

US Presidents

1. George Washington (1789-1797)
2. John Adams (1797-1801)
3. Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809)
4. James Madison (1809-1817)
5. James Monroe (1817-1825)
6. John Quincy Adams (1825-1829)
7. Andrew Jackson (1829-1837)
8. Martin Van Buren (1837-1841)
9. William Henry Harrison (1841)
10. John Tyler (1841-1845)
11. James K. Polk (1845-1849)
12. Zachary Taylor (1849-1850)
13. Millard Fillmore (1850-1853)
14. Franklin Pierce (1853-1857)
15. James Buchanan (1857-1861)
16. Abraham Lincoln (1861-1865)
17. Andrew Johnson (1865-1869)
18. Ulysses S. Grant (1869-1877)
19. Rutherford B. Hayes (1877-1881)
20. James A. Garfield (1881)
21. Chester Arthur (1881-1885)
22. Grover Cleveland (1885-1889)
23. Benjamin Harrison (1889-1893)
24. Grover Cleveland (1893-1897)
25. William McKinley (1897-1901)
26. Theodore Roosevelt (1901-1909)
27. William Howard Taft (1909-1913)
28. Woodrow Wilson (1913-1921)
29. Warren G. Harding (1921-1923)
30. Calvin Coolidge (1923-1929)
31. Herbert Hoover (1929-1933)
32. Franklin D. Roosevelt (1933-1945)
33. Harry S Truman (1945-1953)
34. Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953-1961)
35. John F. Kennedy (1961-1963)
36. Lyndon B. Johnson (1963-1969)
37. Richard Nixon (1969-1974)
38. Gerald Ford (1974-1977)
39. Jimmy Carter (1977-1981)
40. Ronald Reagan (1981-1989)
41. George Bush (1989-1993)
42. Bill Clinton (1993-2001)
43. George W. Bush (2001-2009)
44. Barack Obama (2009-)

States and Capitals

Alabama	Montgomery	Montana	Helena
Alaska	Juneau	Nebraska	Lincoln
Arizona	Phoenix	Nevada	Carson City
Arkansas	Little Rock	New Hampshire	Concord
California	Sacramento	New Jersey	Trenton
Colorado	Denver	New Mexico	Santa Fe
Connecticut	Hartford	New York	Albany
Delaware	Dover	North Carolina	Raleigh
Florida	Tallahassee	North Dakota	Bismarck
Georgia	Atlanta	Ohio	Columbus
Hawaii	Honolulu	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City
Idaho	Boise	Oregon	Salem
Illinois	Springfield	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg
Indiana	Indianapolis	Rhode Island	Providence
Iowa	Des Moines	South Carolina	Columbia
Kansas	Topeka	South Dakota	Pierre
Kentucky	Frankfort	Tennessee	Nashville
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Texas	Austin
Maine	Augusta	Utah	Salt Lake City
Maryland	Annapolis	Vermont	Montpelier
Massachusetts	Boston	Virginia	Richmond
Michigan	Lansing	Washington	Olympia
Minnesota	St. Paul	West Virginia	Charleston
Mississippi	Jackson	Wisconsin	Madison
Missouri	Jefferson City	Wyoming	Cheyenne

Continents

Africa Antarctica Asia Australia Europe North America South America

Oceans

Arctic Atlantic Indian Pacific

Planets

Mercury Venus Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune

Parts of Speech

Noun	Person, place, thing, or idea
Verb	Shows action or links sentence together
Adjective	Modifies a noun
Adverb	Modifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb
Pronoun	Takes the place of a noun
Preposition	(See list of prepositions)
Interjection	Ex. - Wow! Yes!
Conjunction	Ex. - and, but, or, for, nor, etc.

