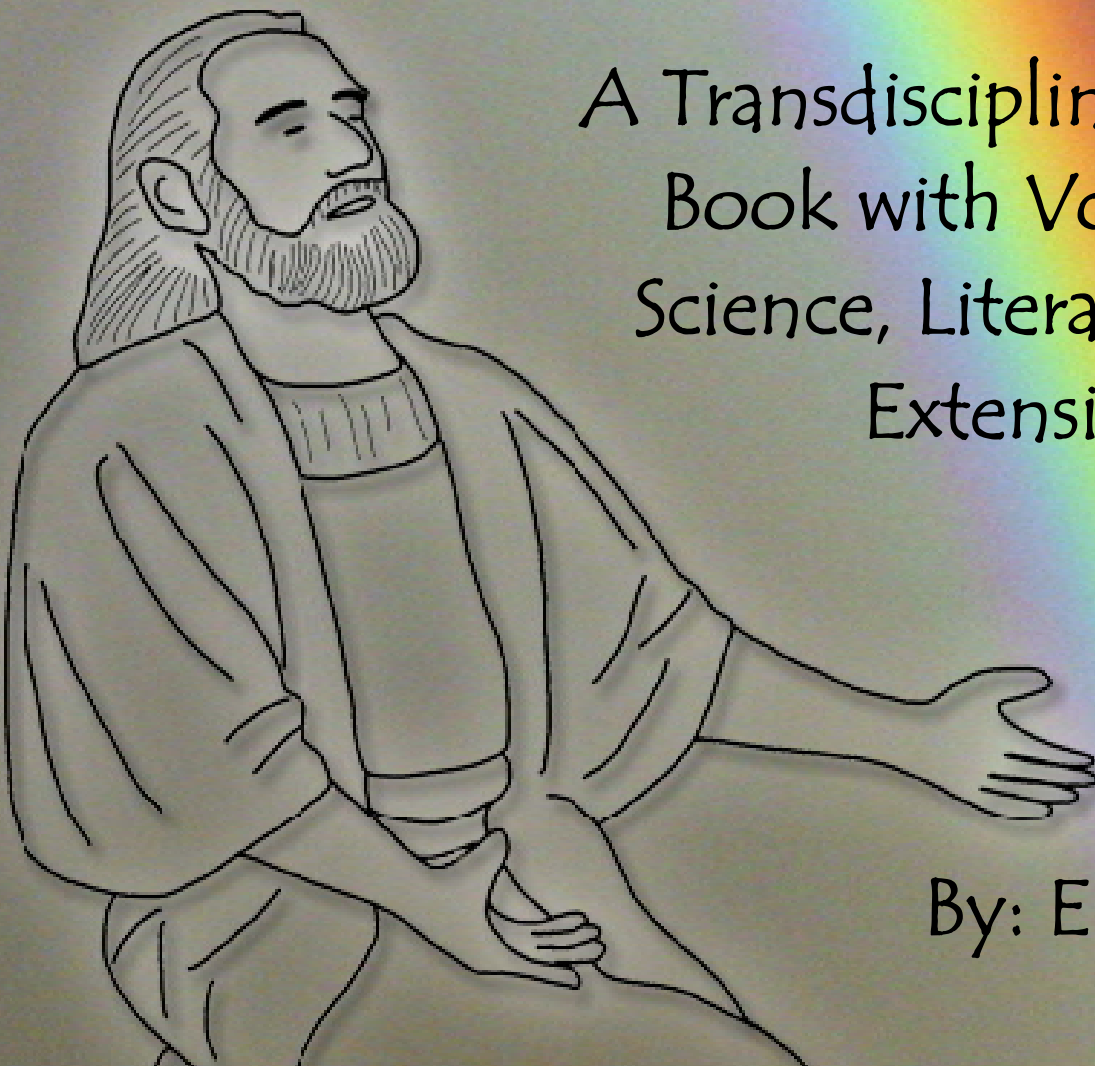


NOAH

A Transdisciplinary Activity
Book with Vocabulary,
Science, Literary and Art
Extensions



By: Ellen Mady

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STORY OF NOAH

Noah lived around 2700 BC. At that time, man had become so wicked that God regretted having made man, and decided to wipe out all men and animals from the earth.

