**SECOND GRADE**

**Bible Memory Work**

**Grace Academy**

**Genesis 1: 1-5** (Creation of the World)

**1** In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.

**2** The earth was without form and void, and darkness was over the face of the deep.

And the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters.

**3** And God said, “Let there be light,” and there was light.

**4** And God saw that the light was good. And God separated the light from the darkness.

**5** God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night.

And there was evening and there was morning, the first day.

**Joshua 1: 6-8**

**6** Be strong and courageous,foryou shall cause this people

to inherit the land that I swore to their fathers to give them.

**7** Only be strong and very courageous, being careful to do all the law

that Moses my servant commanded you.

Do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left,

that you may have good success wherever you go.

**8** This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth,

but you shall meditate on it day and night,

so that you may be careful to do all that is written in it.

For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success.

**Joshua 24: 14-15**

**14** Now therefore fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and in faithfulness.

Put away the gods that your fathers served beyond the River and in Egypt,

and serve the Lord.

**15** And if it is evil in your eyes to serve the Lord, choose this day whom you will serve,

whether the gods your fathers served in the region beyond the River,

or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you dwell.

But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

**Numbers 6:22-26 (Aaron’s Blessing)**

**22** The LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

**23** “Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, Thus you shall bless the people of Israel: you shall say to them,

**24** The LORD bless you and keep you;

**25** the LORD make his face to shine upon you and be gracious to you;

**26** the LORD lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace.

**Proverbs 12:22**

Lying lips are an abomination to the LORD, but those who act faithfully are his delight.

**Psalm 1**

**1** Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked,  
       nor stands in the way of sinners,   
       nor sits in the seat of scoffers;

**2** but his delight is in the law of the LORD,   
       and on His law he meditates day and night.

**3** He is like a tree planted by streams of water,   
       that yields its fruit in its season,   
       and its leaf does not wither.   
       In all that he does, he prospers.

**4** The wicked are not so,

but are like chaff that the wind drives away.

**5** Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment,   
       nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous;

**6** for the LORD know the way of the righteous,   
       but the way of the wicked will perish.

**Proverbs 13:20**

Whoever walks with the wise becomes wise, but the companion of fools will suffer harm.

**Romans 3:23**

For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.

**I Peter 4:8**

Above all, keep loving one another earnestly, since live covers a multitude of sins.

**John 10:7-16 (The Good Shepherd)**

[7](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-7.html)So Jesus again said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep.

[8](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-8.html)All who came before me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not listen to them.

[9](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-9.html)I am the door. If anyone enters by me, he will be saved and will go in and out and find pasture.

[10](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-10.html)The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy. I came that they may have life and have it abundantly.

[11](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-11.html)I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.

[12](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-12.html)He who is a hired hand and not a shepherd, who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees, and the wolf snatches them and scatters them.

[13](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-13.html)He flees because he is a hired hand and cares nothing for the sheep.

[14](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-14.html)I am the good shepherd. I know my own and my own know me,

[15](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-15.html)just as the Father knows me and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep.

[16](https://www.biblestudytools.com/esv/john/10-16.html)And I have other sheep that are not of this fold. I must bring them also, and they will listen to my voice. So there will be one flock, one shepherd.

**SECOND GRADE**

**Catechism Memory Work**

**Grace Academy**

**Westminster Catechism for Children (38-63)**

**The Covenant of Grace**

Q. 38. Can any one go to heaven with this sinful nature?  
A. No; our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven.

Q. 39. What is a change of heart called?  
A. Regeneration.

Q. 40. Who can change a sinner’s heart?  
A. The Holy Spirit alone.

Q. 41. Can any one be saved through the covenant of works?  
A. None can be saved through the covenant of works.

Q. 42. Why can none be saved through the covenant of works?  
A. Because all have broken it, and are condemned by it

Q. 43. With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?  
A. With Christ, his eternal Son.

Q. 44. Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?  
A. His elect people.

Q. 45. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?  
A. To keep the whole law for his people, and to suffer the punishment due to their sins.

Q. 46. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?  
A. No; he was holy, harmless, and undefiled.

Q. 47. How could the Son of God suffer?  
A. Christ, the Son of God, became man that he might obey and suffer in our nature.

Q. 48. What is meant by the Atonement?  
A. Christ’s satisfying divine justice, by his sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.

Q. 49. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?  
A. To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.

Q. 50. What is justification?  
A. It is God’s forgiving sinners, and treating them as if they had never sinned.

Q. 51. What is sanctification?  
A. It is God’s making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

Q. 52. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?  
A. For those whom the Father had given him.

Q. 53. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?  
A. A life of poverty and suffering.

Q. 54. What kind of death did Christ die?  
A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.

**Of Salvation**

Q. 55. Who will be saved?  
A. Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives.

Q. 56. What is it to repent?  
A. To be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it because it is displeasing to God.

Q. 57. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?  
A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

Q. 58. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?  
A. No; I can do nothing good without the help of God’s Holy Spirit.

Q. 59. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?  
A. God has told us that we must pray to him for the Holy Spirit.