Preamble to the Constitution

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

The Amendments to the Constitution (Abridged) (Pick 15)

- *Amendment 1 - Freedom of Religion, Press, Expression
- *Amendment 2 - Right to Bear Arms
- *Amendment 3 - Quartering of Soldiers
- *Amendment 4 - Search and Seizure
- *Amendment 5 - Trial and Punishment, Compensation for Takings
- *Amendment 6 - Right to Speedy Trial, Confrontation of Witnesses
- *Amendment 7 - Trial by Jury in Civil Cases
- *Amendment 8 - Cruel and Unusual Punishment
- *Amendment 9 - Construction of Constitution
- *Amendment 10 - Powers of the States and People
- Amendment 11 - Judicial Limits
- Amendment 12 - Choosing the President, Vice President
- Amendment 13 - Slavery Abolished
- Amendment 14 - Citizenship Rights
- Amendment 15 - Race No Bar to Vote
- Amendment 16 - Status of Income Tax Clarified
- Amendment 17 - Senators Elected by Popular Vote
- Amendment 18 - Liquor Abolished
- Amendment 19 - Women's Suffrage
- Amendment 20 - Presidential, Congressional Terms
- Amendment 21 - Amendment 18 Repealed
- Amendment 22 - Presidential Term Limits
- Amendment 23 - Presidential Vote for District of Columbia
- Amendment 24 - Poll Taxes Barred
- Amendment 25 - Presidential Disability and Succession
- Amendment 26 - Voting Age Set to 18 Years
- Amendment 27 - Limiting Congressional Pay Increases

*** - Bill of Rights**

Essential Math Formulas

Perimeter/Circumference

Circle:	$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$	($\pi = 3.14$; $r = \text{radius}$)
Triangle:	$P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3$	($s_1 = \text{side 1}$, $s_2 = \text{side 2}$, etc.)
Rectangle:	$P = 2 \cdot l + 2 \cdot w$	($l = \text{length}$; $w = \text{width}$)
Square:	$P = 4 \cdot s$	($s = \text{length of a side}$)

Area

Circle:	$A = \pi \cdot r^2$	($\pi = 3.14$; $r = \text{radius}$)
Triangle:	$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$	($b = \text{base}$; $h = \text{height}$)
Rectangle:	$A = l \cdot w$	($l = \text{length}$; $w = \text{width}$)
Square:	$A = s \cdot s$ or s^2	($s = \text{length of a side}$)

Volume

Sphere:	$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$	($\pi = 3.14$; $r = \text{radius}$)
Rectangular Solid:	$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$	($l = \text{length}$; $w = \text{width}$; $h = \text{height}$)
Cube:	$V = s^3$	($s = \text{length of a side}$)
Pyramid:	$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot B \cdot h$	($B = \text{area of base}$; $h = \text{height}$)
Cone:	$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot B \cdot h$	($B = \text{area of base}$; $h = \text{height}$)
Cylinder:	$V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$ or $B \cdot h$	($B = \text{area of base}$; $h = \text{height}$)
Prism:	$V = B \cdot h$	($B = \text{area of base}$; $h = \text{height}$)

Metric System Prefixes

Tera – 1,000,000,000,000

Giga – 1,000,000,000

Mega – 1,000,000

Kilo – 1,000

Hecto – 100

Deca – 10

Units – meter, gram, liter, byte, watt, joule, second, etc.

Deci – 1/10

Centi – 1/100

Milli – 1/1000

Micro – 1/1,000,000

Nano – 1/1,000,000,000

Pico – 1/1,000,000,000,000

English Systems of Weights and Measures

Length

12 inches = 1 foot

3 feet = 1 yard

36 inches = 1 yard

5,280 feet = 1 mile

320 rods = 1 mile

Weight

16 ounces = 1 pound

2,000 pounds = 1 ton

Dry Measure

2 cups = 1 pint

2 pints = 1 quart

8 quarts = 1 peck

4 pecks = 1 bushel

Liquid Measure

8 fluid ounces = 1 cup

2 cups = 1 pint

2 pints = 1 quart

4 quarts = 1 Gallon

Abbreviations

in. = inches

oz. = ounces

pk. = pecks

ft. = feet

lb. = pounds

bu. = bushels

yd. = yards

T. = tons

c. = cups

mi. = miles

pt. = pints

gal. = gallons

rd. = rods

qt. = quarts

Mathematical Terms (Matching)

Acute angle An angle that is less than that is less than a right angle or less than 90° .

