES



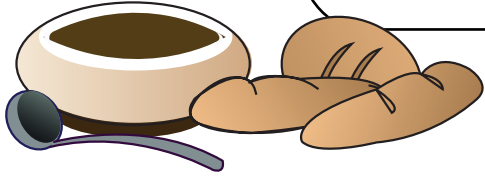
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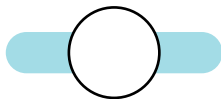
500-1000



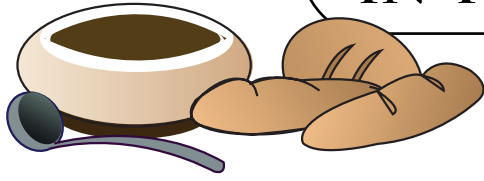
DAILY LIFE IN THE DARK AGES



500-1000



DAILY LIFE IN THE DARK AGES



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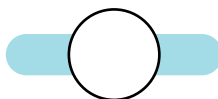
Schools: _____

Work: _____

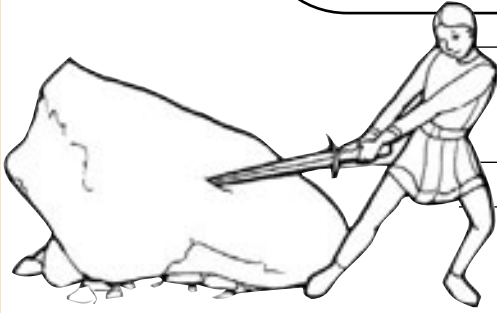
Healthcare: _____

Church: _____

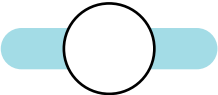
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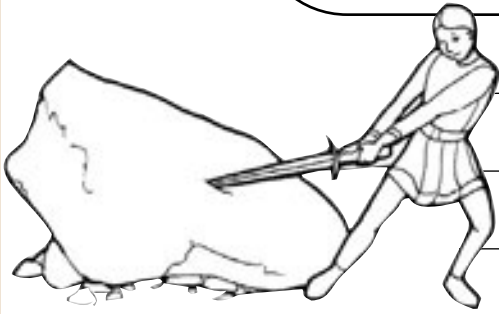
KING ARTHUR AND THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE



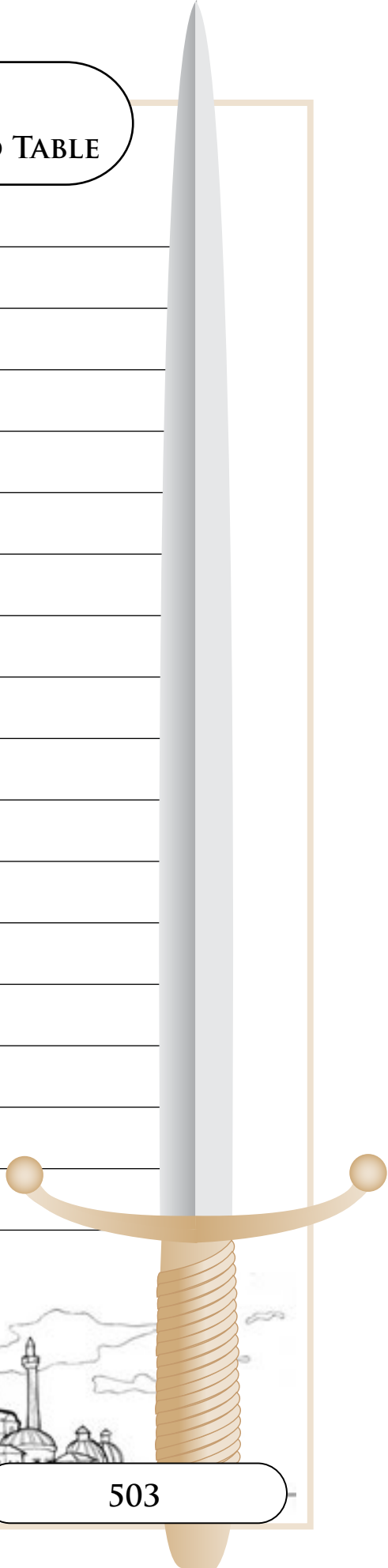
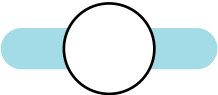
Handwriting practice area consisting of multiple sets of horizontal lines. Each set includes a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The lines are spaced evenly down the page.