Noah, however, was upright, and found favor with God. God shared his plan to send a flood with Noah and, to save him, instructed him to build an ark. God told Noah what materials to use when building the ark, and how big to make it.

God established a covenant with Noah, saving him and his family. He also instructed Noah to bring seven pairs of every clean leaving creature, and one pair of every unclean living creature. Each pair was to be one male and one female.

Noah did what God had told him. When the ark was ready, Noah, his wife, his sons and their wives, and the animals went into the ark. The flood came, and the rain lasted for 40 days and 40 nights.

The ark floated on the water during the flood. Everyone in the ark was saved, while all the other living creatures on earth were destroyed. The water stayed covering the earth for 150 days; during that time, Noah, his family and the animals all remained in the ark.

Then God sent a wind to make the waters recede from the earth. When the water receded, the ark landed on the

Ararat mountain. As the waters continued to recede, Noah sent a raven out of the ark to see if the earth was ready, but the raven returned without having been able to land.

A week later, Noah released a dove. The dove returned in the evening with an olive branch, so Noah knew that the water had lessened. One week later, he released the dove again. This time, the dove did not return.

Noah opened the ark, and God told him that he and his family, and all the animals, could exit the ark and inhabit the earth.

In thanksgiving, Noah built an altar and offered a holocaust to God. God accepted the sacrifice, and established his covenant with Noah and his descendants, instructing not to drink the blood of animals or shed human blood, reaffirming that man is made in the image of God, and promising never to destroy all living things again.

As a sign of his covenant, God told Noah that he would put a rainbow in the sky as a reminder of the covenant and his promise never again to destroy all living creatures through a flood.

For more details about Noah and his covenant with God, read Genesis, chapters 5–9.

EXERCISES

Comprehension Questions

1. Why did God send the flood?

2. Why was Noah and his family saved?

3. What was the covenant between God and Noah?

4. Why do you think God chose the rainbow as the sign of his covenant?

True or False?

Write "True" or "False" before each statement. If a statement is false, change the underlined term to make it true. The answer to all of these statements lie in the Bible (Genesis 5-9)

1. _____ Noah had 3 sons: Shem, Ham and Madai.
2. _____ Noah was 950 years old when he died.
3. _____ When the dove returned to the ark, it was carrying a grapevine in its beak.
4. _____ God told Noah to build the ark of cedar.
5. _____ God told Noah to bring 7 pairs of every clean animal into the ark.
6. _____ The rain lasted for 40 days and 40 nights.
7. _____ After the flood subsided, Noah offered holocaust to God from all the unclean animals.

Writing Prompt #1

How do you think Noah felt when God told him about the flood? How do you think he felt when he sacrificed to God after the flood?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Writing Prompt #2

Why do you think God chose to save the
unclean animals as well as the clean animals?

Word Search

Q G O P H E R W O O D O O L F
 T T S U A C O L O H A O N P M
 R W R W A T E R E G A L S T C
 V A T E E V O D R Y L A N D Z
 F O I X I B F K U V D A M I Y
 G L W N Z A K R A I N B O W S
 D I T V F G I M J E L Y B G S
 H V U S H E M N V H L W P J E
 Q E E S I J Z O A F S M D X L
 L B V M Y R C I N E V A R P E
 A R D K A W U J A P H E T H M
 P A X L S H K W M D C Z O N A
 U N C J B W E H T R A E M X L
 V C R E A T U R E S T L R Y B
 Q H S I R E P C O A K R P E M

Ark

Blameless

Covenant

Creatures

Dove

Dry land

Earth

Flood

Gopherwood

Ham

Holocaust

Japheth

Noah

Olive branch

Perish

Rain

Rainbow

Raven

Shem

Sin

Water

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

1. Look up any words you don't know in the dictionary.
2. Write the definition for each term in your own words.
3. Use each word in a sentence.