Addend A number to be added in an addition problem.

Area The measurement of a flats surface. $A = l \times w$ (rectangle) $A = \pi r^2$ (circle) $A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$ (triangle)

Average The total of a group divided by the number in the group.

Cardinal numbers Numbers used for counting. 1,2,3,4.....

Celsius Metric unit of measurement for temperature. Freezing 0°C ., Boiling 100°C .

Chart An arrangement of data in a logical order.

Circumference The distance around (perimeter) a circle. $C = 2 \pi r$ $C = \pi d$

Compass An instrument having two hinged legs used for drawing circles, curved lines, and measuring distances.

Composite number A number that can be divided by 1, by itself, and other numbers.

Congruent Figures that have the same size and shape.

Cube A solid shape with six square faces.

Cylinder A round shape with flat ends.

Denominator The bottom of a fraction. This number represents the whole.

Diameter The distance across a circle straight through the middle.

Difference The answer to a subtraction problem.

Divisor The number doing the dividing in a division problem.

End points Dots that show the beginning and end of a line segment.

Equation A number sentence that contains an equal sign.

Equilateral triangle A triangle whose sides are all equal in length.

Estimate To find an approximate answer.

Even number Any number divisible by two.

Exponent The number that tells how many times a base number is used as a factor.

Exponential notation Writing a number with a base and its exponent.

Faces The surfaces of a solid figure.

Fahrenheit U.S. standard measurement for temperature. Freezing 32°F . Boiling 212°F .

Fraction A number that represents all or part of a whole.

Graph A special kind of chart. The most common are bar, line, picture, and circle.

Greatest common factor The largest factor that can be divided by two numbers.

Hexagon A six-sided polygon.

Horizontal Level to or parallel to the horizon.

Improper fraction A fraction that is greater than or equal to 1. The numerator is larger than or equal to the denominator.

International Date Line The 180th meridian. People who cross the line going west, gain a day. People who cross going east, lose a day.

Intersecting lines Lines that cross each other.

Invert To turn around the positions of the numerator and denominator of a fraction.

Isosceles triangle A triangle that has two sides of equal length.

Least common multiple The smallest multiple that two numbers have in common.

Line A continuous set of dots that has no beginning and no end.

Line segment The part of a line that has a beginning and an end.

Minuend The number from which another number is being subtracted from in a subtraction problem.

Mean The same as the average.

Median The number located exactly in the middle of a list of numbers.

Mode The number that appears most often in a list of numbers.

Mixed number A number that combines a whole number and a fraction.

Multiplicand The number being multiplied in a multiplication problem.

Multiplier The number doing the multiplying in a multiplication problem.

Negative number A number with a value less than zero.

Numeral A figure that stands for or represents a number.

Numerator The top number of a fraction. This number represents the parts being described.

Obtuse angle An angle greater than a right angle (90°) but less than a straight line (180°).

Octagon An eight-sided polygon.

Odd number Any number that cannot be divided by two.

Ordered pairs Two numbers written in a particular order so that one can be considered the first number and the other the second number.

Ordinal numbers Numbers that show position. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.....

Parallel lines Lines that are always the same distance apart.

Pentagon A five-sided polygon.

Percent The relationship between a part and a whole. The whole is always 100.

Perimeter The distance around the outside of a closed figure.

Perpendicular lines Lines that form right or 90 degree angles.

Pi (π) 3.14 Used to solve for the circumference or area of a circle.

Plane shape A flat shape. A plane shape is two-dimensional.

Point of intersection the one and only point that intersecting lines have in common.

Polygon A closed plane figure with three or more sides.

Positive number A number with a value greater than zero.

Prime meridian The longitudinal meridian (0°) that passes through Greenwich, England.