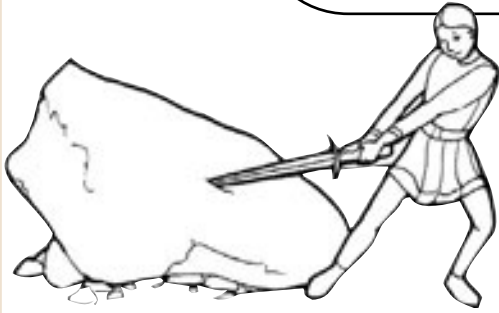
KING ARTHUR AND THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE



A series of horizontal lines for writing, starting from the top right of the page and extending downwards. The lines are evenly spaced and cover most of the page's width.



KING ARTHUR AND THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE



503



KING ARTHUR

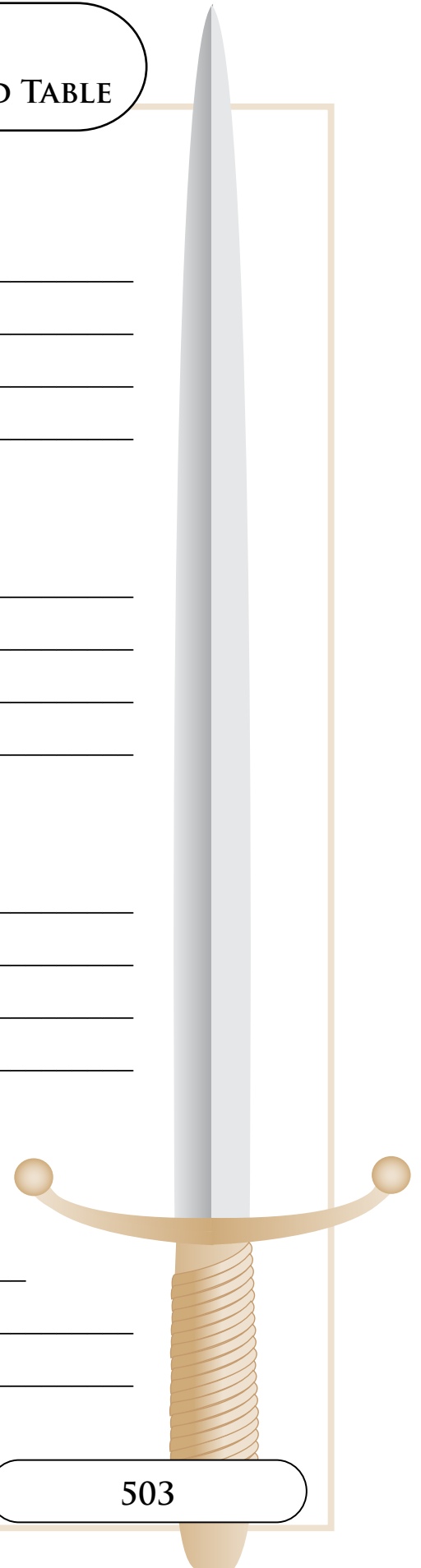
AND THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE

Who was King Arthur?

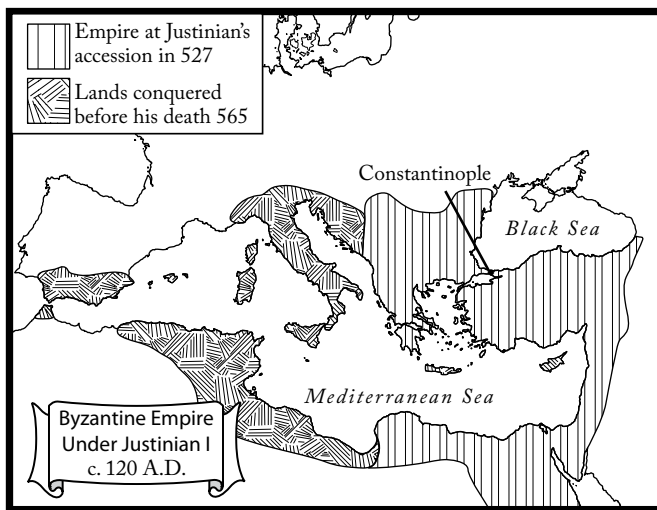
Why was the "Round Table" round?

What was the Holy Grail?

Who were some of King Arthur's knights?