Q. 60. How long ago is it since Christ died?  
A. More than nineteen hundred years.

Q. 61. How were pious persons saved before the coming of Christ?  
A. By believing in a Savior to come.

Q. 62. How did they show their faith?  
A. By offering sacrifices on God’s altar.

Q. 63. What did these sacrifices represent?  
A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.

**SECOND GRADE**

**Poetry Memory Work**

**Grace Academy**

**ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON**

**At the Sea-Side**

When I was down beside the sea

A wooden spade they gave to me

To dig the sandy shore.

My holes were empty like a cup.

In every hole the sea came up

Till it could come no more.

**The Swing**

How do you like to go up in a swing,

   Up in the air so blue?

Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing

   Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,

   Till I can see so wide,

Rivers and trees and cattle and all

   Over the countryside—

Till I look down on the garden green,

   Down on the roof so brown—

Up in the air I go flying again,

   Up in the air and down!

**Land of Story-books**

At evening when the lamp is lit,

Around the fire my parents sit;

They sit at home and talk and sing,

And do not play at anything.

Now, with my little gun, I crawl

All in the dark along the wall,

And follow round the forest track

Away behind the sofa back.

There, in the night, where none can spy,

All in my hunter's camp I lie,

And play at books that I have read

Till it is time to go to bed.

These are the hills, these are the woods,

These are my starry solitudes;

And there the river by whose brink

The roaring lions come to drink.

I see the others far away

As if in firelit camp they lay,

And I, like to an Indian scout,

Around their party prowled about.

So, when my nurse comes in for me,

Home I return across the sea,

And go to bed with backward looks

At my dear land of Story-books.

**My Shadow**

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,

And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.

He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;

And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—

Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;

For he sometimes shoots up taller like an india-rubber ball,

And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,

And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.

He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;

I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,

I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;

But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,

Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed!

**Bed in Summer**

In winter I get up at night

And dress by yellow candle-light.

In summer, quite the other way,

I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see

The birds still hopping on the tree,

Or hear the grown-up people's feet

Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,

When all the sky is clear and blue,

And I should like so much to play,

To have to go to bed by day?

**SECOND GRADE**

**Grammar Memory Work**

**Grace Academy**

**Complete Sentence:**

A sentence, sentence, sentence is complete, complete, complete

when five simple rules is meets, meets, meets:

It has a subject, subject, subject and a verb, verb, verb.

It makes sense, sense, sense with every word, word, word.

Add a capital letter, letter and an end mark, mark - now our sentence has all its parts!

**Nouns:** Noun Jobs:

A noun names a person, a place or a thing. SN, OP, DO, IO, PrN

(snap) (snap) (snap)

A noun names a person, a place or a thing.

(snap) (snap) (snap)

A noun names a person, a place or a thing… and sometimes, an idea!

(snap) (snap) (snap)

**Verbs:** (sung to the tune of “Row, Row, Row Your Boat”)

Verbs are action words, verbs are action words,

Verbs are action words like “live” and “love” and “learn.”

Verbs are state of being words, state of being words,

Verbs are state of being words like “is” and “are” and “were.”

**Adjectives**:

An adjective describes what? A noun or pronoun

Adjectives answer: **Which** one? **What** kind? **How** many? **AD**JECTIVE! (repeat)

(**clap** clap) (**clap** clap) (**clap** clap) (**clap** clap)

**Article Adjectives:**

**a**, **an**, & **the** - Article Adjectives - **a**, **an**, & **the**

**Adverbs:**

An adverb describes what? A verb, adjective or other adverb

Adverbs answer: **How**? **When**? **Where**? **AD**VERB! (repeat)

(**clap**) (**clap**) (**clap**) (**clap**)

**Pronouns**: (sung to the tune of “This Old Man”)

This little pronoun, floating around, takes the place of a little old noun…

**Pronoun List Chant:** (sung to the tune of “Mickey Mouse Club Song”)

**Subject Pronouns Possesive Pronouns Object Pronouns**

There are seven There are seven There are seven

subject pronouns possessive pronouns object pronouns

that are easy as can be: that are easy as can be: that are easy as can be:

I and we my and our, me and us,

he and she, his and her, him and her,

it and they and you. its and their and your. it and them and you.

**Prepositions**:

A prep, prep, preposition is a special group of words

that connects a noun, noun, noun - (whisper) or a pro, pro, pronoun -

to the rest of the sentence.

**Preposition List Chant**:

Preposition, preposition, starting with an “A”:

aboard, about, above, (pause), across, after, against, (pause)

(slowly) a-long, a-mong, a-round, at.

Preposition, preposition, starting with a “B”:

before, behind, below, (pause), beneath, beside, between, (pause)

(slowly) be-yond, but, by.

Preposition, preposition, starting with a “D”:

(slowly) dooowwn, (punched) during.

Preposition, preposition, don’t go away.

Go to “the middle” and see what we say.

“E”, “F”, “I” then “L”, “N”, “O”:

except, for, from, (pause), in, inside, into, (pause)

like, near, of, off, on, out, outside, over.

Preposition, preposition, almost through.