Prime number A number divisible by only 1 and itself.

Probability The study of the likelihood of events.

Product The answer to a multiplication problem.

Proper fraction A fraction greater than 0 but less than 1. The numerator is smaller than the denominator.

Proportion an equation stating that two ratios are equal.

Protractor A semi-circular instrument marked in degrees used to find the measure of an angle.

Pyramid A solid figure with a polygon as a base and triangular faces that meet at a point.

Quadrilateral A four-sided polygon.

Quotient The answer to a division problem.

Radius The distance from the center of a circle to the edge of a circle. The radius is half of the diameter.

Ratio The relationship of two numbers to each other written 1:2 or $1/2$.

Ray A line with one end point.

Reciprocal The fraction that results from inverting a fraction.

Rectangular solid A solid figure with six rectangular faces.

Remainder The amount that remains when a division problem has been completed.

Right angle An angle that measures 90° .

Right triangle A triangle with one right angle.

Roman numerals The ancient Roman numeral system.

I = 1 V = 5 X = 10 L = 50 C = 100 D = 500 M = 1,000

Scalene triangle A triangle with no equal sides.

Similar Figures that have the same shape but not necessarily the same size.

Solid shape A shape that takes up space. A solid shape is three dimensional.

Sphere a geometric solid in a round shape.

Subtrahend The number being taken away or subtracted in a subtraction problem.

Sum The answer to an addition problem.

Vertex The point at which two rays or line segments meet.

Vertical Straight up and down. Perpendicular to the horizon.

Volume The measurement of space that a solid figure occupies. $V = l \times w \times h$

Common “Ologies” (Pick 50)

A

- [Andrology](#), the study of male health and disease
- [Anthropology](#), the study of humans
- [Archaeology](#), the study of past cultures through the analysis of material remains
- [Astrobiology](#), the study of [origin of life](#)
- [Astrology](#), the study of the purported influence(s) of [celestial bodies](#) on earthly affairs
- [Audiology](#), the study of hearing; a branch of medicine

B

- [Bibliology](#), the study of [books](#), [printing](#), and [publishing](#); also called [Bibliography](#)
- [Biology](#), the study of life
- [Biometeorology](#), the study of the effects of atmospheric conditions on [living organisms](#)
- [Biotechnology](#) industrial use of living organisms or their components to improve human health and food reduction

C

- [Cardiology](#), the study of the [heart](#)
- [Chronology](#) the study of things in order of time or the study of time
- [Climatology](#), the study of the [climate](#)
- [Cosmetology](#), the study of cosmetics and their use
- [Criminology](#), the scientific study of [crime](#)
- [Cryology](#), the study of very low temperatures and related phenomena.
- [Cryptology](#), the study of how to encrypt and decrypt secret messages
- [Cytology](#), the study of [cells](#)

D

- [Dermatology](#), the field of medicine that deals with the skin

E

- [Ecology](#), the study of the interrelationships between living organisms and their environment. Sometimes spelled "œcology".
- [Entomology](#), the study of [insects](#)
- [Epistemology](#), the study of the nature and origins of [knowledge](#)
- [Eschatology](#), a branch of [theology](#) concerned with the final events in the history of the world or of mankind
- [Ethnology](#), the study of race
- [Etymology](#), the study of word origins
- [Eulogy](#), the speech of praise

G

- [Genealogy](#) (commonly misspelled and mispronounced as "geneology"), the study of relationships within families particularly with a view to constructing [family trees](#)
- [Geology](#), the study of the Earth
- [Gerontology](#), the study of old age
- [Gynaecology](#) or [Gynecology](#), the study of medicine relating to women, or of women in general

H

- [Heliology](#), the study of the [Sun](#)
- [Hepatology](#), the study of the [liver](#); a branch of medicine
- [Herbology](#), the study of the therapeutic use of plants
- [Histology](#), the study of living tissues
- [Hydrogeology](#), the study of underground water