JUSTINIAN I AND THEODORA, RULERS OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE



527-565

JUSTINIAN I AND THEODORA, RULERS OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

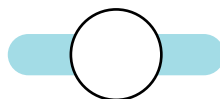
Justinian I: _____

Theodora: _____

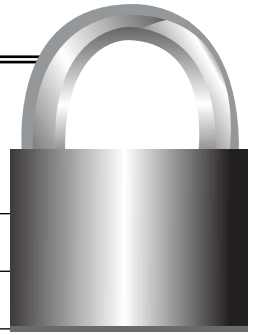
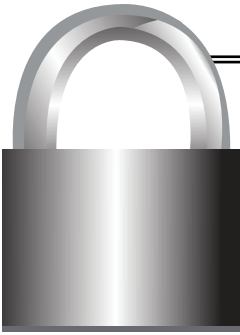
The Nika Riot: _____

The Justinian Code: _____

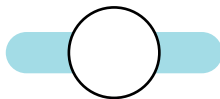
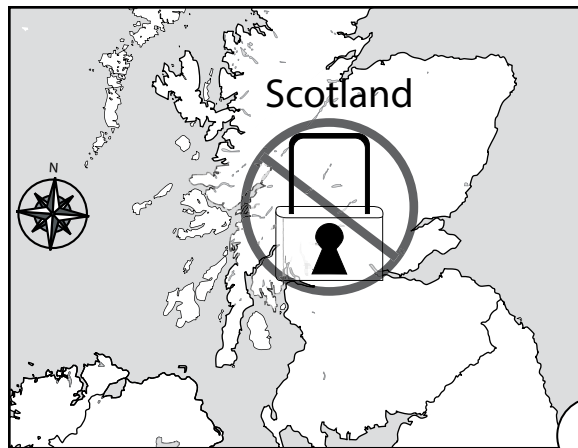
527-565



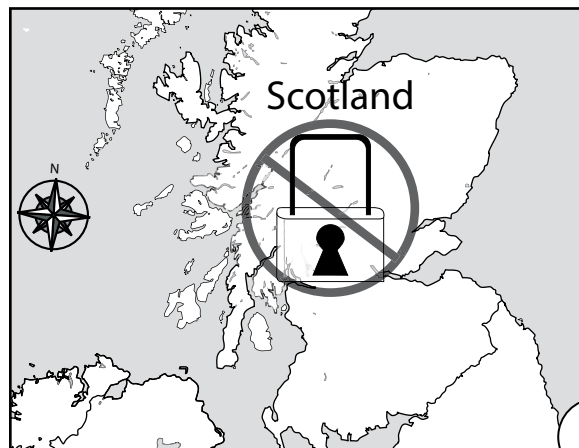
COLUMBA, MISSIONARY TO SCOTLAND



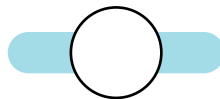
Handwriting practice area with multiple sets of lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for writing.



COLUMBA, MISSIONARY TO SCOTLAND



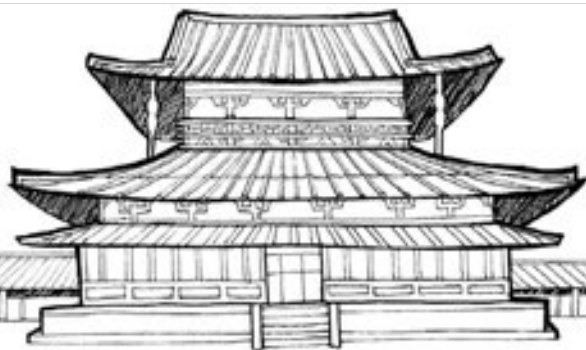
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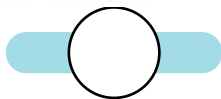
EARLY JAPAN AND PRINCE SHOTOKU



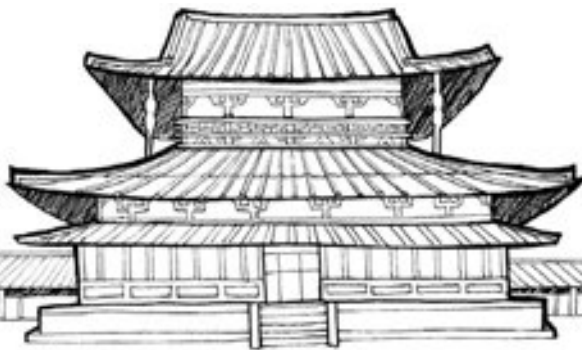
Handwriting practice area consisting of multiple sets of horizontal lines. Each set includes a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



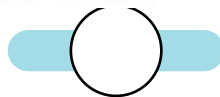
Handwriting practice area consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



EARLY JAPAN AND PRINCE SHOTOKU



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EARLY JAPAN AND PRINCE SHOTOKU

Describe the early history of Japanese emperors.

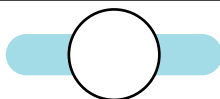
What does Shinto mean?

