

# The PACEs are permeated with Biblical truths.

which they follow the leadership, assisting an employer.

In these career education PACEs, you will study a number of different occupations and you will complete a Career and Ministry Inventory. These occupations are grouped into basic categories, most of which contain several broadly related careers. Perhaps, as you study these PACEs, some categories will interest you more than others. You may find that your gifts and abilities also match more closely to just a few of the categories.

Whether you desire to be employed or would rather be self-employed, pray, ask your parents and pastor for guidance, and wait on God's timing. Realize that the careers in these PACEs are an asset to the community in which you live. Above all, be open to God's leading, always remembering that He loves you and has the best plan for your life!

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

- (1) The idea that a person cannot serve God \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Believers can serve God while working in nearly \_\_\_\_\_ the work force.
- (3) Believers are to be honest, moral, dependable workers day's labor for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Whatever vocation in which God places us is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) An occupation should not be chosen just because it \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) "But my God shall supply all your \_\_\_\_\_."
- (7) True joy and peace are experienced in being \_\_\_\_\_ in His \_\_\_\_\_.
- (8) There are many different ways of putting occupations \_\_\_\_\_.
- (9) Some people like to work with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) Whether you desire to be employed or self-employed \_\_\_\_\_.

Find I Corinthians 15:58 in your Bible. Write the verse in the space provided.

Score pages 6 and 8.  Correct

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- Underline the group of words that is a sentence.
- (1) a. King Solomon was worshipping God at Gibeon.  
b. King Solomon staying in Gibeon one night.
  - (2) a. God him by the means of a dream?  
b. Did you know God appeared to him in a dream?
  - (3) a. Desire you what most, Solomon?  
b. God asked Solomon what he desired most.
  - (4) a. Solomon an understanding heart?  
b. Did Solomon ask for an understanding heart?
  - (5) a. Solomon wisdom to be able to do this?  
b. Solomon knew he didn't have the needed wisdom.
  - (6) a. To discern between the good and the bad things people said.  
b. Solomon wanted to be able to discern between good and bad.
  - (7) a. Who is able to judge God's people?  
b. Able to judge God's people who are so great?
  - (8) a. Solomon asked God to give this wisdom to him.  
b. Wisdom to deal with the people at Gibeon.
  - (9) a. He wanted to be equitable when solving the people's problems.  
b. Wanted to solve the problems in a very equitable way.
  - (10) a. Think got Solomon for the thing he ask?  
b. Do you think God gave Solomon that for which he asked?
  - (11) a. Ask for if given the chance?  
b. For what would you have asked?

Activities in English and Word Building often recount a Bible passage written in a manner to develop the English concept being taught while reinforcing Biblical truths. At other times activities may reflect a story line focusing on the Biblical character trait.

Science is presented from a six day special creation perspective. Science is a study of God's creation from a Biblical perspective that does not place the two in conflict.

Read the word and its definition; then underline the sentence which best uses the word.

molecule *mäl'ä - kü'l'* (1) Molecule means a tiny part of something.  
a. A water molecule cannot be seen.  
b. We had molecule potatoes to eat.

mothball *möth' bäl* (2) Mothball means a moth poison.  
a. A mothball will keep the moths out of the wool.  
b. Will they serve tea at the mothball?

neutron *nöb' trön* (3) Neutron means an atom part.  
a. Aren't you neutron here?  
b. The scientist explained a neutron to them.

nucleus *nös' kü' - us* (4) Nucleus means the center of an atom.  
a. Nucleus the plunger before you pump.  
b. Men would like to see the nucleus of an atom.

orbit *ör' bit* (5) Orbit means the path around a nucleus.  
a. Will anything cause the orbit to change?  
b. Either orbit or I will wash the car.

particle *pär' te - kel* (6) Particle means a small piece.  
a. Our dog is happy with just a particle of food.  
b. Coming down the ramp was a lovely, particle.

photograph *fö' to - gräf'* (7) Photograph means a picture.  
a. He showed us a photograph of the volcano.  
b. Isn't it good to feel so photograph?

proton *prö' tön* (8) Proton means an atom part.  
a. He talked to the soccer proton.  
b. A proton is in the nucleus of an atom.

Read and fill in the blanks.

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
lest \_\_\_\_\_ temptation \_\_\_\_\_ enters \_\_\_\_\_

13 (thirteen)

## II. Atoms

houses would be very small. However, an atom would still be smaller than one of those tiny bricks.

Once there was a man who wondered how things were made. He imagined that a piece of gold or any other element could be divided into very tiny pieces. Then he imagined the tiniest piece of an element that could exist and still be an element. He called this an atom. Atoms are the building blocks of all things. They are like the bricks used to build a house.

Atoms are so small that they cannot be seen with the eye alone. In fact, they cannot be seen even with a microscope. If one hundred houses were made small enough to fit on the head of a pin, the bricks in the

Here is an interesting fact about God and His Creation: Only God can create new atoms from nothing. Unless God creates new atoms, the number of atoms in the universe cannot increase. Whatever God created may be changed in the way it looks and acts, but new atoms cannot be created by man, neither can man destroy any atoms. Everything that God created in the beginning is still present, though it may appear different now.

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

- (1) An atom is also called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Atoms are so small they cannot be seen with the \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
- (3) Atoms cannot be seen even with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Only \_\_\_\_\_ can create new atoms from nothing.
- (5) Unless God creates new atoms, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) Whatever God created may be \_\_\_\_\_ in the way it looks and acts.
- (7) New atoms cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (8) Can man destroy any atoms? \_\_\_\_\_ (yes or no)

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