K

- [Kinesiology](#), the study of movement in relation to human anatomy

L

- [Lexicology](#), the study of the signification and application of words

M

- [Meteorology](#), the study of weather
- [Microbiology](#), the study of [microorganisms](#).
- [Musicology](#), the study of music

N

- [Nanotechnology](#), the study and design of machines at the molecular level
- [Neurology](#), the study of [nerves](#)
- [Neuropathology](#), the study of neural diseases
- [Neurophysiology](#), the study of the functions of the [nervous system](#)

O

- [Odontology](#), the study of the structure, development, and abnormalities of the [teeth](#)
- [Omnology](#), the study of [everything](#)
- [Oncology](#), the study of [cancer](#)
- [Ophthalmology](#), the study of the eyes
- [Ornithology](#), the study of birds
- [Osteology](#), the study of [bones](#)

P

- [Paleoanthropology](#), the study of [prehistoric people](#) and [human origins](#)
- [Paleobiology](#), the study of [prehistoric life](#)

- [Paleobotany](#), the study of [prehistoric metaphytes](#) (i.e., [multicellular](#) plants)
- [Paleoclimatology](#), the study of [prehistoric climates](#)
- [Paleontology](#), the study of [fossils](#) of ancient life
- [Paleophytology](#) (see "paleobotany"), the study of ancient multicelled [plants](#)
- [Pathology](#), the study of illness
- [Physiology](#), the study of mechanical, physical, and biochemical functions of living organisms
- [Psychology](#), the study of mental processes in living creatures
- [Psychopathology](#), the study of the mental processes within [mental illness](#) or disorders
- [Psychopharmacology](#), the study of psychotropic or psychiatric drugs

R

- [Radiology](#), the study of rays, usually ionising [radiation](#)
- [Reflexology](#), originally the study of reflexes or of reflex responses
- [Rhinology](#), the study of the nose and its diseases

S

- [Scientology](#), the applied religious philosophy created by American writer [L. Ron Hubbard](#)
- [Seismology](#), the study of [earthquakes](#)

T

- [Technology](#), the study of the practical arts
- [Theology](#), the study in [religion](#)
- [Toxicology](#), the study of [poisons](#)

U

- [Urology](#), the study and treatment of diseases of the [urogenital tract](#), a branch of medicine. Sometimes spelled "ourology".

V

- [Virology](#), the study of [viruses](#)

X

- [Xylology](#), the study of [wood](#)