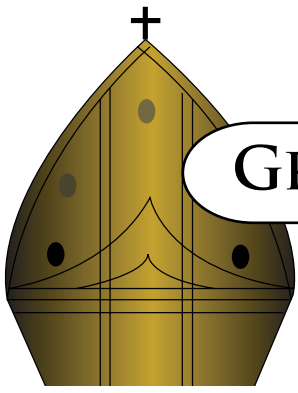
Why has no other country adopted Shinto as a religion?

Who was Shotoku Taishi?

What new religion did Prince Shotoku bring to Japan?

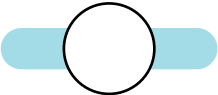
What else did Prince Shotoku do for Japan?

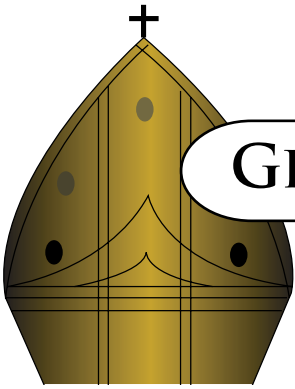




GREGORY THE GREAT

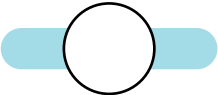
Handwriting practice area with 10 sets of lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for writing.





GREGORY THE GREAT

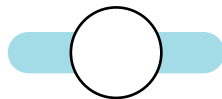
Lined writing area with a decorative diamond border.