- Abyss:

- Blameless:

- Crest:

- Depraved:

- Diminish:

- Holocaust:

- Perish:

- Species:

- Submerge:

- Recede:

SCIENCE EXTENSION 1:

Light and Rainbows

When the flood was over, God placed a rainbow in the sky as a sign of his covenant with Noah. What do you already know about rainbows? Do you know how they are formed?

Experiment #1

Refraction

Rainbows happen when light *refracts*, or bends. You can see the effect of bent light by looking at a pencil through a glass of water.

1. Fill a glass with water.
2. Put a pencil in the glass of water. The end of the pencil should extend out of the glass.
3. Look at the pencil through the side of the glass of water. Then look at it from the top of the glass. Finally, take it out of the water and look at it again.
4. Hold the pencil upright in the center of the glass of water. Gradually move it toward the side of the glass.

Observe the pencil through the water from the side of the glass as you move it.

Record your findings here:

How does the size of the pencil appear to change you look at it through the side and/or top of the glass?

How does the position, shape, or other aspects of the pencil's appearance seem to change? When it is resting against the side of the glass? When you are moving it from the center toward the side of the glass?

Why do you think the pencil looks different when you look at it through the water?

The distorted appearance of the pencil through the water is the result of refracted light. A rainbow is also a phenomenon of bent light. Light is made up of many colors. When light bends, it's different colors refract at different angles, making the rainbow appear.

Experiment #2

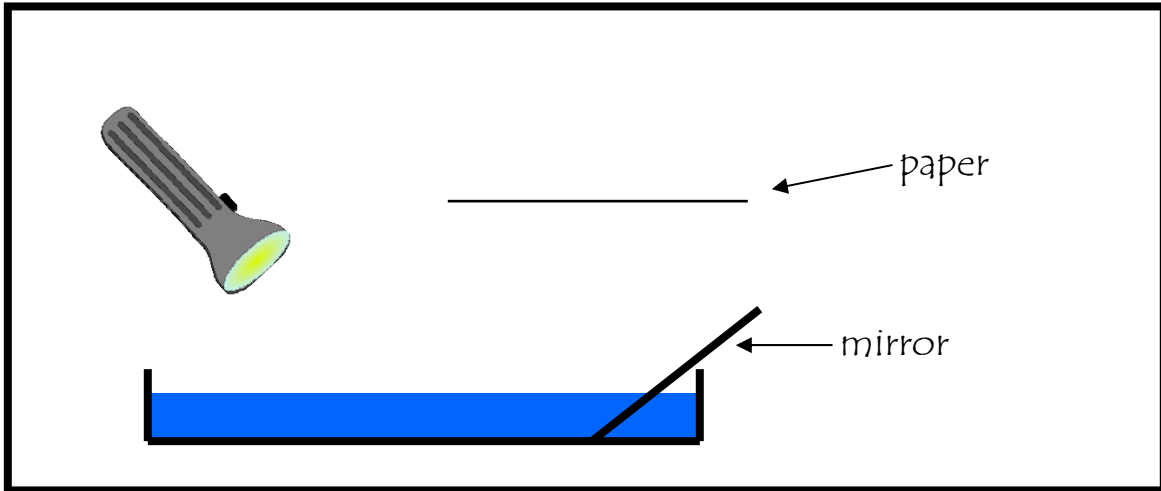
Make Your Own Rainbow

Materials: baking pan, mirror, flashlight, white paper

1. Fill a shallow baking pan with water (half way is sufficient). Place a mirror at a slant in the pan of water, with part of the mirror under the water and part leaning against the side of the pan (refer to the diagram on the next page).

2. Shine your flashlight into the water where the mirror is. Hold your paper above the pan, and change the angle of the paper until you see the rainbow appear.