Z

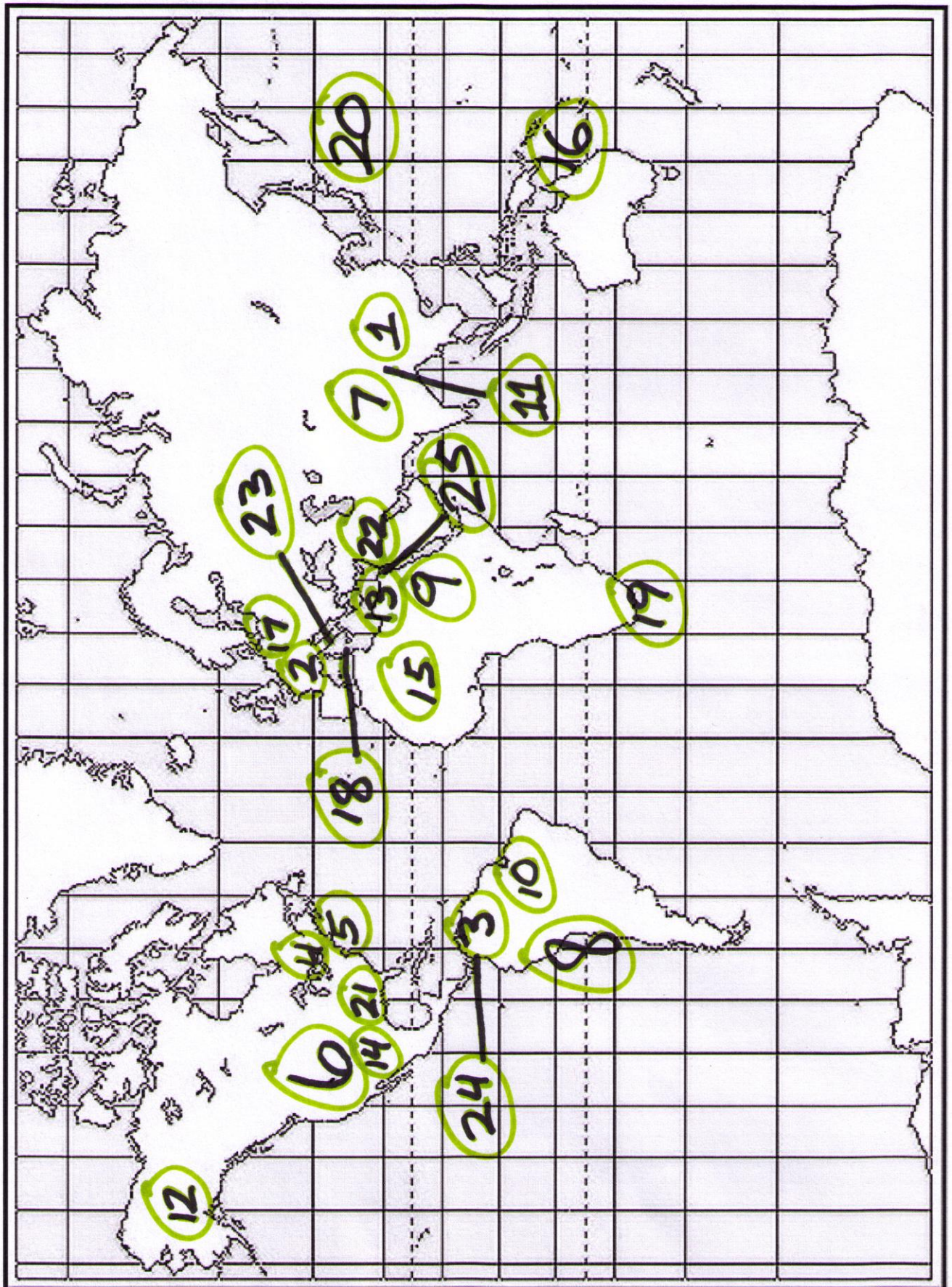
- [Zoology](#), the study of animals
- [Zoopathology](#) ("Animal pathology"), the study of animal diseases

Prepositions (Pick 25)

aboard	but	on account of
about	by	onto
above	by means of	on top of
according to	concerning	opposite
across	considering	out
across from	despite	out of
after	down	outside
against	during	over
ahead of	for	owing to
along	from	past
alongside	in	per
along with	in addition to	prior to
amid	in back of	regarding
among	in front of	round
apart from	in lieu of	since
around	in place of	through
aside from	in regard to	throughout
as of	inside	till
at	in spite of	to
atop	instead of	together with
barring	in the middle of	toward(s)
because of	into	under
before	in view of	underneath
behind	like	until
below	near	up
beneath	nearby	upon
beside	next to	with
besides	of	within
between	off	without
beyond	on	

World Landmarks

1. Great Wall of China
2. Eiffel Tower
3. Angel Falls
4. Niagara Falls
5. Statue of Liberty
6. Rocky Mountains
7. Himalayan Mountains
8. Andes Mountains
9. Nile River
10. Amazon River
11. Mount Everest
12. Mount McKinley
13. The Pyramids
14. Grand Canyon
15. Sahara Desert
16. Great Barrier Reef
17. The Alps Mountains
18. Mediterranean Sea
19. Cape of Good Hope
20. Marianas Trench
21. Mississippi River
22. Dead Sea
23. Vatican City
24. Panama Canal
25. Suez Canal