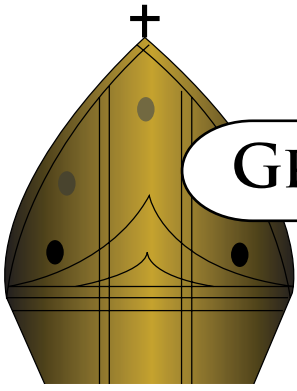




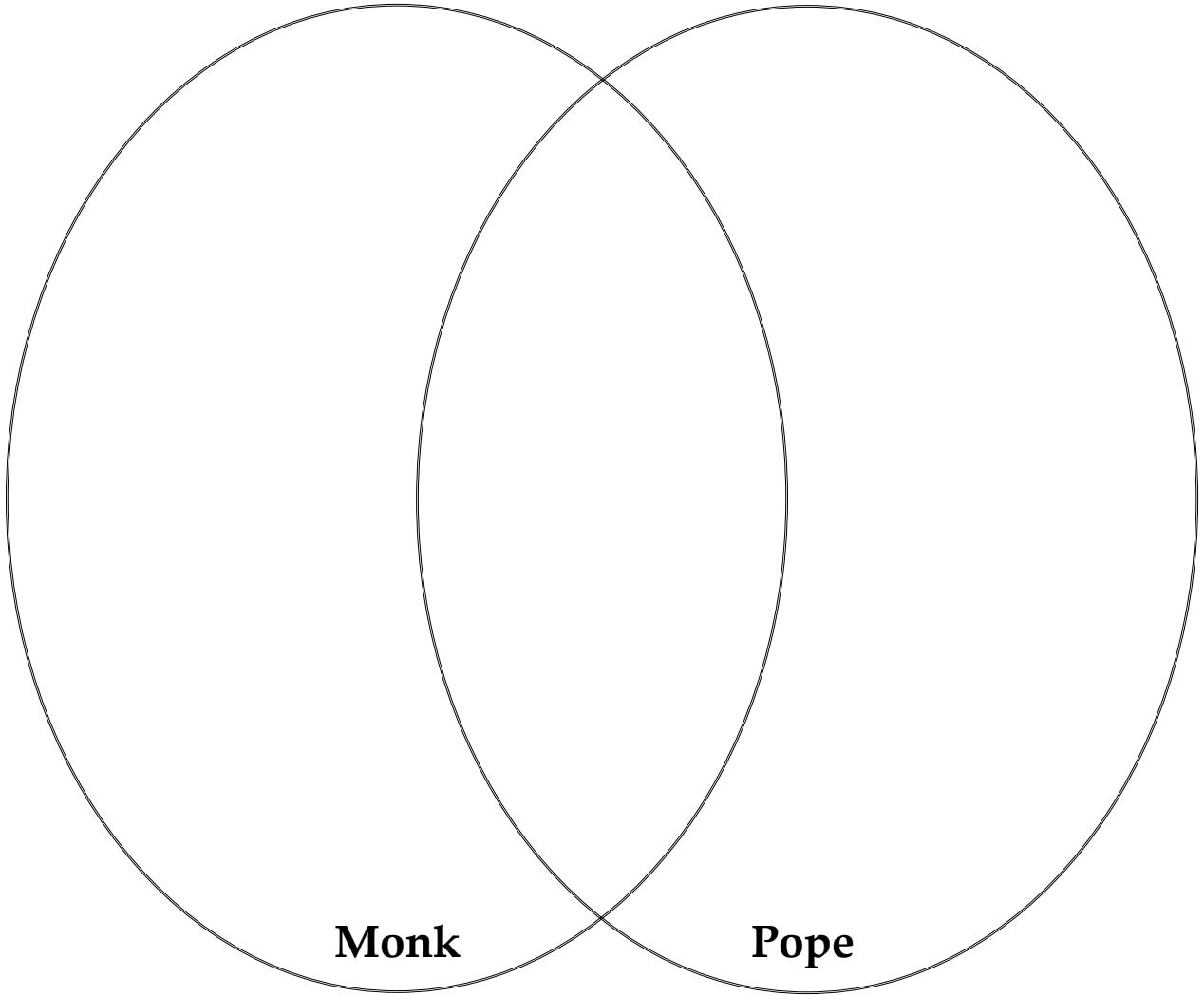
GREGORY THE GREAT

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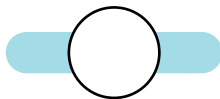




GREGORY THE GREAT



Compare and Contrast a Monk and a Pope



THE SUI DYNASTY

隋朝



Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

THE TANG DYNASTY



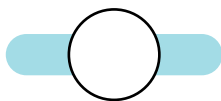
唐朝

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



589, 618



THE SUI DYNASTY

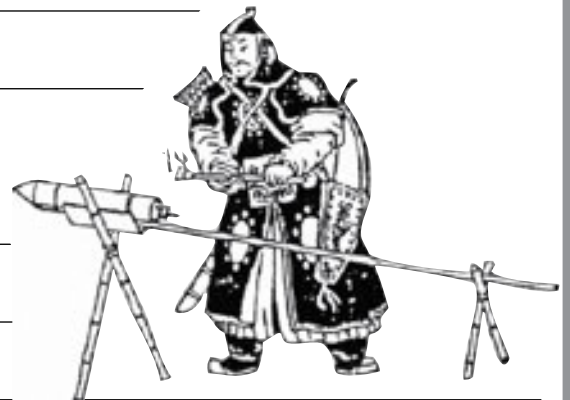
隋朝



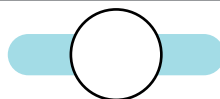
THE TANG DYNASTY



唐朝



589, 618



THE SUI DYNASTY

隋朝



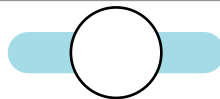
THE TANG DYNASTY



唐朝



589, 618



THE SUI DYNASTY

隋朝

Who was Yang Jian (Yang Chien)?

What did Yang Guang (Yang Do) accomplish for China?

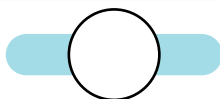
THE TANG DYNASTY

唐朝

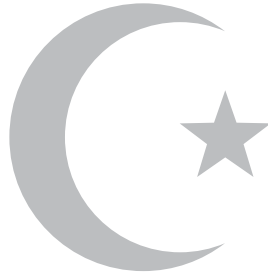
What dynasty did Li Yuan start?

Describe the reign of Li Shi Min (T'ai Tsung).

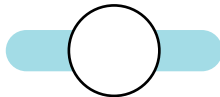
589, 618



THE SPREAD OF ISLAM

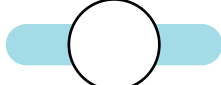
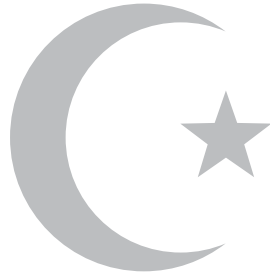


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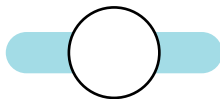
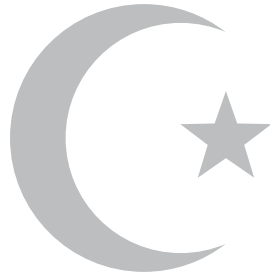


THE SPREAD OF ISLAM

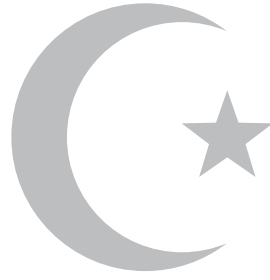




THE SPREAD OF ISLAM



THE SPREAD OF ISLAM



The Duties and Beliefs of Islam: _____

The Koran: _____

Angels, Worship, and Islam Today: _____