Diagram:



3. Hypothesis: Based on this experiment, what do you think happens to make a rainbow appear in the sky after it rains?

4. How can you test this hypothesis?

5. Gather data and test your hypothesis.
6. Was your hypothesis correct? Why or why not?

Optional Exploration: Primary Colors

Red, blue and yellow are the primary colors. All additional colors of the rainbow (orange, green, indigo, violet) are secondary colors that come from different primary color combinations. Explore your primary colors, trying different combinations until you discover which of the primary colors combine to form each of the other colors. Record your findings here:

Orange = _____ + _____

Green = _____ + _____

Violet = _____ + _____

Indigo = _____ + _____

Bonus: What is the difference between violet and indigo?

Imagination Challenge

If you could touch a rainbow, what would it feel like?

SCIENCE EXTENSION 2:

Floods and Erosion

Experiment #1: Floods

We don't know a lot about what the surface of the earth would have looked like before the flood. We do know that it could have been very different than it is now. Different physical features like mountains, valleys and bodies of water would have changed by the pressure and movements of a great quantity of water.

You can understand more about how a flood could have affected the surface of the earth by reproducing a small scale flood.

Materials: Pan, glass, pitcher, water, sand, dust, pebbles, rocks and (optionally) other natural materials (leaves, twigs, etc.)

1. Cover the bottom of the pan with a variety of different materials of mixed sizes and densities. Take a picture of the pan.
2. Fill a glass with water and slowly pour it into the pan (a slow, steady stream). Observe what materials get displaced, and which remain where they are.
3. Fill a pitcher with water and pouring a greater quantity of water with more force into the pan. Observe the displacement of objects.
4. Repeat the experiment with varying quantities and

forces of water.

5. Take pictures of the bottom of the pan again, and compare it with the picture you took before pouring water for the first time.

Describe the difference between the two pictures.

Based on this experiment, what conclusions can you draw about how the earth's surface might have been affected by the great flood?

Rain

Floods are usually caused by too much rainfall. According to the Bible, it rained for 40 days and 40 nights during the great deluge (flood).

Where does rain come from? How does it get up in the sky?

Materials: glass jar, hot water, plate, ice cubes

1. Pour 1-2 cups of very hot (but not boiling) water into the glass jar.
2. Cover the jar with the plate. Wait for 2-3 minutes.
3. Put several ice cubes on top of the plate. Observe what happens with the water inside the jar. Write your observations here:

Hypothesis: Based on this experiment, what do you think happens in the atmosphere when it rains?

How can you gather data and test your hypothesis?

Was your hypothesis correct? How do you know?

LITERARY EXTENSION

Descriptive Writing

Characteristics of Descriptive Writing:

1. Descriptive writing uses vivid sensory details to help the reader imagine the setting and experiences (thoughts, emotions, etc.) of the characters.
2. Descriptive writing uses figurative language, such as similes and metaphors.*
3. Descriptive writing uses specific vocabulary and avoids generalization.

* Simile: A simile is a figure of speech that compares two things in order to describe one of them [for example: (he/she/it was...) red as a rose, sly as a fox, quiet as a mouse)]

Metaphor: A metaphor is a figure of speech that refers to one thing as if it were another in order (for example: "it's raining cats and dogs", or "love is a rose").

Exercise: Write a descriptive essay (minimum 3 paragraphs, including an introduction and conclusion) about one of the following topics:

- The rainbow God put in the sky as a sign of his covenant with Noah.
- Noah's experience of the flood.