Important People, Events, and Dates

Adam and Eve – ca. 4000 BCE

The Flood – ca. 2400 BCE

Abraham – ca. 2000-1700 BCE

Moses – 13th century BCE

David – ca. 1037-967 BCE

Jesus Christ – ca. 4BCE – ca. 29AD

Constantine the Great – ca. 272-337 AD

Fall of the Roman Empire – September 4, 476 AD

Middle Ages or Medieval Period – 400s – late 1400s, early 1500s AD

Crusades 1095-1272 AD

Printing Press – 1436 AD – Johann Gutenberg

Christian Reformation – (October 31, 1517 – Martin Luther’s 95 Theses); 1521-1579

Renaissance 1300s-1600s

Declaration of Independence – 1776

Industrial Revolution (Late 1700s – early 1800s)

Invention of the Loom – 1801 – Jacquard Loom

Civil War – 1861–1865

Incandescent Light Bulb – 1869 Thomas Edison

Automobile – 1879 – Karl Benz

First Manned Flight – Wright brothers – 1903

World War I – 1914-1918

Great Depression – 1929-1939

World War II – 1939-1945

Civil Rights Movement - 1950s-60s

Vietnam War – 1965-1975

Man on the moon – 1969

Personal Computers – Late 1970s

ca. = circa (close to; near; around)

BCE = Before Common Era

AD = “anno domini” (In the year of our Lord)

Cornerstone School Bible Memory Verses

Verse 1

“Thy Word is a Lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path.”

Psalm 119:105

Verse 2

“Beloved, let us love one another, for love is of God and everyone that loveth is born of God and knoweth God. He that loveth not, knoweth not God, for God is love.”

1 John 4:7-8

Verse 3

“I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.”

Philippians 4:13

Verse 4

“But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.”

Philippians 4:19

Verse 5

“The LORD *is* my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the LORD *is* the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?”

Psalm 27:1

Verse 6

“The people that know their God shall be strong and do exploits.”

Daniel 11:32b

Verse 7

“Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them: because greater is he that is in me than he that is in the world.”

1 John 4:4

Verse 8

“But he *was* wounded for our transgressions, *he was* bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace *was* upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.”

Isaiah 53:5

Verse 9

¹³Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide *is* the gate, and broad *is* the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: ¹⁴Because strait *is* the gate, and narrow *is* the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it

Matthew 7:13-14

Verse 10

“Casting all your care upon Him; for he careth for you.”

1 Peter 5:7

Verse 11

“Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.”

2 Corinthians 3:17

Verse 12

“There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus.”

Romans 8:1a

Verse 13

“*He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding; but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly.*”

Proverbs 14:29

Verse 14

“A soft answer turneth away wrath: but grievous words stir up anger.”

Proverbs 15:1

Verse 15

“Be ye angry and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath.”

Ephesians 4:26

Verse 16

“Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath: ²⁰For the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God.”

James 1:19-20

Verse 17

“And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us: ¹⁵And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him.”

1 John 5:14-15

Verse 18

“I am the vine, ye *are* the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.”

John 15:5

Verse 19

“And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him. ¹⁶Confess *your* faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.”

James 5:15-16

Verse 20

“Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.”

Philippians 4: 6-7

Verse 21

“Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.”

John 14:27

Verse 22

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.”

John 1:1-3

Verse 23

“For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether *they be* thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.”

Colossians 1:16-17

Verse 24

“These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.”

John 16:33

Verse 25

“For in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. And ye are complete in Him, which is the head of all principality and power:”

Colossians 2:9-10

Verse 26

“For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;”

Titus 2:11-13

Verse 27

“Jesus saith unto him, **I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.** ⁷If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also: and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.”

John 14:6-7

Verse 28

“But the Comforter, *which is* the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.”

John 14:26

Verse 29

“For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God;”

Romans 3:23

Verse 30

“For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. ⁸But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”

Romans 5:7-8

Verse 31

“For the wages of sin *is* death; but the gift of God *is* eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

Romans 6:23

Verse 32

“That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. ¹⁰For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.”

Romans 10:9-11

Verse 33

“Thy Word have I hid in my heart that I might not sin against thee.”