Start with “P” and end with “W”:

past, since, through, (pause), throughout, to, toward, (pause)

under, underneath, (pause), until, up, upon, (pause)

with, within, without.

Preposition, preposition, easy as can be.

We’ve just recited all **49** of these!

**Conjunctions**: (with 4 beat rhythm)

1st group: “And, but, & or – con**junc**tions, and, but, & or – con**junc**tions!”

2nd group: “And, but, & or – con**junc**tions, and, but, & or – con**junc**tions so, yet, nor, & for!”

**EIGHT “To Be” verbs**: (with 4 beat syncopated rhythm)

am, is, are - was and were,

am, is, are - was and were,

am, is, are - was and were,

be, being, been.

**23 Helping Verbs**: (with 4 beat syncopated rhythm)

am, is, are - was and were,

am, is, are - was and were,

am, is, are - was and were, be, being, been.

has, have had - do, does, did,

has, have had - do, does, did,

has, have had - do, does, did, might, must, may.

can and could – would and should,

can and could – would and should, shall (pause) and will.

**Example of Question and Answer Flow**:

The four little boys ran quickly down the path.

Who ran quickly down the path? - boys - subject noun

What’s being said about boys? - boys ran – verb

Ran how? - quickly - (**How?** When? Where?) – adverb

“down” - preposition

Down what? - path – noun, object of the preposition

“the” - article adjective

Put brackets around the prepositional phrase.

What kind of boys? - little (Which one? **What kind?** How many?) – adjective

How many boys? - four (Which one? What kind? **How many?**) – adjective

“The” - article adjective

Go back to the verb. Separate the complete subject from the complete predicate.

Statement, period - declarative.

Subject noun, verb – sentence pattern 1.

SN – V aa adj. adj. sn v adv. prep. aa op

P1 The four little boys / ran quickly (down the path). D

**Sentence Patterns**:

SN–V SN–V-t–DO SN–V-t–IO–DO SN–LV–PN SN–LV–PA

P1 P2 P3 P4 P5

SN-V-t -DO-OCN SN-V-t-OCA

P6 P7

**SECOND GRADE**

**Math Memory Work**

**Grace Academy**

**Skip Counting by 2's/evens, 2's/odds, 5's, 10's, 25's, 100's**

**Skip Counting** by 3’s, 7’s, 4’s, 6’s, 9’s, 8’s, 12’s

**Counting by ½’s, ¼’s**

**Multiplication Facts**

**Perfect Squares Chant**

Teacher: 1 x 1 =1 Student: Uh-huh!

T: 2 x 2 = 4 S: Galore!

T: 3 x 3 = 9 S: That’s fine!

T: 4 x 4 = 16 S: Jelly bean!

T: 5 x 5 = 25 S: I’m alive!

T: 6 x 6 = 36 S: Pick up sticks!

T: 7 x 7 = 49 S: Let it shine!

T: 8 x 8 = 64 S: There’s more?

T: 9 x 9 = 81 S: Almost done!

T: 10 x 10 = 100 S: The end!

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100,121, 144,169, 196, 225

**Units of Measure Sound Off**

Teacher: How many inches in 1 foot?

Students: 12 inches in 1 foot.

T: How many feet in 1 yard?

S: 3 feet in 1 yard.

T: How many inches in 1 yard?

S: 36 inches in 1 yard.

T: How many cups in 1 pint?

S: 2 cups in 1 pint.

T: How many pints in 1 quart?

S: 2 pints in 1 quart.

T: How many quarts in 1 gallon?

S: 4 quarts in 1 gallon.

T: How many centimeters in 1 meter?

S: 100 centimeters in 1 meter.

T: How many inches in 1 meter?

S: 39 inches in 1 meter.

T: How many grams in 1 kilogram?

S: 1,000 grams in 1 kilogram.

T: How many ounces in 1 pound?

S: 16 ounces in 1 pound.

T: How many minutes in 1 hour?

S: 60 minutes in 1 hour.

T: How many hours in 1 day?

S: 24 hours in 1 day.

T: How many days in 1 week?

S: 7 days in 1 week.

T: How many months in 1 year?

S: 12 months in 1 year.

T: How many weeks in 1 year?

S: 52 weeks in 1 year.

T: How many days in 1 year?

S: 365 days in 1 year.

T: How many days in a LEAP year?

S: 366 days in a LEAP year.

**SECOND GRADE**

**Memory Work**

**Grace Academy**

**Days of Week Song**

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

**Months of the Year Chant**

January, February, March, April, May,

June, July, August, we’re doing OK.

September, October, November, too,

Then comes December, and the year is through.

**"30 Days" Poem**

Thirty days hath September,

April, June, and November;

All the rest have thirty-one,

Except for February -

With twenty-eight days clear,

And twenty-nine in each leap year.

**Geography Songs**

“Equatorial Africa”

“Northern Africa”

“East Africa”

“N. Central Africa”

“Horn of Africa”

“West Africa”

“Southern Africa”

“Asia”

“South Asia”

“Southeast Asia”

**Science Songs**

“Mammals”

“Birds”

“Cold-blooded Vertebrates”