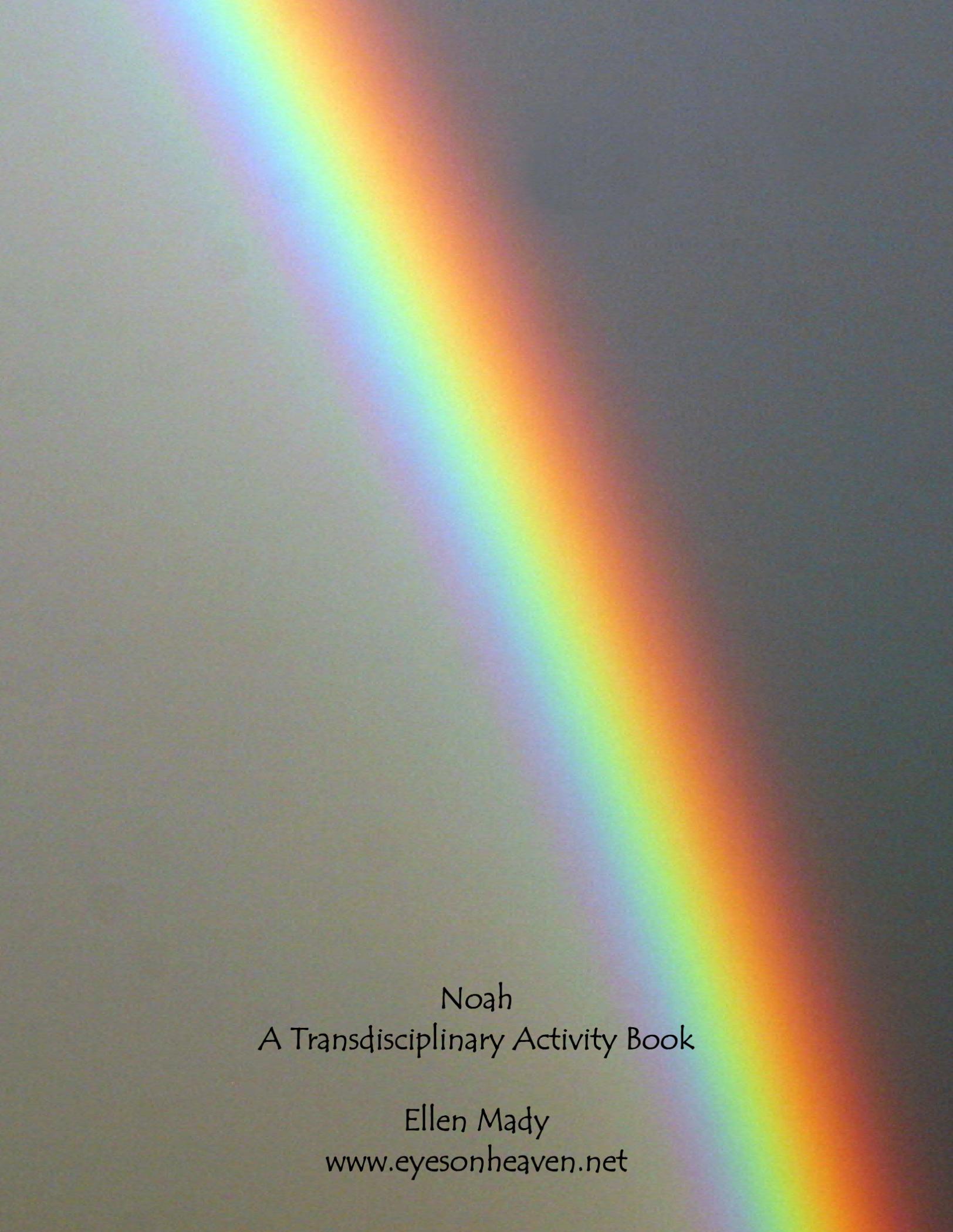
ART EXTENSION

Directions

What do you think Noah's ark might have looked like? Make a sketch in the space below. Then, try to build a model of the ark. Be as creative as you want. Suggestions of possible materials to use:

- Natural materials (twigs, leaves, pebbles, etc.)
- Paper and art supplies
- Clay and paint
- Bar of Soap (carving)
- Toothpicks



A vibrant rainbow arches across a dark, textured sky. The colors of the rainbow are bright and distinct, transitioning from red at the top to violet at the bottom. The background is a deep, dark blue-grey with a subtle, grainy texture.

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A Transdisciplinary Activity Book

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