Psalms 19:11

Verse 34

“Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it *to* the right hand or *to* the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest. ⁸This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.”

Joshua 1:7-8

Verse 35

“Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things *are* honest, whatsoever things *are* just, whatsoever things *are* pure, whatsoever things *are* lovely, whatsoever things *are* of good report; if *there be* any virtue, and if *there be* any praise, think on these things.”

Philippians 4:8

Verse 36

“Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.”

Colossians 3:16

Verse 37

“for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh”

Matthew 12:34b

Verse 38

“Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles.”

Proverbs 21:23

Verse 39

“Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace is counted wise: and he that shutteth his lips is esteemed a man of understanding.”

Proverbs 17:28

Verse 40

“Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. ⁶In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.”

Proverbs 3:5-6

Verse 41

“But they that wait upon the LORD shall renew *their* strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; *and* they shall walk, and not faint..”

Isaiah 40:31

Verse 42

“But Jesus beheld *them*, and said unto them, **With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.**”

Matthew 19:26

Verse 43

“Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: ⁸For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.”

Matthew 7:7-8

Verse 44

“Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.”

Luke 6:38

Verse 45

“And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to *his* purpose.”

Romans 8:28

Verse 46

“What shall we then say to these things? If God *be* for us, who *can be* against us? ³²He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?”

Romans 8:31-32

Verse 47

“Rejoice evermore. ¹⁷Pray without ceasing. ¹⁸In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you. ¹⁹Quench not the Spirit. ²⁰Despise not prophesyings. ²¹Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. ²²Abstain from all appearance of evil.”

1 Thessalonians 5:16-22

Verse 48

“But without faith *it is* impossible to please *him*: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and *that* he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.”

Hebrews 11:6

Verse 49

“So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.”

Genesis 1:27

Verse 50

“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is* the gift of God: ⁹Not of works, lest any man should boast. ¹⁰For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.”

Ephesians 2:8-10

Verse 51

“For verily I say unto you, That whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass; he shall have whatsoever he saith. ²⁴Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive *them*, and ye shall have *them*.”

Mark 11:23-24

Verse 52

“And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this *is* the first commandment. ³¹And the second *is* like, *namely* this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.”

Mark 12:30-31

Verse 53

“By this shall all *men* know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.”

John 13:35

Verse 54

“Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God.”

1 Corinthians 10:31

Verse 55

“And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity shall cover the multitude of sins.”

1 Peter 4:8

Verse 56

“For with God nothing shall be impossible.”

Luke 1:37

Verse 57

“For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, ¹²Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; ¹³Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; ¹⁴Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.”

Titus 2:11-14

Verse 58

“Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.”

James 4:7

Verse 59

“Delight thyself also in the LORD; and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart. ⁵Commit thy way unto the LORD; trust also in him; and he shall bring *it* to pass.”

Psalms 37:4-5

Verse 60

“Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. ²⁹Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. ³⁰For my yoke *is* easy, and my burden *is* light.”

Matthew 11:28-30

Verse 61

“If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all *men* liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him. ⁶But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. ⁷For let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord. ⁸A double minded man *is* unstable in all his ways.”

James 1:5-8

Verse 62

“Where no counsel *is*, the people fall: but in the multitude of counselors *there is* safety.”

Proverb 11:14

Verse 63

²⁷He that diligently seeketh good procureth favour: but he that seeketh mischief, it shall come unto him.

Proverbs 11:27

Verse 64

“The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have *it* more abundantly.”

John 10:10

Verse 65

“Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.”

Hebrews 11:1

Verse 66

“And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; ¹²For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ.”

Ephesians 4:11-12

Verse 67

“For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”

Romans 10:13

Verse 68

“And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have ought against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses. ²⁶But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses.”

Mark 11:25-26

Verse 69

“Now thanks *be* unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his knowledge by us in every place.”

II Corinthians 2:14

Verse 70

“Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that *there shall not be room* enough *to receive it*.”

Malachi 3:10